What Were you Thinking - 1700s - part5

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Framework

Humans, Groups

Population

Humans, Groups, Individuals

Questions

• Who was writing things in the 1700s

Initial Conditions

Individual, Group

Self reference

Infinity and Recursion

Preamble

Benevolent Totalitarianism is still Totalitarianism.

Most Tyrants claim to be benevolent.

Barack Obama https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barack Obama is a proud black man who was president of USA. He calls himself a Black Man. He accepted an award without actually doing anything https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/peace/2009/obama/facts/
https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/peace/2009/obama/

He asks blacks to vote for a Black Women who also puts on black face make-up - like a theatrical show - seeming to forget his own speech to the Nobel committee.

https://news.sky.com/story/barack-obama-calls-on-more-black-men-to-vote-for-kamala-harris-13231766 https://www.telegraph.co.uk/us/politics/2024/10/11/obama-admonishes-black-men-not-voting-kamala/

He is doing "Black Face". Most blacks do this. They apply make-up - like shoe polish to their face - and say look at me I am a Black man "Ooga Booga" and then start waving their arms around doing chants and smoke ceremonies and speaking in parody of a Black man. White men like Ray Martin and other "dickheads" do this as will - attention seeking victim narratives. So Barack - is a Black Face actor making fun of Blacks - a parody - of which he then intends to portray and protect as an entitled victim group. He puts his black face make-up on - like any low level tribe and plays tribal warfare games. Dancing up and down on his legs - saying things like "Y' all" and mocking the tribal black language and idioms so he can be parody of the archetypical "southern" black man. A show - a performance, Un-authentic - groupthink - not an individual.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_D._Rice Thomas Dartmouth Rice (May 20, 1808 – September 19, 1860) was an American performer and playwright who performed in blackface and used African American vernacular speech, song and dance to become one of the most popular minstrel show entertainers of his time. He is considered the "father of American minstrelsy".[1][2] His act drew on aspects of African American culture and popularized them with a national, and later international, audience.

Rice's "Jim Crow" character was based on a **folk trickster** of that name that was **long popular among black slaves.** Rice also adapted and popularized a **traditional slave song** called "Jump Jim Crow".[3] The name became used for the "Jim Crow laws" that enforced racial segregation in the Southern United States between the 1870s and 1965. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jim Crow (character)

Mark Twain found this performance entertaining in his lifetime - it was meant to be entertaining and humorous. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark_Twain

Theatre is based on archetypes. The Greek Olympics used poetry, drama and stereotypical responses. Satire and humour has been around a long time. The most common is Hero/Victim/Perpetrator - the drama triangle. The troubadours of the 1100 to 1300s in Europe singing and reciting satirical and heroic poetry were continuing the tradition of entertaining and amusing people with stories about the elites and stereotypical adventures. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Troubadour

https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/29237/pg29237-images.html
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter Harte Walter Harte (1709–1774) was an English poet and historian. He was a friend of Alexander Pope, Oxford don, canon of Windsor, and vice-principal of St. Mary's Hall, Oxford.

The Augustan Reprint Society **WALTER HARTE AN ESSAY ON SATIRE, Particularly on the DUNCIAD**. (1730) Introduction by **Thomas B. Gilmore** One tradition stressed the "lowness" of satire, in itself and compared with other genres. This tradition, moreover, had at least two sources: the practice of Elizabethan satirists and the critical custom of assigning satire to a middle or low position in the hierarchy of genres.

From the time of **Piers Plowman**, it was characteristic of English satirists "to taxe the common abuses and vice of the people in rough and bitter speaches."[5] This native character was reenforced by the Elizabethan assumption that there should be similarities between satire and its supposed etymological forebears—**the satyrs, legendary half men, half goats of ancient Greece**. Believing that the Roman satirists **Persius** and **Juvenal** had imitated the uncouth manners and vituperative diction of the satyrs, Elizabethan satirists likewise strove to be as rough, harsh, and licentious as possible.[6] Despite the objections to the satire-satyr etymology stated by Isaac Casaubon,[7] **scurrilous satire**, especially as a political weapon, was a **recognizable subspecies in England** at least to 1700. The anonymous author, for instance, of A Satyr Against Common-Wealths (1684) contended in his preface that it is "as disagreeable to see a Satyr Cloath'd in soft and effeminate Language, as to see a Woman scold and vent her self in Billingsgate Rhetorick in a gentile and advantageous Garb." But as Harte certainly realized, The Dunciad differed greatly from unvarnished abuse, and thus required different standards of critical judgment.

Harte also rejected the critical habit of giving satire a relatively low rank in the scale of literary genres. This habit can be traced to Horace, who belittled the literary status of his own satires, [8] and it was prominent in the Renaissance. The place of satire in a hierarchical list of Julius Caesar Scaliger is perhaps typical: "'And the most noble, of course, are hymns and paeans. In the second place are songs and odes and scolia, which are concerned with the praises of brave men. In the third place the epic, in which there are heroes and other lesser personages. Tragedy together with comedy follows this order; nevertheless comedy will hold the fourth place apart by itself. After these, satires, then exodia, lusus, nuptial songs, elegies, monodia, songs, epigrams." [9] Similar rankings of satire frequently recurred in the neo-classical [Pg iii] period, [10] as did the Renaissance supposition that each genre has a style and subject matter appropriate to it. This supposition discouraged any "mixing" of the genres: in Richard Blackmore's words, "all comick Manners, witty Conceits and Ridicule" should be barred from heroic poetry. [11] The influence of the genres theories even after Pope's death may be shown by the fact that Pope, for the very reason that he had failed to work in the major genres, was often ranked below such epic or tragic poets as Spenser, Shakespeare, and Milton.

Dryden's **Discourse Concerning the Original and Progress of Satire** drew heavily and eclectically upon these commentaries, investing their judgments with a new popularity and authority. Although Dryden condemned Persius for obscurity and other defects, [Pg v] he agreed with **Casaubon** that **Persius** excels as a moral philosopher and that "**moral doctrine**" is more important to satire than wit or urbanity. Dryden knew, moreover, that the satirist's inculcation of "moral doctrine" meant a dual purpose, a pattern of blame and praise—not only "**the scourging of vice**" but also "**exhortation to virtue**"—long recognized as a definitive characteristic of formal verse satire.[19] But if Dryden insisted on the moral dignity of satire, he laid equal stress on the dignity attainable through verse and numbers. After complimenting **Boileau's Lutrin** for its successful imitation of **Virgil**, its blend of "the majesty of the heroic" with the "venom" of satire, Dryden speaks of "the beautiful turns of words and thoughts, which are as requisite in this [satire], as in heroic poetry itself, of which the satire is undoubtedly a species"; and earlier in the Discourse he had called heroic poetry "certainly the greatest work of human nature."

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard Blackmore Sir Richard Blackmore (22 January 1654 – 9 October 1729), English poet and physician, is remembered primarily as the object of satire and as an epic poet, but he was also a respected medical doctor and theologian.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaius_Lucilius Gaius Lucilius (180, 168 or 148 BC – 103 BC)[2] was the earliest Roman satirist, of whose writings only fragments remain. A Roman citizen of the equestrian class, he was born at Suessa Aurunca in Campania, and was a member of the Scipionic Circle...He may be called the inventor of poetical satire, as he was the first to impress upon the rude inartistic medley, known to the Romans by the name of satura, that character of aggressive and censorious criticism of persons, morals, manners, politics, literature, etc. which the word satire has ever since denoted.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Satire#Term Historically, satire has satisfied the popular need to debunk and ridicule the leading figures in politics, economy, religion and other prominent realms of power.[20] Satire confronts public discourse and the collective imaginary, playing as a public opinion counterweight to power.

While we argue about free speech, offence 18C and "Feelings" and the Australian Government seeks to censor and condemn free speech - it can be argued that in times when the elites are out of control and full of corruption, lies, graft and criminal activity - and getting away with it - it is **EXACTLY** the time for satire - at least in an attempt to get them to wake up to themselves - gain some insight and revelation - a guide to moral clarity. It is an idea of the West that Satire is used to expose ANYTHING which needs to debated and discussed - rather than censor or hide issues - things which need to be exposed and explored are discussed - in sometimes difficult and upsetting circumstances but with regard for both the ISSUE and the individuals involved. Places like China, Russia and Muslim countries do not explore most issues (especially religion and politics) but keep their humour to simple puns, word play or traditional stories and stereotypes.

You do not have to be educated, religious, intelligent or elite to have some sense of moral clarity.

Everyone can express an idea of what is right or wrong and enjoy a satire which explores it - it seems to me to be innate in most humans. This idea overlaps with George Santayana's work.

Wiltermuth, S. S., & Newman, D. T. (2018). **Moral clarity**. In K. Gray & J. Graham (Eds.), **Atlas of moral psychology** (pp. 493–501). The Guilford Press. https://psycnet.apa.org/record/2017-57514-043 .." we describe how **moral clarity has innate origins** but can be heightened or repressed by the influence of parents, teachers, peers, and culture."

George Santayana/Jorge Agustín Nicolás Ruiz de Santayana y Borrás - Lifespan[1863 to 1952]

Born_Loc(Madrid, Spain) Rank(80) Keyword(Philosophy, Reason, Morals), Wikidata(Q237833)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Santayana

https://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/George_Santayana

<a href="https://en.wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/wikiquote.org/

THE LIFE OF REASON The Phases of Human Progress Volumes One Through Five GEORGE SANTAYANA https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/15000/pg15000-images.html ..." Man's rational life consists in those moments in which reflection not only occurs but proves efficacious. What is absent then works in the present, and values are imputed where they cannot be felt. Such representation is so far from being merely speculative that its presence alone can raise bodily change to the dignity of action. Reflection gathers experiences together and perceives their relative worth; which is as much as to say that it expresses a new attitude of will in the presence of a world better understood and turned to some purpose. The limits of reflection mark those of concerted and rational action; they circumscribe the field of cumulative experience, or, what is the same thing, of profitable living."

We need to be careful and recognize the danger of Being "GOOD" as an extreme of Moral Clarity.

Stanley Milgram's Experiment https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanley_Milgram was not only about obedience - this was also about being "good" and "the greater Good" and "Doing the Right Thing" <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Obedience_to_Authority: An Experimental View Obedience_to_Authority: An Experimental View is a 1974 book by social psychologist Stanley Milgram concerning a series of experiments on obedience to authority figures he conducted in the early 1960s. This book provides an in-depth look into his methods, theories and conclusions.

When someone is able to **satirize themselves** or **their group identity** and know that they are pretending and deliberately satirizing then this is call self-deprecation and humour. When this is done authentically and not as false modesty or a virtue signal it is a powerful self awareness tool which **helps us understand the human condition**. Australians historically have been very good at this - it is an **idea of the west**. Most tribal types, women (feminists), blacks, muslims, Chinese, Russians and many other tribal binary types lack any ability in this area and become offended and violent. They lack self-awareness, education and intelligence generally - hence 18C.

Self deprecation is boring and irritating to people when adopted as permanent stance. It is best used only occasionally and "On Reflection" rather than a constant "woe is me" as some kind of pathetic object of ridicule or abuse.

For example in the West - Satire is used in a book which is written as if it is for children but it is really for adults by <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hilaire_Belloc_Joseph Hilaire Pierre René Belloc - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cautionary Tales for Children Cautionary Tales for Children:

Designed for the Admonition of Children between the ages of eight and fourteen years ... "Matilda: Who told Lies, and was Burned to Death."... "Algernon: Who played with a Loaded Gun, and, on missing his Sister, was reprimanded by his Father." https://gutenberg.org/ebooks/27424

Discourses on Satire AND ON Epic Poetry BY JOHN DRYDEN

https://www.gutenberg.org/files/2615/2615-h/2615-h.htm After all, Horace had the disadvantage of the times in which he lived; they were better for the man, but worse for the satirist. It is generally said that those enormous vices which were practised under the reign of Domitian were unknown in the time of Augustus Cæsar; that therefore Juvenal had a larger field than Horace. Little follies were out of doors when oppression was to be scourged instead of avarice; it was no longer time to turn into ridicule the false opinions of philosophers when the Roman liberty was to be asserted.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daena Daena https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Psychopomp

Psychopomp. The Fool for the King who could get him to laugh and think at the same time was a protection against absolute tyranny. See Observe – The Fool and the Expert https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Observe-The-Fool-and-The-Expert.pdf

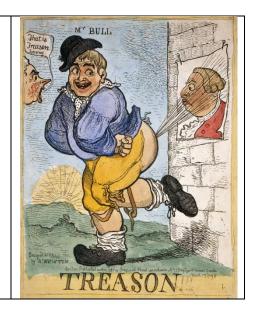
This is an idea of the west - the idea of elites being able to laugh at themselves, China, Russia, North Korea and muslim countries have no humour, no satire - everything is a crime.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/L%C3%A8se-majest%C3%A9 Lèse-majesté

John Bull farts on an image of George III. 1798 print by the English caricaturist **Richard Newton**. Richard Newton (1777-1798) - The US Library of Congress, ref http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3g08788

Treason!!! John Bull explosively farts at a poster of George III, as an outraged William Pitt the Younger chastises him.

Newton's etching was probably a comment on Pitt's threat (realized the following month) to suspend habeas corpus. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Habeas corpus



When individuals play their own stereotype (women, blacks, religious fanatics, groupthink) they are no longer individuals - they are groups and performers - pretenders. They are putting on a performance not as satire of themselves - but as a performance - a delusion. They expect people to believe their performances and theatre. Most psychopaths are like this.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Satires (Juvenal) Satire II lines 2.1–35 – Pathic men that pretend to be moral exemplars are much worse than those who are open about their proclivities. Satire X lines 10.56–89 – It is all too easy to fall from power – like Sejanus. The mob follows Fortuna and cares for nothing but bread and circuses.

Now imagine me satirizing Barack Obama in stage in theatre. I could act like him and make fun of his silly sayings like "Joe Biden is a sharp as a tack - very intelligent and fully capable of the job". But then I could do all that without make-up - I could pretend to be him and speak like him. People could imagine I was him as I acted out the part. But then I could put black shoe polish on my face and say "Look Y, all I'm a black man and I expect all the Black brothers to vote for the black women - y'all" - making fun of him pretending to be black and putting on his black face make-up.

Most group tribal types are like this - they put on the war paint and wear their tribal garments, hats and rings to play tribal war games. Feminists, Blacks, Jews, Muslims, etc - all putting on their group adornments to play along with group and tribal games. Most common amongst the "entitled victim narrative" groups - those who demand special treatment from everyone else. For example Penny Wong, Katy Gallagher, Tanya Plibersek, Claire O'Neil, Mark Dreyfuss and many other politicians and media (ABC women) types constantly wear a feminist cunt face make-up as their theatrical routine to try to mask the constant corruption, nepotism and lies "No-one knew anything" "How Dare You!"

See **Time to Wake up Not Woke Up** https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Time-to-Wake-Up-not-Woke-Up.pdf

Introduction

The **French Revolution** seems to be important and I continue my directed search. It is complicated because there were a series of revolutions, changes in government, rebellions and wars over many decades from 1789 to 1848. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/July Revolution
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/July Revolution

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_Revolution_of_1848 Niall Ferguson in Empire: How Britain Made the Modern World page 46 "One of the great puzzles of the 1780's is therefore why it was to France - where taxes were much lighter and less regressive - rather than to Britain that political revolution finally came in the 1780's"

I don't know? - there is a different view on the Tax Regime in France - *The long and short reasons for why Revolution broke out in France in 1789 A study guide by Swansea University Historians* https://www.swansea.ac.uk/history/history-study-guides/the-long-and-short-reasons-for-why-revolution-broke-out-in-france-in-1789/ Copyright partial extract not for profit public interest debate Despite the advantages, however, the French state suffered from several structural weaknesses that belied its great power status. First, France suffered from financial problems throughout the eighteenth century. The nobility enjoyed many tax exemptions. They were exempt,

for example, from the taille, the principal land tax. The Catholic Church, which owned a tenth of the land in France, was completely exempt. Instead, the Church negotiated a don gratuit (free gift) with the Crown in lieu of taxation. As a consequence the **tax burden fell disproportionately on those least able to bear it, the peasantry.** Between a third and a half of a peasant's income were siphoned off by seigneurial dues, the Church tithe and taxes. Moreover, 56 per cent of the tax burden also fell on landed property, the least dynamic sector of the economy.

Second, numerous attempts were made to reform the tax system and the economy in the eighteenth century, but all failed because of the **resistance of the nobility and the parlements**. Resistance was fostered by the widespread system of venality, whereby wealthy individuals could purchase certain public offices, such as seats on the parlements. In the seventeenth century this practice had provided the Crown with a cash flow in the short term, but it also meant that **it was difficult to remove public officials without recompense.** The parlements, law courts responsible for registering royal decrees so they could become law, in particular became centres of resistance of royal authority and attempts to overhaul the tax system.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferme_g%C3%A9n%C3%A9rale The ferme générale (French pronunciation: [fɛʁm ʒeneʁal], "general farm") was, in ancien régime France, essentially an outsourced customs, excise and indirect tax operation. It collected duties on behalf of the King (plus hefty bonus fees for themselves), under renewable six-year contracts. The major tax collectors in that highly unpopular tax farming system were known as the fermiers généraux (singular fermier général), which would be tax farmers-general[a] in English.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancien_r%C3%A9gime_ancien_régime ...Despite the notion of "absolute monarchy" (typified by the king's right to issue orders through lettres de cachet) and efforts to create a centralized state, ancien régime France remained a country of systemic irregularities: administrative, legal, judicial, and ecclesiastic divisions and prerogatives frequently overlapped, the French nobility struggled to maintain their influence in local judiciary and state branches while the Fronde and other major internal conflicts violently contested additional centralization.

Gabrielle Émilie Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Marquise du Châtelet - Emilie du Chatelet https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89milie_du_Ch%C3%A2telet stands out as a major intellect in France - not only because of her intelligence and education but also because her application to investigating the world. She spent 16 years living with Voltaire until her death while she investigated Newton and other great thinkers of the time to produce a French Translation of Newton's work and many of her own and other ideas - this work still stands as a standard text for French education. https://onlinebooks.library.upenn.edu/webbin/book/lookupname?key=Du%20Chatelet%2c%20Gabrielle%20Emilie%20Le%20Tonnelier%20de%20Breteuil%2c%20marquise%2c%201706%2d1749

Benjamin Franklin https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benjamin_Franklin is a key figure around the time of the American and French Revolutions. He travelled extensively backwards and forwards between Pennsylvania and Europe and was warmly engaged by the intellectual groups at the time. He spent many years living in Passy (Lat/Long 48.85487, 2.27984) in Paris with his grandson leading up to the French revolution but I am yet to assess his impact on that revolution. We can read about him here BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SELF-REVEALED A BIOGRAPHICAL AND CRITICAL STUDY BASED MAINLY ON HIS OWN WRITINGS BY WILLIAM CABELL BRUCE https://www.gutenberg.org/files/36896/36896-h.htm#Page 473 He help develop the Treaty of Paris 1783

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Paris_(1783) The Treaty of Paris, signed in Paris by representatives of King George III of Great Britain and representatives of the United States on September 3, 1783, officially ended the American Revolutionary War and recognized the Thirteen Colonies, which had been part of colonial British America, to be free, sovereign and independent states.

The treaty set the boundaries between British North America, later called Canada, and the United States, on lines the British labeled as "exceedingly generous",[2] although exact boundary definitions in the far-northwest and to the south continued to be subject to some controversy. Details included fishing rights and restoration of property and prisoners of war.

This treaty and the separate peace treaties between Great Britain and the nations that supported the American cause, including France, Spain, and the Dutch Republic are known collectively as the Peace of Paris.[3][4] Only Article 1 of the treaty, which acknowledges the United States' existence as free, sovereign, and independent states, remains in force.

If you are Going to Remember the "Good" History Then don't you have to remember all history?

How self critical are the Chinese, Jews, Christians, muslims, Blacks and psychopathic tyrants? The Human Condition? If we remember everything about ourselves then we have to recognize (at least to ourselves) all of it.

What is self awareness and self-criticism? Is it a reality attempt or group think?

Difference Between Heroes

While many events are remembered - so are people. The Drama triangle types are habitually forced into binary choices - yet even within those choices there are variations. Heroes take many forms. Socrates was a hero to many. Descartes, Hobbes, Voltaire, Swift and many others were heroes to many. Some of the leaders in battles in the 1700s in the various revolutions were heroes. But the muslims and other weak tribal types (Women (on average), Blacks, religious fanatics, weak minded men) always seem to elevate the Tyrant, psychopath and people who blow themselves up - who murder people - as the "hero" for the cause - Mulisms in Australia celebrate (along with Greens/Labour - Penny Wong, Katy Gallagher, Tanya Plibersek (ISIS BRIDES)) people who destroy babies, kill unarmed civilians, rape, steal, desecrate, dismember until the streets are flowing with human blood - all singing their great songs of righteous tribal joy as they do it.

What's the Opposite of an Apple? Am I right?

If you say anything then you can claim smug self righteous "victory" - but have you understood the question? Or are you determined to be "Right" and "feel good". A **rush** to a **certain answer**. A Rush to judgement. "On the right side of history" as the Greens/Labour tribalists/feminists/blacks/weak minded men would say. Or as that **deluded psychopath Chris Bowen** would say when there is hot day "I told you I was right and there was a very hot day because of climate change" - see how "good I am"

Infinitely many things may be partially "right". A Broken Clock is "right" twice a day.

What is the Opposite of Bad - infinitely many things. Not everything you come up with is "Good"

Getting something "right" occasionally or partially is not something to be rewarded for or feel smug about. Just the opposite - it is proof you have more to learn.

Providing a NONSENSE answer is not answering the question

Raging Entitled Victimhood

For the last 50 years girls and women (and blacks) have been told that they are victims, to think as a group and to **indulge their feelings** of virtuous heroics for their "causes". This has lead to passive aggressive entitled victim stance and **many psychotic narcissistic women** who dominate politics, media, universities, schools, courts, the legal profession and most areas were women are employed. This cultural sickness is widespread in the west and drives weak minded men (And young men looking for sex) to play heroes and attack and abuse the designated perpetrator in the **Drama Triangle** - Victim, Perpetrator, Hero.

Katy Gallagher is a tribal man hating feminist, misleader of parliament, hysterical, corrupt, binary and determined to destroy merit for the sake of her cause - 60% women in the public service is not enough mandated equality - she continues to hand out taxpayer money to women and promote women - not only in the public service departments of "The Office of Women" and "Human Rights" but every job or grant she can give to women (her cause) in the budget. She is supported by Mark Dreyfuss, Mark Butler, Penny Wong, Tanya Plibersek, Jim Chalmers, Tony Burke and all the other corrupt man hating tribal feminists who support the tribal cause of women - no matter what the cost. All Greens/Labour are like this in all jobs in all places - Universities, Schools, Courts, Public service, politics, media, etc - women and black nepotism and tribalism. Constant corruption and demonization of men - abused for daring to take a job or do a better job than a pig-ignorant women or entitled blacks. Black women in USA demand to be elected president or they abuse everyone and throw a tantrum. Very much like many tribal women and blacks in the west.

Many **permanently sick women** now have NDIS "support workers" (Gosh, Bill Shorten, what a hero you are!) who help them navigate day-to-day issues in life (at taxpayer expense) because they have lived an entire life based on the entitled victim narrative and hysteria and cannot cope with reality. They are not Physically Disabled (like war veterans or people who have served their country or women in the 1700s who had 20 children but only one survived) - they are considered **Mentally disabled** - they cannot cope with life - have no resilience, capability, forgiveness, intelligence, education and have been pandered to all their lives by schools, media, employment systems and governments. Permanent victims need **never ending taxpayer funds** so heroes can be virtuous. Unlike war veterans, they have been indulged all their lives, have always played the victim and never do anything or take responsibility for anything - a kind of elite, narcissistic, spoiled brat, two year old , tantrum throwing mob.

They cannot go out and meet people, they live in a constant state of hysteria and anxiety and they are deeply troubled and offended by everything and everyone around them. Not only "Heroic" Peta Credlin, Katy Gallagher, Penny Wong types (tribal feminists) and Greens/Labour types - but most

women (and blacks of course) brought up in Australia's education system of "Equality" "Diversity" and tribal victim groupthink over the last 50 years tend to be like this.

Maybe https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George Cheyne (physician) George Cheyne, M.D. R.C. E.d. R.S.S. (1672–1743), was a pioneering physician, early proto-psychiatrist, philosopher and mathematician - Could help with his book - The English malady, or, A treatise of nervous diseases of all kinds: as spleen, vapours, lowness of spirits, hypochondriacal, and hysterical distempers, &c., in three parts: Part I. Of the nature and cause of nervous distempers: Part II. Of the cure of nervous distempers: Part III. Variety of cases that illustrate and confirm the method of cure: with the author's own case at large

https://archive.org/details/englishmaladyort1733chey/page/n4/mode/1up .. 'The Moisture of our Air, the Variableness of our Weather, (from our Situation amidst the Ocean) the Rankness and Fertility of our Soil , the Richness and Heaviness of our Food , the the Wealth and Abundance of the Inhabitants from their universal Trade) the Inactivity and sedentary Occupations of the better Sort (among whom this Evil mostly rages) and the Humour of living in great , populous and consequently unhealthy Towns , have brought forth a Class and Set of Distempers , with atrocious and frightful Symptoms, scarce known to our Ancestors , and never riling to such fatal Heights, nor afflicting such Numbers in any other known Nation. These nervous Disorders being computed to make almost one third of the Complaints of the People of Condition in England.

Janice Fiamengo has been observing similar trends throughout history - https://fiamengofile.substack.com/p/all-this-furyis-it-really-about-trump ... At least one group of women gathered physically in Wisconsin to shout their angst and anger at Lake Michigan, and there have already been tentative (though apparently less enthusiastic than formerly) plans for a revival of the anti-Trump Women's March protests, in which women with vulgar placards and pink hats exhibited their "collective rage."

Women's rage is all the rage.

...Rage is a common emotional state for many women today as well as a normalized political posture, and many feminists are happy to say so. In 2018, feminist academic Mary Valentis, revisiting her 1994 book on the subject (Female Rage: Unlocking Its Secrets, Claiming Its Power), observed that female rage, which she lauded as an "often demonized but ultimately empowering force," had been surging for at least the previous quarter century, spurred by "such celebrated cases as Anita Hill and Clarence Thomas, the breakup of Princess Diana and Prince Charles' marriage, and films like Fatal Attraction." (As I will show below, it has been roiling for much longer than that.)...

Women tend to form in to victim mobs and tribes (on average) - very few make it to explore individual human capabilities - they are mainly tribal and prefer resentful mob think.

Volcanoes - cosmic scale events

The earth is a complicated place. Local events are difficult to explain - but when you are able to see everything - all the volcanoes all the undersea volcanoes and knowing that we are on a molten planet pulled by gravity from the sun and many other changes - you can get some idea - also when the meteors and comets cross our paths - you realize we are in a mix of **cosmic scale** effects.

At the top of the pacific rim in Russia are a number of volcanoes which are very active - because the whole pacific plate is moving northwest on a sea of magma - spewing forth the "stardust" elements from beneath the bowels of the earth and into the atmosphere, sea and earth's surface.

See https://volcano.si.edu/volcano.cfm?vn=300270 Sheveluch The Kamchatkan Volcanic Eruption Response Team (KVERT) reported that lava extrusion may have continued at Sheveluch's "300 years of RAS" dome on the SW flank of Old Sheveluch and at the dome at Young Sheveluch during 28 November-5 December. Daily thermal anomalies over the domes were identified in satellite images. The Aviation Color Code remained at Orange (the second highest level on a four-color scale). Dates are based on UTC times; specific events are in local time where noted.

If you understand this then you get some idea of the **reality of complexity** as well as the conceptualization issues with how to frame any kind of discussions or debate "What shall we talk about - **how you FEEL** about things?"

The Talk the Soldiers Have before the War

Imagine two opposing armies lining up and then before they start fighting, they meet in the middle to meet each other, have a conversation, play football, sing songs, eat some food and relax for a while before the battle.

Maybe they could argue a bit about things and agree how to behave on the battlefield and how to surrender and what "winning" means.

Maybe they could argue about what the war was about in the first place and why it was needed.

Diplomacy. Treaty.

The discussion the soldiers might have with each other might be a very different conversation from what conversation the generals might have. There would be nuanced views, more questions and less certainty than a conversation between two opposing generals in a binary certain kind of way.

For example they might say that the hospitals and medical officers were to be treated with respect. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sir John Pringle, 1st Baronet Sir John Pringle, 1st Baronet Bt PRS (10 April 1707 – 18 January 1782) was a British physician who has been called the "father of military medicine" .. In 1742 he became physician to the Earl of Stair, then commanding the British army in Flanders. About the time of the battle of Dettingen in Bavaria in June 1743, when the British army was encamped at Aschaffenburg, Pringle, through the Earl of Stair, brought about an agreement with the Marshal of Noailles, the French commander, that military hospitals on both sides be considered as neutral, immune sanctuaries for the sick and wounded, and should be mutually protected. The International Red Cross, as constituted by the modern Geneva Conventions, [3] developed from this conception and agreement.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_War of Kappel First War of Kappel (Erster Kappelerkrieg) was an armed conflict in 1529 between the Protestant and the Catholic cantons of the Old Swiss Confederacy during the Reformation in Switzerland. It ended, without any single battle having been fought, with the first peace of Kappel.



By Albert Anker - "Von Anker bis Zünd, Die Kunst im jungen Bundesstaat 1848 - 1900", Kunsthaus Zürich, Public Domain,

https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=5322 708

Debating the Idea and Not the Person

I have written about the idea of debates before. It is an **idea of the west** to be able to have debates without war or personal attack. But also ignore personality at every level until it is only the IDEA and DEBATE which is paramount and not the person contributing to the debate.

- Why are some ideas so upsetting to people https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Why-are-some-ideas-so-upsetting-to-people.rtf
- Rational Decision Making https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Rational-Decision-Making.rtf
- Observe The Fool and the Expert https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Observe-The-Fool-and-The-Expert.pdf
- **Debates Human Difficulties** https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/Debates-Human-Difficulties.pdf
- Corruption Measurement and Implementation https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Corruption-Measurement-and-Implementation.pdf
- Women Lawyers Corruption Feminism Debate https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Women-Lawyers-Corruption-Feminism-Debate.pdf

I was with a group of people and I threw and idea into the open to be discussed. At the table was an old feminist narcissist psychopath and a young girl who described herself as a narcissist. I discussed this idea with the young girl trying explain the non binary view - that we can sometimes be some things but not all the time when the old woman psychopath wailed and nashed her personal feelings about what was a public open discussion.

We see this behaviour from women, blacks, muslims and many other binary tribal types and they want to exert their personality and mob think on to any discussion or debate. The virtue signaler has to signal their virtue, the psychopath has to make it about them and manipulate people, the bad actor has to attack people for their ideas, the tribal types want to form into groups "with us or against us" and turn any idea into a binary war and many other archetypes. Women and blacks are always "offended" 18C as legislated in Australia.

The Speaker of the house in Parliament is supposed to try to contain the personal attacks in debates in parliament but we see full on personal virtue signaling, lies, personal attacks, offense (women, blacks, muslims), sneers, etc from a collection of these types of people. The quality of debate in Australian Parliament is atrocious (ON PAR with Iran where they all rise to shout "Death to the West"

in their tribal group[think pig ignorant way) - lead by women, muslims, blacks and smug tribal pigignorant men like Tony Burke, Mark Dreyfuss, Chris Bowen and Anthony Albanese.

Socrates abstracted ideas out into Socratic dialogues but real people were still present in the discussion and used as examples.

Dante explored ideas but used real people as part of the discussion.

Rene Descartes **succeeded in abstracting ideas** further from the person more than anyone else in history up to that time.

Jonathan Swift, Daniel Defoe and many other of that time pushed the boundaries further by abstracting ideas into poems, drama, discussion and debate.

While Alexander Pope was vicious in the Dunciad - people were still being portrayed as examples and satire rather than individuals.

The **archetype system** was growing which then allowed to classify debates away from the personality and even archetypal responses. Instead of Gods as archetypes - people were being satirized and characterized in recognizable archetypes. "*Minute Philosophers*" was George Berkley's satirical archetype.

Aristotle had explained various forms of corrupting the debate in https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sophistical_Refutations Sophistical Refutations (Greek: Σοφιστικοὶ "Έλεγχοι, romanized: Sophistikoi Elenchoi; Latin: De Sophisticis Elenchis) is a text in Aristotle's Organon in which he identified thirteen fallacies. [note 1] According to Aristotle, this is the first work to treat the subject of deductive reasoning in ancient Greece (Soph. Ref., 34, 183b34 ff.).

Organon - Document[-325] Rank(1) Author(Aristotle) Age(59) Keyword(Individual Philosophy Learning, Education) https://onemorelibrary.com/index.php/en/books/major-collections/organon-aristotle-308 https://archive.org/details/AristotleOrganon https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organon

But these are really a subset of things which **people use to destroy debates**. For example virtue signalers, tribal binary types (women , blacks, religious zealots), bad actors, sociopaths, psychopaths, Tyrants (China, Russia, Muslims, Syria, Iran, etc) criminals and many other archetypes are seeking to use as many methods as they can to destroy open debate, learning, human interaction, mistakes, truth, etc.

It is an idea of the west is to be able to have debates from all people without corrupting the debate.

If we can do that - eventually the psychopaths become ignored and learn not to play their games.

Henry Brooke had pushed too many people's buttons with his work - the idea of fighting tyranny had to be suppressed https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry Brooke (writer) Henry Brooke (1703 – 10 October 1783) was an Irish novelist and dramatist. He was born and raised at Rantavan House near Mullagh, a village in the far south of County Cavan in Ireland,[1][2][3] the son of a clergyman, and he later studied law at Trinity College, Dublin, but embraced literature as a career...His Gustavus Vasa (1739) has the distinction of being the first play banned by the Licensing Act of 1737. The play

concerned the liberation of Sweden from Denmark in 1521 by Riksföreståndare (Protector of the Realm or Regent) Gustav Vasa (who later became King Gustav I of Sweden). Sir Robert Walpole believed that the villain of the play resembled him. Further, a facetious "attack" on it was the first public writing of Samuel Johnson, whose A Complete Vindication of the Licensers of the English Stage feigns support for Walpole while it drives the censor's argument to reductio ad absurdum

https://www.bostonliteraryhistory.com/chapter-6/henry-brooke-1703%E2%80%9383-gustavus-vasatragedy-five-acts-performed-new-theatre-boston-boston.html copyright partial extract public interest © 2023 The Trustees of Boston College. Written for the English stage in 1739, Gustavus Vasa was the first play performed at the Federal Street Theatre on opening night, February 3, 1794. Though it deals with the Swedish struggle for freedom from Denmark in the 16th century, audiences here and elsewhere easily saw connections to the American Revolution. The heroic leader, Gustavus Vasa, reminded everyone of then-President George Washington. Throughout the play, Gustavus makes rousing speeches about breaking from the tyranny of the Danes. He describes freedom as "Heav'n's choice prerogative" and encourages his soldiers to fight as "sons of Liberty." The fact that this play was written by an Irishman and banned in London made its popularity in the new United States a literary declaration of independence.

Courtesy of the Massachusetts Historical Society

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Licensing Act 1737 The function of censorship of plays for performance (at least in London) fell to the Master of the Revels by the time of the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. The power was used mostly with respect to matters of politics and religion (including blasphemy). It was certainly exercised by Edmund Tylney, who was Master from 1579 to 1610. Tylney and his successor, George Buck, also exercised the power to censor plays for publication.[1][2] The Master of the Revels, who normally reported to the Lord Chamberlain, continued to perform the function until, with the outbreak of the English Civil War in 1642, stage plays were prohibited.[3] Stage plays did not return to England until the Restoration in 1660.[4] During the creation of the Licensing of 1737, Robert Walpole was the standing Master of the Revels.

Putting the prime minister or any politician in charge of legislating and censoring plays is a bad idea.

Theatre and drama had become more extreme as boundaries were pushed, many people were becoming full of their own indulgent creativity and self interest and this sometimes pushed the bounds of morality and ethics which was also being debated. Poets were attacking each other with words.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samuel_Richardson Samuel Richardson (baptised 19 August 1689 – 4 July 1761[1]) was an English writer and printer known for three epistolary novels: Pamela; or, Virtue Rewarded (1740), Clarissa: Or the History of a Young Lady (1748) and The History of Sir Charles Grandison (1753) https://www.qutenberg.org/ebooks/author/1959

https://www.grubstreetproject.net/publications/T190082/ The apprentice's vade mecum: or, young man's pocket-companion. In three parts Samuel Richardson Dublin: printed by S. Powell, for Edward Exshaw, 1734. https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/abs/early-works/apprentices-vade-mecum-or-young-mans-pocketcompanion/DFEF188E3380B43BA12E10C42805B2E3

People were reveling a bit too much in England - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Merry_Gang Merry Gang was a group of aristocrats associated with the court of Charles II of England during the Stuart Restoration of 1660. The gang was centred on John Wilmot, 2nd Earl of Rochester, who stated their aim was to restore the idea of masculinity that had prevailed at the time of Henry II (r. 1154–1189). They were also patrons of the arts, supporting the poet John Dryden and the dramatist Nathaniel Lee.

The gang advocated libertinism, drank copiously, and engaged in acts that outraged public decency, including violence towards women. Members of the gang fought with constables and watchmen and were involved in a number of killings. Charles II was indulgent towards the gang, forgiving some of their crimes. The influence of the Merry Gang declined after the 1670s, with new ideals of masculinity calling for better behaviour.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Society for the Reformation of Manners The Society for the Reformation of Manners was founded in the Tower Hamlets area of London in 1691.[1] Its aims were the suppression of profanity, immorality, and other lewd activities in general, and of brothels and prostitution in particular. The society flourished until the 1730s and was briefly revived during 1757.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeremy Collier Jeremy Collier (/'kpliar/; 23 September 1650 – 26 April 1726) was an English theatre critic, non-juror bishop and theologian.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Short View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Sta ge In March 1698, Jeremy Collier published his anti-theatre pamphlet, A Short View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage; in the pamphlet, Collier attacks a number of playwrights: William Wycherley, John Dryden, William Congreve, John Vanbrugh, and Thomas D'Urfey. Collier attacks rather recent, rather popular comedies from the London stage; he accuses the playwrights of profanity, blasphemy, indecency, and undermining public morality through the sympathetic depiction of vice. https://www.gutenberg.org/files/44645/44645-h/44645-h.htm ... There's one thing more to acquaint the Reader with; 'Tis that I have Ventured to change the Terms of Mistress and Lover, for others somewhat more Plain, but much more Proper. I don't look upon This as any failure in Civility. As Good and Evil are different in Themselves, so they ought to be differently Mark'd. To confound them in Speech, is the way to confound them in Practise. Ill Qualities ought to have ill Names, to prevent their being Catching. Indeed Things are in a great measure Govern'd by Words: To Guild over a foul Character, serves only to perplex the Idea, to encourage the Bad, and mislead the Unwary. To treat Honour, and Infamy alike, is an injury to Virtue, and a sort of Levelling in Morality. I confess, I have no Ceremony for Debauchery. For to Compliment Vice, is but one Remove from worshipping the Devil.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samuel Johnson Samuel Johnson (18 September [O.S. 7 September] 1709 – 13 December 1784), often called Dr Johnson, was an English writer who made lasting contributions as a poet, playwright, essayist, moralist, literary critic, sermonist, biographer, editor, and lexicographer. The Oxford Dictionary of National Biography calls him "arguably the most distinguished man of letters in English history" https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/author/297

A compleat vindication of the licensers of the stage, from the malicious and scandalous aspersions of Mr. Brooke, ... With a proposal for making the office of licenser more extensive and effectual. By an impartial hand Author/Creator Johnson, Samuel 1709-1784 Publisher London: printed for C.

Corbett Date 1739

https://catalogue.leidenuniv.nl/discovery/fulldisplay/alma990021785400302711/31UKB_LEU:UBL_V_1 http://fullreads.com/essay/vindication-of-the-licensers-of-the-stage/https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/t/text/text-idx?cc=ecco;c=ecco;idno=004872536.0001.000;node=004872536.0001.000:2;seq=259;view=text;rgn=div1

Paris society as described by **Benjamin Franklin** in the late 1700s *reveling* was growing with coffee houses and salons - silliness, debate, satire, education, games, drama, sexual games - all growing at the same time. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guillaume-

Chr%C3%A9tien de Lamoignon de Malesherbes Guillaume-Chrétien de Lamoignon de Malesherbes was a key figure leading up to the French revolution ... The young lawyer's career received a boost when his father, Guillaume de Lamoignon de Blancmesnil, was appointed Chancellor in 1750; he appointed his son Malesherbes as both President of the Cour des Aides and Director of the Librairie. [5] This latter office entailed supervision of all French censorship, and in this capacity Malesherbes maintained communication with the literary leaders of Paris, including Diderot and Rousseau.

Jean-Jacques Rousseau's writings and discussions will have had some impact on events leading up to the French Revolution - but I will need to look at more of the literature of this time to see what influences they had.

Discourse on the Origin and Basis of Inequality Among Men - Document[1754] Rank(20) Author(Jean-Jacques Rousseau) Age(42) Keyword(Individual Nation Economics, Equality)https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Discourse_on_Inequality
https://www.aub.edu.lb/fas/cvsp/Documents/DiscourseonInequality.pdf879500092.pdf
https://www.marxists.org/reference/subject/economics/rousseau/inequality/index.htm

The Social Contract & Discourses - Document[1761] Rank(10) Author(Jean-Jacques Rousseau)

Age(49) Keyword(Individual Philosophy Social Contract, Government)

http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/46333

https://archive.org/details/therepublicofpla00rousuoft/page/n5

https://oll.libertyfund.org/titles/rousseau-the-social-contract-and-discourses

Emile - Document[**1762**] Rank(20) Author(**Jean-Jacques Rousseau**) Age(50) Keyword(Group Development Learning, Education) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emile, or On Education https://oll.libertyfund.org/title/rousseau-emile-oreducation

Confessions - Document[1782] Rank(60) Author(Jean-Jacques Rousseau) Age(70) Keyword(Individual Development Morals, Humanism) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confessions (Rousseau) https://www.gutenberg.org/files/3913/3913-h/3913-h.htm https://onemorelibrary.com/index.php/en/books/history-and-geography/book/biographies-and-autobiographies-198/the-confessions-549

Voltaire on Morality

The ignorant philosopher by Voltaire, 1694-1778

XXXI. IS THERE ANY MORALITY.

The more I have observed men differ by climate, manners, languages, laws, doctrine, and the measure of their understanding, the more I have observed they have the same fund of morality. They have all a barbarous notion of justice and injustice, without knowing a word of theology. They have all acquired this notion at an age when reason begins to unfold itself: as they have naturally acquired the art of raising burdens with poles, and passing a rivulet upon a piece of wood, without having learned the mathematics.

It therefore appeared to me that this idea of justice and injustice was necessary for them, because they all agreed in this point, as soon as they could act and reason.

The supreme intelligence which formed us has then been pleased that there should be justice upon earth, that we might live there for a certain time.

It appears to me, that having neither instinct to nourish ourselves like animals, nor natural arms like them, and vegetating for several years in the imbecility of infancy, exposed to every danger, the few men that would have escaped from the jaws of ferocious animals, from famine and misery, would have been employed in wrangling for a little nourishment and a few skins of animals; and they would have been destroyed like the children of the dragon of Cadmus, as soon as they would have been able to have used any arms.

At least, **there would have been no society**, if men had not conceived the **idea of some justice**, which is the **tie of all society**.

Benjamin Franklin in Love

He had a great time in Paris and fell in love with everyone.

https://www.gutenberg.org/files/36896/36896-h/36896-h.htm#Page 519

People commonly speak of Ten Commandments.—I have been taught that there are twelve. The first was increase & multiply & replenish the earth. The twelfth is, A new Commandment I give unto you, that you love one another. It seems to me that they are a little misplaced, And that the last should have been the first. However I never made any difficulty about that, but was always willing to obey them both whenever I had an opportunity. Pray tell me dear Casuist, whether my keeping religiously these two commandments tho' not in the Decalogue, may not be accepted in Compensation for my breaking so often one of the ten, I mean that which forbids coveting my neighbour's wife, and which I[Pg 519] confess I break constantly God forgive me, as often as I see or think of my lovely Confessor, and I am afraid I should never be able to repent of the Sin even if I had the full Possession of her.

Something in the Middle, Then - Mixing the abstract ideas of paint

Infinite recursion of something in the middle leads to more definitions involving the **Definite is** and the **Definite Not**. I present a method for exploring the idea of language and debate. Infinity and

recursions are halted with the use of being "Sufficiently vague" and "Sufficiently certain" - enough to decide, choose and act. How to stop going down the rabbit hole of infinity.

<u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theory_of_language</u> The Theory of Language.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ludwig Wittgenstein

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philosophical Investigations Wittgenstein develops this discussion of games into the key notion of a language-game. For Wittgenstein, his use of the term language-game "is meant to bring into prominence the fact that the speaking of language is part of an activity, or of a life-form."[5] A central feature of language-games is that language is used in context and cannot be understood outside of that context. Wittgenstein lists the following as examples of language-games: "Giving orders, and obeying them"; "describing the appearance of an object, or giving its measurements"; "constructing an object from a description (a drawing)"; "reporting an event"; "speculating about an event".....The essential point of this exercise is often missed. Wittgenstein's point is not that it is impossible to define "game", but that even if we don't have a definition, we can still use the word successfully.[13] Everybody understands what we mean when we talk about playing a game, and we can even clearly identify and correct inaccurate uses of the word, all without reference to any definition that consists of necessary and sufficient conditions for the application of the concept of a game.

George Berkeley - Lifespan[1685 to 1753] Born_Loc(Dysart Castle, near Thomastown, County Kilkenny, Ireland) Rank(60) Keyword(Philosophy, Immaterialism, Abstraction, Schemas, Light, Vision, Perception, Perspective, Ideas, Reality, Consciousness), Wikidata(Q82049) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Berkeley https://iep.utm.edu/george-berkeley-british-empiricist/

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alciphron_(book) Dialogue VII, in which Berkeley presents a novel theory of language which has been compared with the theory of language advocated by Ludwig Wittgenstein in his Philosophical Investigations https://archive.org/details/worksofberkeley02berkuoft/page/316/mode/2up (He lists his ideas at the start of the chapter)

1. Christian faith impossible. 2. **Words stand for ideas**. 3. No knowledge or faith without ideas. 4. Grace, no idea of it. 5. Suggesting ideasnot the only use of words. 6. Force as difficult to form an idea of as grace. 7. Notwithstanding which, useful propositions may be formed concerning it. 8. **Belief** of the Trinity and other mysteries not absurd. 9. Mistakes about **faith** an occasion of profane raillery.

10. **Faith** — its true nature and effects. 11. Illustrated by science. 12. By arithmetic in particular. 13. Sciences conversant about signs. 14. **The true end of speech, reason, science, and faith**. 15. Metaphysical objections as strong against human science as articles of faith. 16. No religion, because no human liberty. 17. Further proof against human liberty. 18. Fatalism a consequence of erroneous suppositions. 19. **Man an accountable agent**. 20. Inconsistency, singularity, and credulity of **minute philosophers**. 21. Untrodden paths and new light of the minute philosophers. 22. Sophistry of the minute philosophers. 23. Minute philosophers ambiguous, enigmatical, unfathomable. 24. Scepticism of the minute philosophers. 25. **How a sceptic ought to behave**. 26. Minute philosophers — why difficult to convince. 27. **Thinking, not the epidemical evil of these times**. 28. Infidelity not an effect of reason or thought: its true motives assigned. 29. Variety of opinions about religion, effects

thereof. 30. Method for proceeding with minute philosophers. **31. Want of thought and want of education defects of the present age.**

But at the same time you will grant to me that a thing demonstrably and palpably false is not to be admitted on any testimony whatever, which at best can never amount to demonstration. To be plain, no testimony can make nonsense sense: no moral evidence can make contradictions consistent. Know, then, that as the strength of our cause doth not depend upon, so neither is it to be decided by any critical points of history, chronology, or languages. You are not to wonder, if the same sort of tradition and moral proof which governs our assent with respect to facts in civil or natural history is not admitted as a sufficient voucher for metaphysical absurdities and absolute impossibilities. Things obscure and unaccountable in human affairs or the operations of nature may yet be possible, and, if well attested, may be assented unto; but religious assent or Faith can be evidently shewn in its own nature to be impracticable, impossible, and absurd. This is the primary motive to infidelity. This is our citadel and fortress, which may, indeed, be graced with outworks of various erudition, but, if those are demolished, remains in itself and of its own proper strength impregnable.

.. Mankind are **generally averse from thinking**, though apt enough to entertain discourse either in themselves or others: the effect whereof is that their minds are rather stored with names than ideas, the **husk of science rather than the thing**. And yet these words without meaning do often make distinctions of parties, the subjectmatter of their disputes, and the object of their zeal

...At the request of a philosophical friend, I did cast an eye on the writings he shewed me of some divines, and talked with others on this subject, but after all I had read or heard could make nothing of it, having always found, whenever I laid aside the word grace, and looked into my own mind, a perfect vacuity or privation of all ideas. And, as I am apt to think men's minds and faculties are made much alike, I suspect that other men, if they examine what they call grace with the same exactness and indifference, would agree with me, that there was nothing in it but an empty name. This is not the only instance where a word often heard and pronounced is believed intelligible, for no other reason but because it is familiar

He questions the shared meaning of words and concepts

For which, and other curiosities of the same sort, you may consult Borellus, De Vi Percussionis, the Lezioni Academiche of Torricelli, the Exercitations of Hermanus2, and other writers. It is well known to the learned world what a controversy hath been carried on between mathematicians, particularly Monsieur Leibnitz and Monsieur Papin, in the Leipsic Acta Eruditorum, about the proportion of forces:

He quotes other author's works and debates

le. Methinks, there is no such mystery in **personal identity**.

Euph. Pray, in what do you take it to consist?

Ale. In consciousness *.

Euph. Whatever is possible may be supposed?

Ale. It may.

... 27. And so great a noise do these men make, with their thinking, reasoning, and demonstrating, as to prejudice some well-meaning persons against all use and improvement of reason. Honest Demea, having seen a neighbour of his ruined by the vices of a free-thinking son, contracted such a prejudice against thinking that he would not suffer his own to read Euclid, being told it might teach him to think; till a friend convinced him the epidemical distemper was not thinking, but only the want and affectation of it. I know an eminent free-thinker who never goes to bed without a gallon of wine in his belly, and is sure to replenish before the fumes are off his brain, by which means he has not had one sober thought these seven years; another, that would not for the world lose the privilege and reputation of free-thinking, who games all night, and lies in bed all day: and as for the outside or appearance of thought in that meagre minute philosopher Ibycus, it is an effect, not of thinking, but of carking, cheating, and writing in an office. Strange, said he, that such men should set up for free-thinkers! But it is yet more strange that other men should be out of conceit with thinking and reasoning, for the sake of such pretenders.

Pretending to think is not the same as thinking - OK then George - what is thinking?

Can anything be more **dishonourable to religion** than the representing it as an unreasonable, unnatural, ignorant institution? God is the Father of all lights, whether natural or revealed.

So thinking and reason is dishonourable to religion? *How Dare you!* (says Katy Gallagher - man hating feminist tribalist, corrupt, binary, liar) 18C.

But, as those who are **unknowing in everything** else **imagine themselves sharpsighted in religion**, this **learned sophism is oftenest levelled against Christianity**.

Now we see the victim narrative. This is common amongst many christian groups and religious groups - claims of special victim status. Mainly because their beliefs are strongly connected to their feelings and they cannot control their feelings. 18C - they feel "outraged" all the time.

... 30. In my opinion, he that would convince an infidel who can be brought to reason ought in the first place clearly to convince him of the being of a God: it seeming to me, that any man who is really a theist, cannot be an enemy to the Christian religion; and that the ignorance or disbelief of this fundamental point is that which at bottom constitutes the minute philosopher1. I imagine they who are acquainted with the great authors in the minute philosophy need not be told of this. The being of a God is capable of clear proof, and a proper object of human reason: whereas the mysteries of His nature, and indeed whatever there is of mystery in religion, to endeavour to explain and prove by reason is a vain attempt *. It is sufficient if we can shew there is nothing absurd or repugnant in our belief of those points; and, instead of framing hypotheses to explain them, we use our reason only for answering the objections brought against them. But, on all occasions, we ought to distinguish the serious, modest, ingenuous man of sense, who hath scruples about religion, and behaves like a prudent man in doubt, from •the minute philosophers, those profane and conceited men, who must needs proselyte others to their own doubts.

Well Gosh George - so you have no doubt in your beliefs - That's OK with Me. It is none my business what you believe. So why attack people who try to Think, George? Do they upset your beliefs?

Thomas Bayes debated with George Berkley.

Thomas Bayes - Lifespan[1701 to 1761] Rank(1) Keyword(Math, Probability, Bayes Thereom), Wikidata(Q208452) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas Bayes https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bayesian inference https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bayesian inference https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bayesian inference https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bayesian inference https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bayesian inference https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bayesian https://en.wiki/Bayesian https://en.wiki/Bayesian/</

An Introduction to the Doctrine of Fluxions, and a Defence of the Mathematicians Against the Objections of the Author of The Analyst (published anonymously in 1736), in which he defended the logical foundation of Isaac Newton's calculus ("fluxions") against the criticism by George Berkeley, a bishop and noted philosopher, the author of The Analyst

http://georgemaciunas.com/exhibitions/knowledge-as-art-chance-computability-and-improving-education-thomas-bayes-alan-turing-george-maciunas/thomas-bayes/an-introduction-to-the-doctrine-of-fluxions-and-a-defence-of-the-mathematicians-against-the-objections-of-the-author-of-the-analyst-1736/ https://archive.org/details/bim_eighteenth-century_an-introduction-to-the-d_1736/page/4/mode/2up

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0315086080900026 Historia Mathematica Volume 7, Issue 4, November 1980, Pages 379-388 **Thomas Bayes and fluxions** Author G.C. Smith

https://www.maths.tcd.ie/pub/HistMath/People/Berkeley/Defence/Defence.pdf

James Jurin also debated George Berkeley https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James Jurin In 1734, George Berkeley published The Analyst in which he attacked the calculus as flawed and ultimately absurd. Between 1734 and 1742, Jurin published over three hundred pages in robust rebuttal of Berkeley, many of them employing his favourite weapon of satire. The publications, some under the pseudonym Philalethes Cantabrigensis, included Geometry no Friend to Infidelity, or A Defence of Sir Isaac Newton & the British Mathematicians (1734)[9] and The Minute Mathematician, or The Freethinker no Just Thinker (1735).[10] Berkeley quickly withdrew from the debate and Jurin turned his attentions on Robins and Henry Pemberton.[3] The controversy was re-ignited years later when Jurin wrote negatively in response to Berkeley's promotion of tar-water.

John Wesley chose to widely evangelize his pious assured righteous "sanctified" perfect certainty rather than debate the complexities and uncertainties in science and maths - he "overcame" doubt with his pious certainty - yet Bayes, Berkley and Wesly were all devoutly religious men. For John Wesley - belief and devotion meant everything - questions, facts , reality and truth can all be put aside with strength of belief. This became a popular idea in England and quickly spread to USA and other places. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Great_Awakening The First Great Awakening, sometimes Great Awakening or the Evangelical Revival, was a series of Christian revivals that swept Britain and its thirteen North American colonies in the 1730s and 1740s. The revival movement permanently affected Protestantism as adherents strove to renew individual piety and religious devotion.

John Wesley - Lifespan[1703 to 1791] Born_Loc(Old Rectory, Epworth, Lincolnshire, England) Rank(70) Keyword(Belief, Religion, Revival, Evangelist, Methodist), Wikidata(Q213393) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Wesley https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Wesley https://archive.org/details/worksofrevjohnwe01wesl

Meanwhile the Muslims in what was to become Saudi Arabia invented a new form of perfection (of the good perfect book) and dogmatic draconian piety for the elites and the families to use as a power sharing arrangement over the ignorant masses.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muhammad_ibn_Abd_al-Wahhab Muḥammad ibn ʿAbd al-Wahhāb ibn Sulaymān al-Tamīmī (1703—1792) was a Sunni Muslim scholar, theologian, preacher, activist, religious leader, i jurist, and reformer, who was from Najd in central Arabia and is considered as the eponymous founder of the Wahhabi movement

Saudi Arabia is a "pure" pious muslim extremist country which does not believe in free speech and kills people every day for not taking the knee to their draconian Muslims beliefs. https://www.hrw.org/news/2024/12/12/joint-statement-civil-society-demands-action-ahead-internet-governance-forum The record breaking number of executions in Saudi Arabia this year reflects a deepening human rights crisis. The execution of over 300 people, including more than 100 foreign nationals, underscores the kingdom's disregard for due process and fundamental freedoms.

This **desperation to "believe"** in England may have been related to the growing mass psychosis that **George Cheyne** observed in the English population in 1733 -

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George Cheyne (physician) The English malady, or, A treatise of nervous diseases of all kinds: as spleen, vapours, lowness of spirits, hypochondriacal, and hysterical distempers, &c., in three parts: Part I. Of the nature and cause of nervous distempers: Part II. Of the cure of nervous distempers: Part III. Variety of cases that illustrate and confirm the method of cure: with the author's own case at large

Or as that **deluded psychopath Chris Bowen** says "I am right and anyone who disagrees with me is wrong and has always been wrong"

Belief might make you feel better but it does not solve problems - that takes work in the real world no matter what you believe. Stephen Hales worked on the chemistry required to dissolve Bladder stones - this saved thousands of lives and improved the health of people. Stephen Hales - Lifespan[1677 to 1761] Born_Loc(Bekesbourne, England) Rank(50) Keyword(Science, Medicine, Botany, Chemistry, Bladder Stones, Surgery, Blood Pressure, pneumatic trough), Wikidata(Q312017) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stephen Hales https://www.britannica.com/biography/Stephen-Hales https://www.lindahall.org/about/news/scientist-of-the-day/stephen-hales/

The Idea of constant change, rate of change and flowing emerge as does the inability to accurately measure anything precisely. The Limits to certainty. Thomas Bayes showed that he had a strong understanding of the work of Newton. Émilie du Châtelet translated Newton for the French and showed a great understanding and appreciation for the work and many other philosophical questions and raised many new ideas of her own. For the last 16 years of her life she lived in Cirey Chateau with Voltaire and was writing and engaging with many other scientists and thinkers of the time.

Emilie du Chatelet - Lifespan[1706 to 1749] Born_Loc(Paris, Kingdom of France) Rank(40) Keyword(Science, Maths, Philosophy, Gravity, Force, Energy, Physics, Translator, Critic), Wikidata(Q7286) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89milie_du_Ch%C3%A2telet https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/emilie-du-chatelet/ https://www.britannica.com/biography/Gabrielle-Emilie-Le-Tonnelier-de-Breteuil-Marquise-du-du-chatelet/

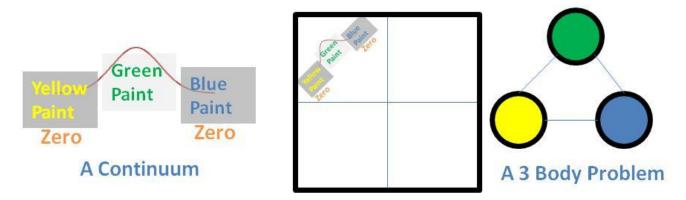
<u>Chatelet</u> <u>https://mathshistory.st-andrews.ac.uk/Strick/chatelet.pdf</u> <u>https://ehne.fr/en/node/21988/printable/pdf</u>

After bearing three children, Émilie, Marquise du Châtelet, considered her marital responsibilities fulfilled and reached an agreement with her husband to live separate lives while still maintaining one household. [14] In 1733, aged 26, du Châtelet resumed her mathematical studies. Initially, she was tutored in algebra and calculus by Moreau de Maupertuis, a member of the Academy of Sciences; although mathematics was not his forte, he had received a solid education from Johann Bernoulli, who also taught Leonhard Euler. However by 1735 du Châtelet had turned for her mathematical training to Alexis Clairaut, a mathematical prodigy known best for Clairaut's equation and Clairaut's theorem. Du Châtelet resourcefully sought some of France's best tutors and scholars to mentor her in mathematics. On one occasion at the Café Gradot, a place where men frequently gathered for intellectual discussion, she was politely ejected when she attempted to join one of her teachers. Undeterred, she returned and entered after having men's clothing made for her

As usual, I tend to assert things first - usually intuitively and then I re-visit them to explore more and check my assumptions. "What was I thinking?" "What have I missed?"

In What Were you Thinking – 1700s – part3 https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/What-Were-you-Thinking-1700s-part3.pdf (page 10) I examined St Augustine of Hippo and the general idea of the states of man regarding two concepts Sin and Ability. This lead me to developing the paint can example of blue and yellow paint which I tried to place in Fishers' 4 box model.

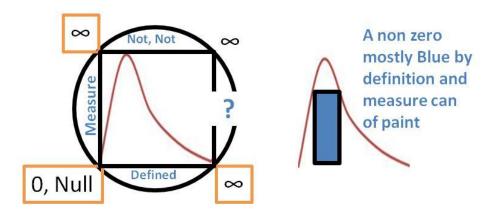
These are not real cans of paint - they are the **ideas of cans of paint -** where each has a series of measurements and definitions will apply to them. So we are mixing ideas.



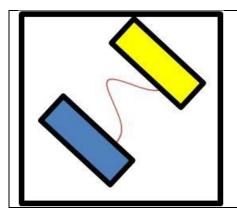
There are many infinities around so I need to explore and explain a bit more about what is going on. You can see that I can compare the continuum between the can of blue paint and the can of yellow paint as a tree body problem instead of a continuum - emphasizing the idea that at some point I get a definite can of green paint.

I will now explain a bit more about the transition process from a continuum between two definite things towards the 3 body problem - because this represents a common discussion and communication technique between people.

Firstly what do we mean when we say **Can of Blue Paint** - it is a container of some size and shape with blue paint in it anywhere from zero to full. We are sufficiently certain and sufficiently vague in our definition. This is extracted from a plurality model as a part of the plurality model - we are pushing away some of the infinities and making it certain.



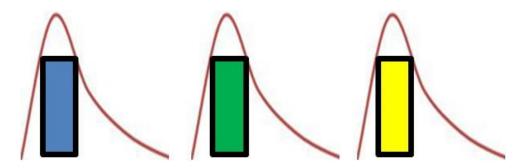
It ranges in **definition** of blue and **measures** of blueness - is neither zero or null because we have asserted it as a thing. We can do the same thing for the yellow paint and then put them in the top left box of fishers model.



This represents the definite infinite combinations and mixtures between the Yellow on the Blue meeting the middle where they approximately mixed altogether equally

- Average
- Central limit theorem
- Binomial theorem

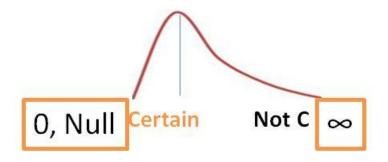
But we could now declare the "average" the thing in the middle as "Green"



You can see that we are very certain with our cans of paint and we can do this iteratively - recursive - infinity - forever for every new definition. But we have lost track of our infinites.

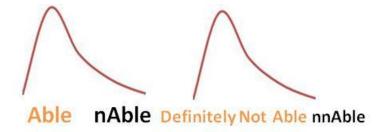
Let us revisit the idea of the **Definite Not** as opposed to the **Infinite Not**. See **The Definite Not** https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/The-Definite-Not.pdf

Firstly - the **infinite not** is every else - everything which is not asserted and represents the plurality curve

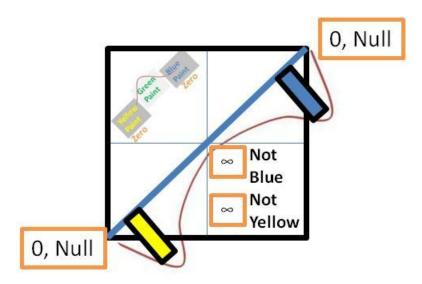


But the definite not is a definition in its own way. For example when something is a can of blue paint - we are fairly definite about it but we also have a definition of the things that are definitely not a can of blue paint - for example which might include anything which does not look like can of paint and anything not containing a liquid which looks like blue.

In the example issued while like looking at St Hippo I used the idea of definitely being able to do something and definitely being NOT able to do something. Each carries their infinite nots with them infinite sets of things not included in the asserted definitions of **Able** and **Not Able**.



What I want to do is **highlight the other 3 boxes** on the 4 box model. It is these other 3 - which contain other infinities and the recursive double not - which most people struggle with yet as far as I can tell is the very basis for exploring and learning many new things



So while we have framed the discussion using the ideas of blue paint and yellow paint - we get to understand a bit more about each side of the diagonal line. On the top left side where the binaries tend to end up - everything is certain and mixed together in certain ways to create new things. But now we can see the plurality curve and the double infinite nots of each asserted thing - and it is in

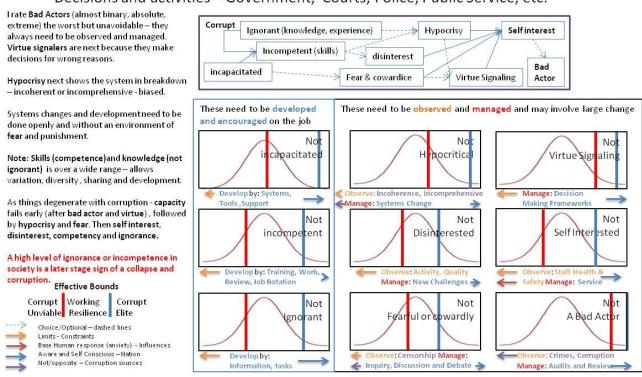
the space we discover and explore new things by looking at definitions and measurements and exploring new things. We can use two things to help frame our exploration.

I had explained this concept of **pushing away from an idea** to **find something else** in a few places - 09 Humanism – **Bad and Good, Version 1**, date 02/04/2019 https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/09-Humanism-Bad-and-Good.pdf pushing away from **certain Bad** to explore "Good".

15 Humanism – Corruption – Nation Choice – Virtue, Version 1, date 03/04/2020 https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/15-Humanism-Corruption-Nation-Choice-Virtue.pdf Slide 35

Corruption – Where I draw the line

Human Population by characteristics, percentage engaged in Public Service Decisions and activities – Government, Courts, Police, Public Service, etc.



So we can see there at least two main techniques - one mixes certainties to find new mixed certainties. A binary habit. The Other is a deliberate **exploration away from the certainties** into the double not. I can now use this to explain how St Augustine of Hippo will develop his argument.

I have already shown that he has assumed that there is no such thing as **being one or the other** - able or not able when it comes to sin - https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/What-Were-you-Thinking-1700s-part3.pdf (page 13) I use the Pearson method to put all the combinations in.

From my analysis I can see that only 4 out the possible 16 combinations have been considered by Augustine - but this is not unusual - most people are binary and see everything as simple pairs of

things. Most people lack advanced analytical thinking and cognition tools nor are they interested in developing any. Most people are binary and tribal and rush to certainty for their beliefs. Questioning and thinking takes far more energy for the brain and most people are too fat, dumb and lazy (complacent) to be bothered.

6. Sin, nnSin, Able, nnAble	Sin	Able			1,2,3
7. Sin, nnSin, Definitely Not Able, nAble	Sin			NAble	4
8. Sin, nnSin, nAble, nnAble	Sin				
10. Definitely Not Sin, nSin, Able, nnAble		Able	NSin		1,3,4
11. Definitely Not Sin, nSin, Definitely Not Able, nAble			NSin	NAble	2
12. Definitely Not Sin, nSin, nAble, nnAble			NSin		

- 1. Pre-Fall Man is **Able to Sin** and **Able to Not Sin** (combinations 6,10)
- 2. Post-Fall Man is Able to Sin and Not Able (unable) to Not Sin (combinations 6,11)
- 3. Reborn Man is Able to Sin and Able to Not Sin (combinations 6,10) (Same as Pre-Fall Man)
- 4. Glorified Man is Able to Not Sin and Not Able (unable) to Sin (combinations 10,7)

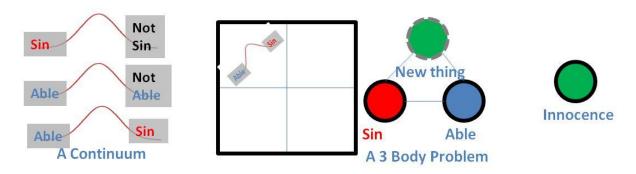
We do not need to worry about the meaning and definitions of things because we starting by simply looking at the combinations rather than trying to extract meaning along the way. This allows us to get a comprehensive and view and helps us work towards coherent definitions and meanings.

So apart from failing to see all the possible combinations there are two combinations which stand out because they are omitted and the **SHOW EXACTLY** the **binary extreme** thinking of St Augustine of Hippo.

See how combinations 8 and 12 are omitted? What do they represent - do you think?

Well, we can see exactly what they mean - one has a definite definition of **SIN** and the other has a definite definition of **NOT SIN** but both have **nothing about ability.**

i.e. No definite ABLE or definite NOT ABLE.



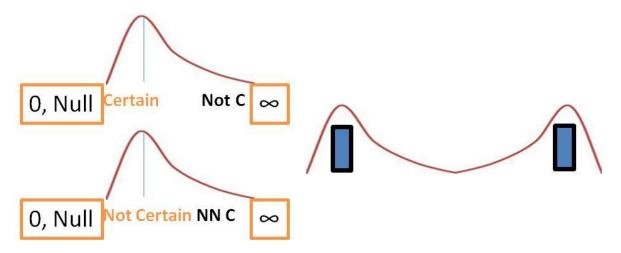
So the religious binary types build up their language of certainties by **inventing new certain terms** (mandated by them) to define everything. Lawyers and other binary extremists operate like this as well. For example inbetween Sin and definite not Sin new ideas were invented

- Indulgences
- Forgiveness
- Grace

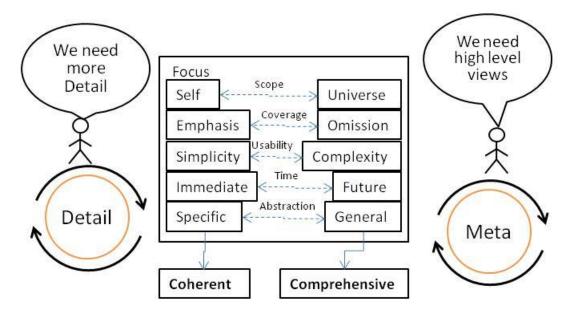
- Divine
- Soul
- Etc

In between able and sin they invented "Innocence" and similar ideas - again everything becomes certain, defined and mandated by the church - until such time as it became so incoherent and Certain they started fighting about every idea. The problem with this method is the **DEFINITE NOT.**

Because as soon as someone INVENTS the term "Innocence" then IMMEDIATELY it begs the question of what is **Definitely Not Innocence**. So it is best to leave space in the middle for debate in discussion - leave things **suitably vague** and **suitably certain**. You do not always have to fill in the gaps.



The technique I used to create the Focus model (SCUTA) was a kind of definite paint mixing of ideas but **instead of using closely related ideas** like blue paint and yellow paint I used **distantly opposing ideas** to compare and contrast against each other on the continuum. See **Corruption – Extremists** https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Corruption-Extremists-Feedback.pdf. Discussing two things on a continuum is a general exploration technique using ideas closely related or wide apart in meaning is part of an exploration using the certainties we have. You can see what is in common and what is different between the two things as a **contrast and compare** kind of thing.



Infinity Means Everything to Me

Most philosophers evoke eternity and infinity as their main belief. A few believe the world is exactly n (units) old and starts and finishes exactly. The problem with recognizing infinity is that you can use it to bolster your arguments.

- Because infinity exists anything is possible
- Anything I assert must therefore possibly exist
- All my beliefs are the same as yours because infinity exists
- All of our beliefs are just as logically valid because of infinity
- You cannot prove me wrong because infinity exists

See **Anything Asserted Must Therefore Possibly Exist** https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Anything-Asserted-Must-Therefore-Possibly-Exist.pdf

So if anything happens - Scott Morrison, Muslims and other religious fanatics will say "God did that". "Praise to God" and "All my beliefs are confirmed".

Carl Sagan says "because of infinity I cannot rule the existence of little green space creatures"

Whereas Karl Popper will say:

'A Good Theory is one which can be tested to be false' - Author(Karl Popper) Year[1920] Age(18) Source_Document(paraphrase) Keyword(Humanism Science Individual) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl Popper https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Falsifiability

You have to do the work to come up with a **hypothesis which can be proved to be wrong** (as best you can). **George Berkley** acknowledges the **Newton** and **Leibnitz** are basically accurate in their theory and forecasts. Their theories work and **predict when things happen**.

In 1704 and 1705 in the Boyle Lectures **Samuel Clarke** https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samuel Clarke had a go at understanding initial self reference and recursion - eternity - but then installed a "Being" as the stopping point. The Being then becomes his version of "God". This is his **sunk cost** and **confirmation bias.**

Being and Attributes of God https://archive.org/details/samuel-clarke-a-demonstratio-of-the-being-and-attributes-of-god/page/n7/mode/2up

https://quod.lib.umich.edu/g/genpub/ClarkDisco/1:6?rgn=div1;view=fulltext

Clarke's reputation rested largely on his effort to demonstrate the existence of God, and his theory of the foundation of rectitude. The former is not a purely a priori argument, and it was not presented as such. The intelligence, for example, of the self-existence and original cause of all things is, he says, "not easily proved a priori," but "demonstrably proved a posteriori from the variety and degrees of perfection in things, and the order of causes and effects, from the intelligence that created beings are confessedly endowed with, and from the beauty, order, and final purpose of things."[9] The theses maintained in the argument are:[9]

1. That something has existed from eternity

- 2. that there has existed from eternity some one immutable and independent being
- 3. that that immutable and independent being, which has existed from eternity, without any external cause of its existence, must be self-existent, that is, necessarily existing
- 4. what the substance or essence of that being is, which is self-existent or necessarily existing, we have no idea, neither is it at all possible for us to comprehend it
- 5. that though the substance or essence of the self-existent being is itself absolutely incomprehensible to us, yet many of the essential attributes of his nature are strictly demonstrable as well as his existence, and, in the first place, that he must be of necessity eternal
- 6. that the self-existent being must of necessity be infinite and omnipresent
- 7. must be but one
- 8. must be an intelligent being
- 9. must be not a necessary agent, but a being endued with liberty and choice
- 10. must of necessity have infinite power
- 11. must be infinitely wise, and
- 12. must of necessity be a being of infinite goodness, justice, and truth, and all other moral perfections, such as become the supreme governor and judge of the world.

Gravity is one of humanities best hypotheses.

This is different to the soothsayers who say "There will be an earthquake" - if you wait long enough eventually their "Hypothesis" might be correct. Or if you sacrifice to my God or Donate to my temple - the crops will be good this year. If the crops are bad you simply did not sacrifice enough or did not believe in the gods enough hence the gods deserted you. We have scientists who all fall down this trap of not knowing how to do science. They do not attempt to tear down and attack THEIR OWN HYPOTHESES and abuse others who try to do so.

So rather than engage in debate with the person who questions - they form into mobs and popularity groups who all smugly say "Look how clever we are and how stupid that man over there is asking those questions"

More than 70% of people are binary tribalists and habitually do not think or question. Even if they did try they lack the cognitive ability, skills, education and self awareness to develop an argument or engage in debate.

Narcissists and psychopaths dominate in ignorant societies.

I HAVE A THEORY - PROVE ME WRONG. FIND MY MISTAKES.

Some Sequence of Events to the French revolution

Ancien Regime, The Old Regime and the Revolution - Document [1856] Rank (40) Author (Alexis de Tocqueville) Age (51) Keyword (Group Nation Revoloution)

https://oll.libertyfund.org/titles/tocqueville-the-old-regime-and-the-revolution-1856 http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/54339 http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/author/424

https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/35215/pg35215-images.html THE FRENCH REVOLUTION BY HILAIRE BELLOC, M.A.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The French Revolution: A History The French Revolution: A History was written by the Scottish essayist, historian and philosopher Thomas Carlyle. The three-volume work, first published in 1837 (with a revised edition in print by 1857), charts the course of the French Revolution from 1789 to the height of the Reign of Terror (1793–94) and culminates in 1795. A massive undertaking which draws together a wide variety of sources, Carlyle's history—despite the unusual style in which it is written—is considered[by whom?] to be an authoritative account of the early course of the Revolution. https://gutenberg.org/ebooks/1301 https://enchread-edition.org/ebooks/1301 https://enchread-edition.org/ebooks/1301

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Young (agriculturist) Arthur Young FRS (11 September 1741 – 12 April 1820)[1] was an English agriculturist.[2] Not himself successful as a farmer, he built on connections and activities as a publicist a substantial reputation as an expert on agricultural improvement. After the French Revolution of 1789, his views on its politics carried weight as an informed observer, and he became an important opponent of British reformers. Arthur Young's Travels in France during the Years 1787, 1788, 1789 Arthur Young (author) Matilda Betham-Edwards (editor) https://oil.libertyfund.org/titles/young-arthur-youngs-travels-in-france-during-the-years-1787-1788-1789 https://archive.org/stream/arthuryoungstra00bethgoog/arthuryoungstra00bethgoog_djvu.txt

https://greyhistory.com/french-revolution-articles/french-revolution-timeline/

https://www.worldhistory.org/Revolt of the Parlements/ https://alphahistory.com/frenchrevolution/parlements/

https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/32690/pg32690-images.html Title: The Great Events by Famous Historians, Volume 14 Editor: Rossiter Johnson Charles F. Horne LL. D. John Rudd "After us, the deluge!" said Louis XV of France. He died in 1774, and the remaining quarter of the eighteenth century witnessed social changes the most radical, the most widespread which had convulsed civilization since the fall of Rome. "As soon as our peasants seek education," said Catharine II of Russia to one of her ministers, "neither you nor I will retain our places." Catharine, one of the shrewdest women of her day, judged her own people by the more advanced civilization of Western Europe. She saw that it was the growth of ideas, the intellectual advance, which had made Revolution, world-wide Revolution, inevitable.

https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/32690/pg32690-images.html Of even greater influence were the consequences of the American Revolution as affecting Continental Europe. Estimates have differed widely as to just how much the French Revolution was caused by that across the ocean. Certain it is that Frenchmen had been enthusiastic in America's cause, that many of their officers fought under Washington, and returned home deeply infused with devotion to liberty. It has long been a popular error, encouraged by historians of a former generation, that the French Revolution arose from a starving peasantry driven to madness by intolerable oppression. We know better now. It was in Paris, not in the provinces, that the revolt began. Judged by modern standards, of course, the French peasantry were oppressed; but if we measure their condition by that of surrounding nations at the time, by the Austrians under kind-hearted [Pg xix]Maria Theresa, or even

by the Prussians under Frederick the Great, most advanced of the upholders of "benevolent despotism," in whose lands serfs were still "sold with the soil" compared with these, Frenchmen were free, prosperous, and happy. It is even true that the lower classes were unready for change. In Hungary, Joseph II, son of Maria Theresa, attempted a complete and radical reform of all abuses, and the mob rose in fury against his innovations, compelled him to restore their "ancient customs." They had grown familiar with their chains.[11]

The **French Revolution was an uprising of the middle classes**. Its great leaders in the earlier stages were Mirabeau, son of a baron, and America's own friend the Marquis Lafayette. Even the King, Louis XVI, at least partly approved the movement. The States-General was summoned in 1789 after an interval of nearly two centuries, to decide on the best way of relieving the country from its financial embarrassments. This gathering was soon resolved into a National Assembly which insisted on giving France a constitution, making it a limited instead of an absolute monarchy

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turcaret *Turcaret* (or Le Financier) is a comedy by **Alain-René Lesage**, first produced on **14 February 1709** at the Comédie-Française in Paris. It is considered one of Lesage's most important works.

The play shows clear signs of having been written by an admirer of Molière, and has much in common with his 1664 comedy Tartuffe. **Turcaret is a ruthless, dishonest and dissolute financier**. His vulgar wife is as dissolute as himself. A harebrained marquis, a knavish chevalier and a coquettish baroness, to whom Turcaret is attracted, are among the other highly comic characters.

Henri François d'Aguesseau, seigneur de Fresnes

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henri Fran%C3%A7ois d%27Aguesseau 27 November 1668 – 5 February 1751) was **Chancellor of France three times** between 1717 and 1750 and pronounced by Voltaire to be "the most learned magistrate France ever possessed".

Guillaume de Lamoignon de Blancmesnil

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guillaume_de_Lamoignon_de_Blancmesnil_He was named Chancellor of France (without the seal which was trusted earlier to Jean-Baptiste de Machault d'Arnouville) on 9 December 1750, replacing Henri François d'Aguesseau, who had quit. The parlementary revolt was thus his paroxysm, and Lamoignon, far from losing authority, as is usually said, with difficulty supported these coups of the noblesse de robe.

As the King had finished tolerating the **weak will of his chancellor**, he demanded Lamoignon's resignation. When Lamoignon refused, he was exiled to his château on **3 October 1763**.

Guillaume-Chrétien de Lamoignon de Malesherbes https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guillaume-
Chr%C3%A9tien de Lamoignon de Malesherbes ... On retiring from the ministry with Turgot in 1776, he again spent some time at his country seat. But the state of pre-Revolutionary France made it impossible for Malesherbes to withdraw from political life. In 1787, he authored an essay on Protestant rights that did much to procure civil recognition for them in France;[21][22] later that year, his Mémoire to the King detailed what he saw as the catastrophic state of affairs created by the monarchy, which was rapidly making "future calamities" inevitable

Decades after his retirement from the Librairie, in **1788**, Malesherbes published his **Mémoires sur la Liberté de la Presse**, where he critiqued the system of censorship he had been charged with

enforcing. On the eve of the French Revolution, he defended freedom of the press on the grounds of encouraging public debate: under a censorship regime, only the most extreme authors would take the risk of publishing on sensitive topics, and the public would be deprived of the views of the "modest and reasonable Authors" who "would be the most useful to the public."[39] Indeed, Malesherbes now adopted the Revolutionary language of the "nation," and argued that the nation can only come to know the truth through free discussion, which is more effective than censorship at preventing the spread of "error."[40] He had not discarded the concept of censorship, however; instead, he envisaged a voluntary censorship scheme, which would guarantee authors immunity from subsequent judicial prosecution for their ideas if they obtained official approval before publishing.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physiocracy Physiocracy (French: physiocratie; from the Greek for "government of nature") is an economic theory developed by a group of 18th-century Age of Enlightenment French economists who believed that the wealth of nations derived solely from the value of "land agriculture" or "land development" and that agricultural products should be highly priced

Anne Robert Jacques Turgot, Baron de l'Aulne

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne_Robert_Jacques_Turgot

Jacques Necker https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacques Necker Necker was dismissed within a few months. By 1788, the inexorable compounding of interest on the national debt brought France to a fiscal crisis. [4] Necker was recalled to royal service. His dismissal on 11 July 1789 was a factor in causing the Storming of the Bastille. Within two days, Necker was recalled by the king and the assembly. Necker entered France in triumph and tried to accelerate the tax reform process. Faced with the opposition of the Constituent Assembly, he resigned in September 1790 to a reaction of general indifference.

Louis Alexandre de La Rochefoucauld, 6th Duke of La Rochefoucauld https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Alexandre_de_La_Rochefoucauld, 6th Duke of La_Rochefoucauld

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bank of France The Kingdom of France's first experiment with a central bank was the Banque Générale (Banque Générale Privée or "General Private Bank"), set up by John Law at the behest of the Duke of Orléans after the death of Louis XIV. Law received the bank's 20-year charter in May 1716 and its stock consisted of 1,200 shares valued at 5,000 livres apiece.[3] It was meant to stimulate France's stagnant economy and pay down its staggering national debt acquired from Louis XIV's wars, including the War of the Spanish Succession. It was nationalized in December 1718 at Law's request and formally renamed the Banque Royale a month later.[4] It saw great initial success, increasing industry 60% in two years, but Law's mercantilist policies saw him seek to establish large monopolies, leading to the Mississippi bubble. The bubble ultimately burst in a financial crisis in 1720, and on 27 November of that year, the Banque Royale officially closed.[5]

The collapse of the Mississippi Company and the Banque Royale tarnished the word banque ("bank") so much that **France abandoned central banking for almost a century, possibly precipitating Louis**XVI's economic crisis and the French Revolution. Successors such as the Caisse d'Escompte (from

1776 to 1793) and Caisse d'escompte du commerce (from 1797 to 1803) used the word "caisse" instead, until Napoleon retook the term with la Banque de France ("Bank of France") in 1800.

Charles Alexandre de Calonne https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Alexandre_de_Calonne After taking office, he discovered the nation had debts of 110 million livres (partly incurred by France's involvement in the American Revolution) and no means of paying them.[4] At first he tried to get credit and support the government with loans so as to maintain public confidence in its solvency. In October 1785 he reissued gold coinage and developed the Caisse d'Escompte[2] (dealing in cash discounts). Knowing the Parlement of Paris would veto a single land tax that all landowners would have to pay, Calonne persuaded Louis XVI to call an assembly of notables to vote on his referendum.[5] Calonne's eventual reform package, which was introduced to the Assembly of Notables to impose them, consisted of five major points:

- Cut government spending
- Revive free trade methods
- Authorize the sale of Church property
- Equalize salt and tobacco taxes
- Establish a universal land value tax

This suppression of privileges was badly received. Calonne's spendthrift and authoritarian reputation was well known to the parlements, earning him their enmity. Knowing this, he intentionally submitted his reform programme directly to the king and the hand-picked assembly of notables, not to the sovereign courts or parlements, first. Composed of the old regime's social and political elite, however, the assembly of notables balked at the deficit presented to them when they met at Versailles in February 1787, and despite Calonne's plan for reform and his backing from the king, they suspected that the controller-general was in some way responsible for the enormous financial strains.[7] Protests against Calonne erupted, supported by the middle and lower-middle classes, who burnt effigies of Calonne in support of the notable assembly's resistance to tax.[8] On September 14, 1788, after Guillaume-Chrétien de Lamoignon de Malesherbes retired, there were riots in Paris on Rue Mélée and the Rue de Grenelle, where more figures of Calonne were burned, along with those of Breteuil and the Duchess de Polignac.[9]

Calonne, angered, printed his reports and so alienated the court. Louis XVI dismissed him on 8 April 1787 and exiled him to Lorraine. The joy was general in Paris, where Calonne, accused of wishing to raise taxes, was known as Monsieur Déficit.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assembly_of_Notables_1787 assembly The penultimate appearance of the Assembly of Notables ran from February to May of 1787, convened by Louis XVI. France's finances were in a desperate situation and the finance ministers of the day (Turgot, Necker, Calonne) all believed that tax reform was vital if France was going to pay off its debt and bring government expenditure back into line with government income, which they viewed as necessary. However, before any new tax laws could be passed, they first had to be registered with the French parlements (which were high courts, not legislatures, but that possessed a limited veto power on new laws)

https://bcd.bzh/becedia/en/the-day-of-the-bricoles The Day of the Bricoles in Rennes

<u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Day_of_the_Tiles</u> **The Day of the Tiles** (French: Journée des Tuiles) was an event that took place in the French town of **Grenoble** on **7 June 1788**. It was one of the first disturbances preceding the French Revolution and is credited by a few historians as its start.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Estates General of 1789 The Estates General of 1789 (French: États Généraux de 1789) was a general assembly representing the French estates of the realm: the clergy (First Estate), the nobility (Second Estate), and the commoners (Third Estate). It was the last of the Estates General of the Kingdom of France.[2]

Summoned by King Louis XVI, the Estates General of 1789 ended when the Third Estate, along with some members of the other Estates, formed the National Assembly and, against the wishes of the King, invited the other two estates to join. This signaled the outbreak of the French Revolution

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Storming of the Bastille Storming of the Bastille (French: Prise de la Bastille [pʁiz də la bastij]) occurred in Paris, France, on **14 July 1789**, when revolutionary insurgents attempted to storm and seize control of the medieval armoury, fortress and political prison known as the Bastille.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Assembly (French_Revolution) During the French Revolution, the National Assembly (French: Assemblée nationale), which existed from 17 June 1789 to 9 July 1789,[1] was a revolutionary assembly of the Kingdom of France formed by the representatives of the Third Estate (commoners) of the Estates-General and eventually joined by some members of the First and Second Estates. Thereafter (until replaced by the Legislative Assembly on 30 September 1791), it became a legislative body known as the National Constituent Assembly (Assemblée nationale constituante), although the shorter form was favored.

CPI Corruption

I wrote about the CPI here **The Consumer Price Index** https://humanistman.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/The-Consumer-Price-Index.pdf

The CPI is linked to wage and pensions increases amongst other things so it is a policy of **Treasury** Officials (tribalists and dim wits "Welcome to Treasury" - Diverse, Inclusive and "Equality" https://treasury.gov.au/the-department/corporate-publications/inclusion-diversity *Inclusion and Diversity Strategy 2023—2028*) and politicians to get the numbers of CPI artificially low so they can claim they have inflation and the economy under control. So they manipulate data that goes into the CPI - they artificially deflate certain items - like electricity ("Green" energy projects - which is draining the economy, destroying farmlands and destroying the economy) - using taxpayer subsidies to keep the numbers low - otherwise pensions would have to rise and interest rates would have to rise. They "Game" the system using taxpayer fund to boost inflation while corrupting the CPI statistics.

It is called lying and economic mismanagement.

https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/price-indexes-and-inflation/consumer-price-index-australia/latest-release What's new this quarter

Energy Bill Relief Fund rebates

The extended and expanded Commonwealth Energy Bill Relief Fund rebates, and the introduction of State government rebates, applied from July 2024. These rebates had the effect of reducing electricity costs for households in the September 2024 quarter. More details on the impact and timing of these rebates are provided below....Annual CPI inflation was 2.8 per cent in the September quarter, significantly down from 3.8 per cent in the June quarter. The major reason for lower CPI inflation was due to a fall in prices for electricity and automotive fuel.

The economy is falling apart, inflation is bedded in, government encourages pay rises for "heroes" and women, unions are striking more often, Large finance companies control what the government can invest in (green agenda) because of Australia's enormous and growing debt, Greens call for free housing and encourage squatters, immigrants take jobs because Australians refuse to work and lack interest or qualifications, society is fracturing along tribal lines - this one of the worst governments in Australia's history - fully nepotistic, corrupt, liars, criminals and associates of criminals. The National accounts and other measures have been corrupted to mask over the real economy - CPI (government taxpayer funded subsidies and grants - Energy https://www.energy.gov.au/ Rebates https://www.energy.gov.au/rebates Household Energy Upgrades Fund https://www.energy.gov.au/rebates/household-energy-upgrades-fund https://www.energy.gov.au/energy-bill-relief-fund The Australian Government is providing \$3.5 billion to extend and expand the Energy Bill Relief Fund and provide electricity bill rebates to Australian households and eligible small business electricity customers in 2024-25 to ease cost of living pressures. This builds on the \$1.5 billion available for energy rebates provided by the Commonwealth in 2023-24 under the existing fund. (5 Billion Dollars)), Employment (Not in the Labour force), Wages (median not average), Labour Force (https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/research/rao-yu-model-small-area-estimation-labour-forcestatistics) "Not In the Labour Force" https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/detailed-methodologyinformation/concepts-sources-methods/labour-statistics-concepts-sources-andmethods/2021/concepts-and-sources/not-labour-force - all changed , heavily processed and manipulated to mask reality. Employment statistics are corrupted by a huge migrant intake which has also corrupted not only our universities and increased demand on accommodation in cities and major regional centers raising inflation. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/population/overseas-migration/latest-release Net

https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/population/overseas-migration/latest-release Net overseas migration (immigration) has **more than doubled** over the last 3 years over long term averages.

5 billion dollars has been invested on temporary jobs and imports on "Green Energy" projects - all which have limited life span and will decay over the next 10 years.

https://www.pc.gov.au/ongoing/productivity-insights/bulletins/bulletin-2024 Labour productivity for the whole economy fell by 3.7% in 2022-23. Labour productivity fell because output growth failed to keep pace with a record increase in hours worked. High hours worked also led to a historical decline in the capital-labour ratio (4.9%). This meant workers had access to less capital on average, which weighed down labour productivity. The 2022-23 declines in labour productivity and the capital-labour ratio were historical outliers.

Rather than fix the economy they game they system for their own profit and the profit of the trade unions and other in-groups. Every bit as criminal as Joe Biden and his family and the rest of the democrats in USA.

Recent Investigations

Early 1700s literature. 4 books. 1600s review.

Recent People

Charles Cornwallis, 1st Marquess Cornwallis/Charles Cornwallis - Lifespan[1738 to 1805] Born_Loc(London, England) Rank(80) Keyword(Army Officer, Civil Administrator, Reformer, Diplomat, Negotiator, Politician), Wikidata(Q164723)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles Cornwallis, 1st Marquess Cornwallis
https://www.britannica.com/biography/Charles-Cornwallis-1st-Marquess-and-2nd-Earl-Cornwallis
https://www.battlefields.org/learn/biographies/charles-cornwallis

John Newton - Lifespan[1725 to 1807] Born_Loc(Wapping, London, England) Rank(80) Keyword(Slaver, Trader, Sailor, Religion, slavery abolitionist), Wikidata(Q357301) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John Newton https://www.britannica.com/biography/John-Newton

Thomas Manning - Lifespan[1772 to 1840] Born_Loc(Broome, Norfolk) Rank(80) Keyword(China, Tibet, Explorer, Diplomat, Traveler, Medicine, Doctor, Maths, Astronomy), Wikidata(Q1388324) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas Manning (sinologist)
https://blog.archiveshub.jisc.ac.uk/2016/08/01/the-archive-of-thomas-manning-the-first-englishman-to-lhasa-tibet/
https://archive.org/details/pts narrativesofmiss 3721-1221/page/n437/mode/2up
https://archive.org/details/indiatibethistor00younrich/page/36/mode/2up

Abel Boyer - Lifespan[1667 to 1729] Born_Loc(Castres, in Upper Languedoc) Rank(80) Keyword(Poet, Dictionary, Translator, French, French-English lexicographer, journalist), Wikidata(Q2821489) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abel-Boyer

Salomon Gessner - Lifespan[1733 to 1788] Born_Loc(Zurich, Munstergasse 9) Rank(80) Keyword(Philosopher, Publisher, painter, graphic artist, government official, newspaper publisher, poet), Wikidata(Q123765) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helvetic_Society https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helvetic_Society https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helvetic_Society https://www.britannica.com/biography/Salomon-Gessner

Marie Sophie von La Roche/Marie Sophie Gutermann von Gutershofen - Lifespan[1730 to 1807] Born_Loc(Kaufbeuren, Kingdom of Bavaria, Holy Roman Empire) Rank(80) Keyword(History, Education, Novels), Wikidata(Q62404) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sophie von La Roche https://www.britannica.com/biography/Sophie-von-La-Roche

Erasmus Darwin/Erasmus Robert Darwin - Lifespan[1731 to 1802] Born_Loc(Elston Hall, Elston, Nottinghamshire near Newark-on-Trent, England) Rank(80) Keyword(Science, Naturalist, natural philosopher, physiologist, slave-trade abolitionist, inventor, freemason, poet), Wikidata(Q234050)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erasmus Darwin https://www.britannica.com/biography/Erasmus-Darwin https://www.erasmusdarwin.org/learning/erasmus-darwin/

Tipu Sultan/Sultan Fateh Ali Sahab Tipu - Lifespan[1751 to 1799] Born_Loc(Devanahalli Fort, Devanahalli, Kingdom of Mysore (present-day Karnataka, India)) Rank(80) Keyword(Warrior, King, Politics, Diplomat, pioneer of rocket artillery), Wikidata(Q10088)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tipu_Sultan

https://www.britannica.com/biography/Tipu-Sultan

https://www.britannica.com/biography/Tipu-Sultan

Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington/Arthur Wellesley - Lifespan[1769 to 1852]

Born_Loc(Dublin, Kingdom of Ireland) Rank(80) Keyword(Warrior, Prime Minister, Politics, Diplomat, War Tactics, Strategy) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington https://www.britannica.com/biography/Arthur-Wellesley-1st-Duke-of-Wellington https://dlab.epfl.ch/wikispeedia/wpcd/wp/a/Arthur-Wellesley%252C 1st Duke of Wellington.htm

Justus van Effen - Lifespan[1684 to 1735] Born_Loc(Utrecht) Rank(80) Keyword(Magazine, Translator, Critic, Education, Publisher), Wikidata(Q2574405)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justus van Effen

https://www.britannica.com/biography/Justus-van-Effen

Jethro Tull - Lifespan[1674 to 1741] Born_Loc(Basildon, Berkshire, England) Rank(80) Keyword(Agriculture, Seeds, Horse Plow, Fertilizer, Science, Seed Drill), Wikidata(Q356696) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jethro_Tull_(agriculturist)

John Adams - Lifespan[1735 to 1826] Born_Loc(Braintree, Massachusetts Bay, British America (now Quincy)) Rank(80) Keyword(Politcs, Revolution, President, Diplomat, Philosophy)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Adams
https://www.britannica.com/biography/John-Adams-president-of-United-States

Dean Josiah Tucker/Josius Tucker - Lifespan[1713 to 1799] Born_Loc(Laugharne, Carmarthenshire) Rank(80) Keyword(Politics, Philosophy, Ethics, Freedom, Trade, Humanism, Toleration), Wikidata(Q3186047) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Josiah_Tucker https://oll.libertyfund.org/people/josiah-tucker

Jacques Necker - Lifespan[1732 to 1804] Born_Loc(Geneva, Republic of Geneva) Rank(30)

Keyword(Statesman, Banker, Politics, Diplomacy, Ethics, Morals, Taxation, Equality, Reform),

Wikidata(Q123062) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacques_Necker

https://www.britannica.com/biography/Jacques-Necker

https://revolution.chnm.org/items/show/594 An essay on the true principles of executive power in great states. Translated from the French of M. Necker. ... 1792: Vol 2

Major General Lachlan Macquarie/Lachlan Macquarie - Lifespan[1762 to 1824] Born_Loc(Ulva, Inner Hebrides, Scotland) Rank(80) Keyword(Statesman, Governor, War, Politics), Wikidata(Q467694) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lachlan_Macquarie
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lachlan_Macquarie
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lachlan_Macquarie

Arthur Phillip - Lifespan[1738 to 1814] Born_Loc(Cheapside, London, England) Rank(80)

Keyword(Governor, Sailor, Politcs), Wikidata(Q311548) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Phillip

https://www.britannica.com/biography/Arthur-Phillip

https://www.ruleoflaw.org.au/education/australian-colonies/governors/arthur-phillip/

Pierre Beaumarchais/Pierre-Augustin Caron de Beaumarchais - Lifespan[1732 to 1799]

Born_Loc(Rue Saint-Denis, Paris) Rank(80) Keyword(Polymath, Spy, Drama, Diplomat, watchmaker, inventor, playwright, musician, publisher, horticulturist, arms dealer, satirist, financier, revolutionary), Wikidata(Q70326) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre_Beaumarchais
https://www.britannica.com/biography/Pierre-Augustin-Caron-de-Beaumarchais-biography/

Jacob August Franckenstein - Lifespan[1689 to 1733] Born_Loc(Leipzig) Rank(80)

Keyword(encyclopedia, German, Editor, Professor, Philosophy, Law, Education), Wikidata(Q120397)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacob_August_Franckenstein

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grosses_vollst%C3%A4ndiges_Universal-Lexicon

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacob_August_Franckenstein

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grosses_vollst%C3%A4ndiges_Universal-Lexicon</a

Vincent de Paul - Lifespan[1581 to 1660] Born_Loc(Pouy, Gascony, Kingdom of France) Rank(80) Keyword(Charity, Religion, Orphanage, Education), Wikidata(Q244413) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vincent de Paul https://www.britannica.com/biography/Saint-Vincent-de-Paul

Nicole-Reine Etable de Labriere Lepaute/Nicole-Reine Lepaute - Lifespan[1723 to 1788]

Born_Loc(Paris, Kingdom of France) Rank(80) Keyword(Maths, Science, Astronomy, Clocks, Halleys Comet), Wikidata(Q266049) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicole-Reine_Lepaute
https://mathshistory.st-andrews.ac.uk/Biographies/Lepaute/

Sallust/Gaius Sallustius Crispus - Lifespan[-86 to -35] Born_Loc(Amiternum, Roman Republic)
Rank(80) Keyword(Roman, Historian, Politics, Administration, Africa), Wikidata(Q7170)
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sallust
https://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus:text:1999.02.0124
https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/author/2455

Christoph Martin Wieland - Lifespan[1733 to 1813] Born_Loc(Oberholzheim, Germany) Rank(80) Keyword(Poet, Drama, Translator, Publisher, Philosophy, Law, Professor, Education), Wikidata(Q154010) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christoph_Martin_Wieland https://www.wieland-museum.de/en/christoph-martin-wieland.html https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poets/christoph-martin-wieland

Philip Stanhope, 4th Earl of Chesterfield/Philip Dormer Stanhope - Lifespan[1694 to 1773]

Born_Loc(London) Rank(40) Keyword(Politics, Critic, Philosophy, Diplomat, Negotiator, Languages, Humanism, Essays), Wikidata(Q332487)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philip Stanhope, 4th Earl of Chesterfield

https://www.britannica.com/biography/Philip-Stanhope-4th-Earl-of-Chesterfield https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/author/1187

Simon-Pallas https://publish.illinois.edu/petersimonpallas/

Peter Simon Pallas - Lifespan[1741 to 1811] Born_Loc(Berlin) Rank(60) Keyword(Natural Science, Zoology, Animals, Law, Professor, Education, botanist, ethnographer, explorer, geographer, geologist, natural historian, taxonomist), Wikidata(Q155914) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peter-Simon Pallas https://www.britannica.com/biography/Peter-

Andrew Thaddeus Bonaventure Kosciuszko/Andrzej Tadeusz Bonawentura Kosciuszko - Lifespan[1746 to 1817] Born_Loc(Mereczowszczyzna, Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth) Rank(80) Keyword(Politics, War, Revolution, military engineer, statesman), Wikidata(Q191479) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tadeusz Ko%C5%9Bciuszko https://www.britannica.com/biography/Tadeusz-Kosciuszko https://www.iwp.edu/the-kosciuszko-chair-of-polish-studies/tadeusz-kosciuszko-a-man-of-unwavering-principle/

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William Godwin - Lifespan[1756 to 1836] Born_Loc(Wisbech, Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire) Rank(80) Keyword(Critic, Philosophy, Politics, Novelist, History, Demography, Libertarian), Wikidata(Q188569) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Godwin https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/godwin/ https://oll.libertyfund.org/people/william-godwin

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John Kay - Lifespan[1704 to 1779] Born_Loc(Walmersley, Bury, Lancashire, England) Rank(40) Keyword(Inventor, Flying Shuttle, Weaving, Cloth, Textiles, Machinist, Engineer), Wikidata(Q140683) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John Kay (flying shuttle) https://www.britannica.com/biography/John-Kay https://www.thoughtco.com/flying-shuttle-john-kay-4074386

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An Essay on Man - Document[1733] Rank(30) Author(Alexander Pope) Age(45) Keyword(Group Development Ethics, Morals, Humanism) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/An Essay on Man https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44899/an-essay-on-man-epistle-i

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The argument is something like this - If infinity exists like Newton and Leibniz said - then so does god. We are both as bad each other (in our logic and beliefs). It is an initial self reference, recursion, infinity thing. i.e. don't criticize religious fanatics because of their belief in unknown things - when

you so called scientists and free-thinkers have many unknowns as well which you hide as "infinitesimals"

Letters, Sentences and Maxims, by Lord Chesterfield - Document[1773] Rank(40) Author(Philip Stanhope, 4th Earl of Chesterfield) Age(79) Keyword(Group Development Morals, Manners, Communication, Lessons, Education, Wisdom, Gentleman)

https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/69855 https://www.britannica.com/biography/Philip-Stanhope-4th-Earl-of-Chesterfield https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/author/1187

This is a remarkable example of manners, lessons and enlightenment ideas and behaviours.

https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/3351/pg3351-images.html BATH, October 9, O. S. 1746

DEAR BOY: Your distresses in your journey from Heidelberg to Schaffhausen, your lying upon straw, your black bread, and your broken 'berline,' are proper seasonings for the greater fatigues and distresses which you must expect in the course of your travels; and, if one had a mind to moralize, one might call them the samples of the accidents, rubs, and difficulties, which every man meets with in his journey through life. In this journey, the understanding is the 'voiture' that must carry you through; and in proportion as that is stronger or weaker, more or less in repair, your journey will be better or worse; though at best you will now and then find some bad roads, and some bad inns. Take care, therefore, to keep that necessary 'voiture' in perfect good repair; examine, improve, and strengthen it every day: it is in the power, and ought to be the care, of every man to do it; he that neglects it, deserves to feel, and certainly will feel, the fatal effects of that negligence.

'A propos' of negligence: I must say something to you upon that subject. You know I have often told you, that my affection for you was not a weak, womanish one; and, far from blinding me, it makes me but more quick-sighted as to your faults; those it is not only my right, but my duty to tell you of; and it is your duty and your interest to correct them. In the strict scrutiny which I have made into you, I have (thank God) hitherto not discovered any vice of the heart, or any peculiar weakness of the head: but I have discovered laziness, inattention, and indifference; faults which are only pardonable in old men, who, in the decline of life, when health and spirits fail, have a kind of claim to that sort of tranquillity. But a young man should be ambitious to shine, and excel; alert, active, and indefatigable in the means of doing it; and, like Caesar, 'Nil actum reputans, si quid superesset agendum.' You seem to want that 'vivida vis animi,' which spurs and excites most young men to please, to shine, to excel.

The ignorant philosopher - Document[1778] Rank(40) Author(Voltaire) Age(84) Keyword(Group Development Infinity, Philosophy, Questions, History)

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Discourses on Satire and on Epic Poetry - Document[1692] Rank(80) Author(John Dryden) Age(61) Keyword(Group Development Satire, Poetry, Critic) https://www.gutenberg.org/files/2615/2615h/2615-h.htm https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poets/john-dryden https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/author/807

And here it will be proper to give the definition of the Greek satiric poem from Casaubon before I leave this subject. "The 'satiric,'" says he, "is a dramatic poem annexed to a tragedy having a chorus which consists of Satyrs. The persons represented in it are illustrious men, the action of it is great, the style is partly serious and partly jocular, and the event of the action most commonly is happy."

The Grecians, besides these satiric tragedies, had another kind of poem, which they called "**silli,**" which were more of kin to the Roman satire. Those "silli" were indeed invective poems, but of a different species from the Roman poems of Ennius, Pacuvius, Lucilius, Horace, and the rest of their successors. "They were so called," says Casaubon in one place, "from **Silenus**, the foster-father of Bacchus;" but in another place, bethinking himself better, he derives their name $\grave{\alpha}\pi\grave{o}$ $\tauo\~{0}$ $\sigma\iota\lambda\lambda\alpha\ive\iota v, from their scoffing and petulancy. From some fragments of the "silli" written by Timon we may find that they were satiric poems, full of parodies; that is, of verses patched up from great poets, and turned into another sense than their author intended them.$

The French Revolution: A **History** - Document[1837] Rank(80) Author(Thomas Carlyle) Age(42) Keyword(Group Development History, France, Revolution)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The French Revolution: A History

https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/1301 http://www.public-

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<u>%20a%20History%20(1902)%20Volume%201.pdf</u> Gutenberg Books about the French revolution <u>https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/subject/1023</u>

https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/35215/pg35215-images.html THE FRENCH REVOLUTION BY HILAIRE BELLOC, M.A. This grasped, the way in which the main events followed each other, and [Pg vi]the reason of their interlocking and proceeding as they did must be put forward—not, I repeat, in the shape of a chronicle, but in the shape of a thesis. Thus the reader must know not only that the failure of the royal family's flight was followed by war, but how and why it was followed by war. He must not only appreciate the severity of the government of the great Committee, but why that severity was present, and of the conditions of war upon which it reposed. But in so explaining the development of the movement it is necessary to select for appreciation as the chief figures the characters of the time, since upon their will and manner depended the fate of the whole. For instance, had the Queen been French either in blood or in sympathy, had the King been alert, had any one character retained the old religious motives, all history would have been changed, and this human company must be seen if its action and drama are to be comprehended.... This theory of political morals, though subject to a limitless degradation in practice, underlies the argument of every man who pretends to regard the conduct of the State as a business affecting the conscience of citizens. Upon it relies every protest against tyranny and every denunciation of foreign aggression.... The doctrine of the equality of the man is a transcendent doctrine: a "dogma," as we call such doctrines in the field of transcendental religion. It corresponds to no physical reality which we can grasp, it is hardly to be adumbrated even by metaphors drawn from physical objects. We may attempt to rationalise it by saying that what is common to all men is not more important but infinitely more important than the accidents by which men differ. We may compare human attributes to tri-dimensional, and personal attributes to bi-dimensional measurements; we may say that whatever man has of his nature is the standard of man, and we may show that in all such things men are potentially equal. None of these metaphors explains the matter; still less do any of them satisfy the demand of those to whom the dogma may be incomprehensible.

Its truth is to be arrived at (for these) in a negative manner. If men are not equal then no scheme of jurisprudence, no act of justice, no movement of human indignation, no exaltation of fellowship, has any meaning. The doctrine of the equality of man is one which, like many of the great transcendental doctrines, may be proved by the results consequent upon its absence. It is in man to believe it—and all lively societies believe it…

It was in vain that Rousseau, the great exponent of the democratic theory upon which France attempted to proceed, had warned posterity against the possible results of the representative system: they fell into the error, and it possesses many of their descendants to this day.

Rousseau's searching mind perceived indeed[Pg 28] no more than the general truth that men who consent to a representative system are free only while the representatives are not sitting. But (as is so often the case with intuitions of genius) though he saw not the whole of the evil, he had put his finger upon its central spot, and from that main and just principle which he laid down—that under a merely representative system men cannot be really free—flow all those evils which we now know to attach to this method of government. What a rather clumsy epigram has called "the audacity of elected persons" is part of this truth. The evident spectacle of modern parliamentary nations driven against their will into economic conditions which appal them, proceeds again from the same truth; the conspicuous and hearty contempt into which parliamentary institutions have everywhere fallen again proceeds from it, and there proceeds from it that further derivative plague that the representatives themselves have now everywhere become more servile than the electorate and that in all parliamentary countries a few intriquers are the unworthy depositories of power, and by their service of finance permit the money-dealers to govern us all to-day. Rousseau, I say, the chief prophet of the Revolution, had warned the French of this danger. It is a capital example of his talent, for the experiment of democratic representation had not yet, in his time, been tried. But much more is that power of his by which he not only stamped and issued the gold of democracy as it had[Pq 29] never till then been minted. No one man makes a people or their creed, but Rousseau more than any other man made vocal the creed of a people, and it is advisable or necessary for the reader of the Revolution to consider at the outset of his reading of what nature was Rousseau's abundant influence upon the men who remodelled the society of Europe between 1789 and 1794.

Why did he dominate those five years, and how was it that he dominated them increasingly?

An explanation of Rousseau's power merits a particular digression, for few who express themselves in the English tongue have cared to understand it, and in the academies provincial men have been content to deal with this great writer as though he were in some way inferior to themselves.

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- 31. https://citynews.com.au/2024/teal-gets-a-boost-as-moderates-slip-away-from-dutton/ A moderate woman would seem the best sort of candidate to maximise the Liberals' chances of holding Bradfield against Boele, who has been actively campaigning throughout this parliamentary term. Binary Tribal Man hating Feminist Michell Gratten "The Coalition has frontbenchers who have said Islamophobia is not a problem [...] which is just ridiculous," Husic said on Sky. Husic , Binary tribal Muslim extremist (entitled muslim victim narrartive) what a tribal fool he is.
- 32. https://anu.edu.au/biography/fitzgerald-richard-2048
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macquarie https://australianroyalty.net.au/tree/purnellmccord.ged/individual/l65409/Richard-Fitzgerald (aged 68 years)
- 33. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_Cave
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gentleman%27s_Magazine
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gentleman%27s_Magazine
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gentleman
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gentleman
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gentleman
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gentleman%27s_Magazine
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gentleman%27s_Magazine
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gentleman
 https://en.wiki/The.gentleman
 https://en.wiki/The.gentleman
 <a href="https://en.wik
- 34. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poor_Richard%27s_Almanack
- 35. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elizabeth Thomas (poet, born 1675)
- 36. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ned%C3%AEm https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tulip Period
- 37. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert Dodsley
- 38. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles Churchill (satirist)
- 39. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard Cumberland (dramatist)

- 40. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benefice#Pluralism The holder of more than one benefice, later known as a pluralist, could keep the revenue to which he was entitled and pay lesser sums to deputies to carry out the corresponding duties. By a Decree of the Lateran Council of 1215 no clerk could hold two benefices with cure of souls, and if a beneficed clerk took a second benefice with cure of souls, he vacated ipso facto his first benefice. Dispensations could easily be obtained from Rome. The benefice system was open to abuse. Acquisitive prelates occasionally held multiple major benefices. The holding of more than one benefice is termed pluralism (unrelated to the political theory of the same name). An English example was Stigand, Archbishop of Canterbury (1052–72).
- 41. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dublin_Corporation
- 42. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The Beggar%27s Opera
- 43. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allan Ramsay (poet)
- 44. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The Analyst Berkeley sought to take apart the then foundations of calculus, claimed to uncover numerous gaps in proof, attacked the use of infinitesimals, the diagonal of the unit square, the very existence of numbers, etc. The general point was not so much to mock mathematics or mathematicians, but rather to show that mathematicians, like Christians, relied upon incomprehensible 'mysteries' in the foundations of their reasoning. Moreover, the existence of these 'superstitions' was not fatal to mathematical reasoning, indeed it was an aid. So too with the Christian faithful and their 'mysteries'. Berkeley concluded that the certainty of mathematics is no greater than the certainty of religion. We are both as bad as each other therefore God exists
- 45. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann-Jakob-Scheuchzer
- 46. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hortensia von Moos
- 47. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ueda Akinari
- 48. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vincent_de_Paul
- 49. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benet Canfield
- 50. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Claude Joseph Dorat
- 51. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fran%C3%A7ois Boucher
- 52. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wahhabism
- 53. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vis-viva equation In astrodynamics, the vis-viva equation, also referred to as orbital-energy-invariance law or Burgas formula[1][better source needed], is one of the equations that model the motion of orbiting bodies. It is the direct result of the principle of conservation of mechanical energy which applies when the only force acting on an object is its own weight which is the gravitational force determined by the product of the mass of the object and the strength of the surrounding gravitational field.
- 54. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J%C3%A9r%C3%B4me Lalande
- 55. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peter_Browne (theologian) The doctrine of analogy was intended as a reply to the deistical conclusions that had been drawn from Locke's theory of knowledge. Browne holds that not only God's essence, but his attributes are inexpressible by our ideas, and can only be conceived analogically. This view was vigorously assailed as leading to atheism by Berkeley in his Alciphron (Dialogue iv.), and a great part of the Divine Analogy is occupied with a defence against that criticism. The bishop emphasizes the distinction between metaphor and analogy; though the conceived attributes are not

- thought. as they are in themselves, yet there is a reality corresponding in some way to our ideas of them.
- 56. **The English Malady**https://archive.org/details/englishmaladyort1733chey/page/n11/mode/1up
- 57. https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/34821 The Scribleriad, and The Difference Between Verbal and Practical Virtue https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John Hervey, 2nd Baron Hervey
- 58. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samuel Madden (author) Samuel Madden (23 December 1686 31 December 1765) was an Irish author. His works include Themistocles; The Lover of His Country, Reflections and Resolutions Proper for the Gentlemen of Ireland, and Memoirs of the Twentieth Century. Dr. Samuel Johnson wrote of him, "His was a name which Ireland ought to honour". He suggested that the Royal Dublin Society initiate a scheme to fund improvements in agriculture and arts in Ireland via the use of premiums the source of his nickname Premiumhttps://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Memoirs of the Twentieth Century https://archive.org/details/reignofgeorgevi100maddrich
- 59. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antoine-Marin Lemierre Lemierre revived Guillaume Tell in 1786 with enormous success. After the French Revolution he professed great remorse for the production of a play inculcating revolutionary principles, and there is no doubt that the horror of the excesses he witnessed hastened his death.
- 60. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nonsense Club
- 61. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Faulkner
- 62. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The Fool of Quality The Fool of Quality, it has been said, was more deeply stamped with the seal of Rousseau the Rousseau of the second Discourse and of Émile than is any other book of the period...Before we can find anything approaching to this keenness of feeling, this revolt against the wrongs of the social system, we have to go forward to the years immediately succeeding the outbreak of the French revolution https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry Brooke (writer) An Essay on the Antient and Modern State of Ireland by Henry Brooke https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry Brooke (https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/27226/pg27226-images.html
- 63. https://muse.jhu.edu/article/560534/summary The Censorship of English Drama 1737–1824 by L.W. Conolly (review)
- 64. https://www.gutenberg.org/files/44645/44645-h/44645-h.htm A SHORT VIEW OF THE Immorality, and Profaneness OF THE English Stage, TOGETHER With the Sence of Antiquity upon this Argument, By JEREMY COLLIER, M.A.
- 65. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/273439114 Where Laws do Reach Public Opinion, the nion the Theatres and the 1737 Licensing Act "Where Laws do Reach: Public Opinion, the Theatres, and the 1737 Licensing Act" September 2014Pólemos 8(2):321-331 DOI:10.1515/pol-2014-0020 Authors: Romana Zacchi University of Bologna
- 66. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Fool_of_Quality The Fool Of Quality by Henry Brooke

 https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecco;idno=004836069.0001.004

 https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/06/The_fool_of_quality%3B_or%2C_The_history_of_Henry_Earl_of_Moreland_%28IA_foolofqualityorh12broo%29.pdf
- 67. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George Clinton (vice president)
- 68. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toussaint Louverture
- 69. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ko%C5%9Bciuszko Uprising The Kościuszko Uprising,[h] also known as the Polish Uprising of 1794,[2][i] Second Polish War,[3][j] Polish Campaign of

- 1794,[4][k] and the **Polish Revolution of 1794**,[5][l] was an uprising against the Russian and Prussian[6] influence on the Polish—Lithuanian Commonwealth, led by Tadeusz Kościuszko in Poland-Lithuania and the Prussian partition in 1794. It was a failed attempt to liberate the Polish—Lithuanian Commonwealth from external influence after the Second Partition of Poland (1793) and the creation of the Targowica Confederation. Background Decline of the CommonwealthBy the early 18th century, the magnates of Poland and Lithuania controlled the state—or rather, they managed to ensure that no reforms would be carried out that might weaken their privileged status (the "Golden Freedoms").[7] Through the abuse of the liberum veto rule which enabled any deputy to paralyze the Sejm (Commonwealth's parliament) proceedings, deputies bribed by magnates or foreign powers or those simply content to believe they were living in an unprecedented "Golden Age", paralysed the Commonwealth's government for over a century.
- 70. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spencer Perceval Spencer Perceval (1 November 1762 11 May 1812) was a British statesman and barrister who was Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from October 1809 until his assassination in May 1812. He is the only British prime minister to have been assassinated, and the only solicitor-general or attorney-general to have become prime minister. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John Bellingham Recollect, Gentlemen, what was my situation. Recollect that my family was ruined and myself destroyed, merely because it was Mr Perceval's pleasure that justice should not be granted; sheltering himself behind the imagined security of his station, and trampling upon law and right in the belief that no retribution could reach him. I demand only my right, and not a favour; I demand what is the birthright and privilege of every Englishman. Gentlemen, when a minister sets himself above the laws, as Mr Perceval did, he does it as his own personal risk. If this were not so, the mere will of the minister would become the law, and what would then become of your liberties? I trust that this serious lesson will operate as a warning to all future ministers, and that they will henceforth do the thing that is right, for if the upper ranks of society are permitted to act wrong with impunity, the inferior ramifications will soon become wholly corrupted.
- 71. https://www.spiked-online.com/2024/12/16/dont-blame-the-sexual-revolution-for-lily-phillipss-gross-stunt/... To an era in which a deep dread of sex, and more importantly of intimacy, has created the perfect conditions for the growth and thriving of a predatory industry of performed sex.
- 72. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oVUQCtqLtOk grateful aspiration Everyone Knew This Up Until Yesterday | Douglas Murray
- 73. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean-Baptiste Biot In 1803 Biot was sent by the Académie française to report back on 3000 meteorites that fell on L'Aigle, in Normandy, France (see L'Aigle (meteorite)). He found that the meteorites, called "stones" at the time, were from outer space.[12] With his report, Biot helped support the German physicist Ernst Chladni's argument, published in 1794, that meteorites were debris from space
- 74. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The Mountain https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacobins https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacobins
- 75. https://encyclopediaofmath.org Online Math resource
- 76. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A General History of the Pyrates

 https://standardebooks.org/ebooks/captain-charles-johnson/a-general-history-of-the-pirates https://gutenberg.org/ebooks/40580

- 77. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muhammad Shah
- 78. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean-%C3%89tienne Liotard
- 79. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas Gordon (Royal Scots Navy officer)
- 80. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Society of Dilettanti
- 81. h.htm#2H_4_0002 For he left the world all bankrupt, we may say; fallen into bottomless abysses of destruction; he still in a paying condition, and with footing capable to carry his affairs and him. When he died, in 1786, the enormous Phenomenon since called FRENCH REVOLUTION was already growling audibly in the depths of the world; meteoric-electric coruscations heralding it, all round the horizon. Strange enough to note, one of Friedrich's last visitors was Gabriel Honore Riquetti, Comte de Mirabeau. These two saw one another; twice, for half an hour each time. The last of the old Gods and the first of the modern Titans;—before Pelion leapt on Ossa; and the foul Earth taking fire at last, its vile mephitic elements went up in volcanic thunder. This also is one of the peculiarities of Friedrich, that he is hitherto the last of the Kings; that he ushers in the French Revolution, and closes an Epoch of World-History. Finishing off forever the trade of King, think many; who have grown profoundly dark as to Kingship and him.
- 82. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jack Sheppard
- 83. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Leszczy%C5%84ska
- 84. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_England_theology
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jonathan_Edwards (theologian)
- 85. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Toft n 1726, Toft became pregnant, but following her reported fascination with the sighting of a rabbit, she miscarried. Her claim to have given birth to various animal parts prompted the arrival of John Howard, a local surgeon, who investigated the matter. He delivered several pieces of animal flesh and duly notified other prominent physicians, which brought the case to the attention of Nathaniel St. André, surgeon to the Royal Household of King George I. St. André concluded that Toft's case was genuine but the king also sent surgeon Cyriacus Ahlers, who remained sceptical. By then quite famous, Toft was brought to London where she was studied in detail; under intense scrutiny and producing no more rabbits she confessed to the hoax, and was subsequently imprisoned as a fraud. The resultant public mockery created panic within the medical profession and ruined the careers of several prominent surgeons. The affair was satirised on many occasions, not least by the pictorial satirist and social critic William Hogarth, who was notably critical of the medical profession's gullibility. Toft was eventually released without charge and returned home. The scandal left a lasting impact on public trust in the medical field, contributing to widespread scepticism about the competence and ethics of physicians during that era.
- 86. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hadith
- 87. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John Kay (flying shuttle)
- 88. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis de Jaucourt
- 89. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/R%C3%A9union hotspot
- 90. https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2024/12/21/the-iran-led-axis-of-resistance-in-the-aftermath-of-syrias-upheaval The Iran-led axis of resistance in the aftermath of Syria's upheaval Iran's leader has emphasised that resistance cannot be broken through military strikes and political plots. History has shown this to be untrue. Sometimes the fucking cunts not only do not listen but kill all questions. Not only tribal women ,black, muslims

and other binary fuckwits - but many weak minded men. Selective "reasonableness" is not "reasonableness" it is TYRANNY. Selective "torture" is NOT keeping people safe - it is barbarianism of the highest order.

- 91. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Superposition-principle
- 92. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin Folkes
- 93. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James Jurin
- 94. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American Philosophical Society
- 95. https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Rules By Which A Great Empire May Be Reduced To A Small One ... When such Governors have crammed their Coffers, and made themselves so odious to the People that they can no longer remain among them with Safety to their Persons, recall and reward them with Pensions. You may make them Baronets too, if that respectable Order should not think fit to resent it. All will contribute to encourage new Governors in the same Practices, and make the supreme Government detestable....

 Another Way to make your Tax odious, is to misapply the Produce of it. If it was originally appropriated for the Defence of the Provinces and the better Support of Government, and the Administration of Justice where it may be necessary, then apply none of it to that Defence, but bestow it where it is not necessary, in augmented Salaries or Pensions to every Governor who has distinguished himself by his Enmity to the People, and by calumniating them to their Sovereign. This will make them pay it more unwillingly, and be more apt to quarrel with those that collect it, and those that imposed it, who will quarrel again with them, and all shall contribute to your main Purpose of making them weary of your Government.
- 96. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacques-Donatien_Le Ray de Chaumont Le Ray de Chaumont cherished came back to haunt him. The huge financial support he had elicited from King Louis XVI for the American Revolutionary War led to massive debts that would bankrupt the government of France. [citation needed] When a drought caused a deep famine in 1788, there was no money available from the French Treasury, as had been done in the past, to subsidize the cost of flour for bread to prevent mass starvation. As a result of France's generosity and Le Ray de Chaumont's love of America, he inadvertently helped pave the way for the French Revolution, in 1789, that dramatically impacted on his own finances, resulting in the new French Revolutionary government seizing his assets including his beloved Chateau at Chaumont-sur-Loire.
- 97. Benjamin Franklin BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SELF-REVEALED A BIOGRAPHICAL AND CRITICAL STUDY BASED MAINLY ON HIS OWN WRITINGS BY WILLIAM CABELL BRUCE https://www.gutenberg.org/files/36896/36896-h/36896-h.htm Nor did the love for France that he took back with him to the United States grow at all fainter with absence and the flow of time. To the Duc de la Rochefoucauld he wrote from Philadelphia, "I love France, I have 1000 Reasons for doing so: And whatever promotes or impedes her Happiness affects me as if she were my Mother." To Madame Lavoisier he used terms that communicate to us an even more vivid conception of the ambrosial years that he had passed in France. These [he said, referring to his good fortune in his old age in its different aspects] are the blessings of God, and depend on his continued goodness; yet all do not make me forget Paris, and the nine years' happiness I enjoyed there, in the sweet society of a people whose conversation is instructive, whose manners are highly pleasing, and who, above all the nations of the world, have, in the greatest perfection, the art of making themselves beloved by strangers. And

- now, even in my sleep, I find, that the scenes of all my pleasant dreams are laid in that city, or in its neighbourhood.
- 98. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John Paul Jones
- 99. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedrich Melchior, Baron von Grimm
- 100. <u>https://www.swansea.ac.uk/history/history-study-guides/the-long-and-short-reasons-for-why-revolution-broke-out-in-france-in-1789/</u>
- 101. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne Louise Brillon de Jouy
- 102. https://www.voltaire.ox.ac.uk/about-voltaire/ In terms of the history of ideas,

 Voltaire's single most important achievement was to have helped in the 1730s to introduce
 the thought of Newton and Locke to France (and so to the rest of the Continent). This
 achievement is, as Jonathan Israel has shown, hardly as radical as has sometimes been
 thought: the English thinkers in question served essentially as a deistic bulwark against the
 more radical (atheistic) currents of thought in the Spinozist tradition. Voltaire's deist beliefs,
 reiterated throughout his life, came to appear increasingly outmoded and defensive as he
 grew older and as he became more and more exercised by the spread of atheism. Voltaire's
 failure to produce an original philosophy was, in a sense, counterbalanced by his deliberate
 cultivation of a philosophy of action; his 'common sense' crusade against superstition and
 prejudice and in favour of religious toleration was his single greatest contribution to the
 progress of Enlightenment. 'Rousseau writes for writing's sake', he declared in a letter of
 1767, 'I write to act.'
- 103. https://isfdb.org/cgi-bin/ch.cgi?1904
- 104. https://fr-m-wikipedia-

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tr_pto=sc The Ignorant Philosophe ignorant? x tr sl=fr& x tr tl=en& x tr hl=en& x tr pto=sc The Ignorant Philosopher is a philosophical text by Voltaire published anonymously in 1766. It is the quintessence of his thought at the end of his life. https://archive.org/details/ignorantphilosop200volt/page/n3/mode/2up (page 16) To be really free is to have power. My liberty consists in doing what I choose: but I must necessarily choose what I will; otherwise it would be without reason, without cause, which is impossible. My liberty consists in walking when I have a mind to walk, and I have not the gout. My liberty consists in not doing a bad action when my mind necessarily represents it as a bad action; to subdue a passion, when my mind points out to me the danger of It, and the horror of the act powerfully combats my desire..... XVI. ETERNITY Is this intelligence eternal? Doubtless, for whether I admit or reject the eternity of matter, I cannot reject the eternal existence of its supreme artizan; and it is evident that if it exists at present, it ever has existed. https://www.chateau-ferney-voltaire.fr/en/discover/history-of-castle-of-voltaire https://voltairefoundation.wordpress.com/tag/complete-works-of-voltaire/

- 105. https://www.isfdb.org/ The ISFDB is a community effort to catalog works of science fiction, fantasy, and horror. It links together various types of bibliographic data: author bibliographies, publication bibliographies, award listings, magazine content listings, anthology and collection content listings, and forthcoming books.
- 106. https://www.hrw.org/news/2024/12/12/joint-statement-civil-society-demands-action-ahead-internet-governance-forum Over two months ago, on September 6, 2024, more than 40 civil society organizations called on Saudi Arabia to immediately release all people arbitrarily imprisoned for their online speech. However, these demands have not been met yet. As the IGF approaches, the systematic digital repression in Saudi Arabia this year's

host country — stands in stark contradiction to the forum's principle of fostering inclusive digital spaces and its consistent support for human rights. The Saudi government continues to escalate its crackdown on freedom of expression, targeting human rights defenders, women's rights activists, and journalists, with some receiving lengthy prison sentences of up to 45 years for expressing dissent online. Authorities have also abused surveillance tools, including the infamous Pegasus spyware, to monitor and target critics and dissidents both within and beyond Saudi borders, exemplifying the Kingdom's extensive transnational repression. The record breaking number of executions in Saudi Arabia this year reflects a deepening human rights crisis. The execution of over 300 people, including more than 100 foreign nationals, underscores the kingdom's disregard for due process and fundamental freedoms.

- 107. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Satires (Juvenal)
- 108. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles Sackville, 6th Earl of Dorset Sackville was part of the Merry Gang (as Andrew Marvell described them).[7] The Merry Gang flourished for about 15 years after 1665 and included John Wilmot, 2nd Earl of Rochester Henry Jermyn; John Sheffield, Earl of Mulgrave; Henry Killigrew; Sir Charles Sedley; the playwrights William Wycherley and George Etherege; and George Villiers, 2nd Duke of Buckingham. The Merry Gang were advocates of libertinism.[8] Members of the gang asserted the right to behave as they pleased and their antics were intended to draw the attention and amusement of the king.[9] Rochester claimed his aim was to halt "the strange decay of manly parts since the days of dear Harry the Second (r. 1154–1189)". The gang engaged in acts that were violent, outraged public decency and often included violence against women
- 109. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac Casaubon
- 110. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne Dacier
- 111. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andr%C3%A9_Dacier
- 112. https://homestay.cambridgenetwork.com/blog/humor-china/
- 113. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian humour
- 114. http://www.public-library.uk/

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- 115. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles Fran%C3%A7ois Dumouriez
- 116. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercy Otis Warren
- 117. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1728_in_literature
- 118. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Woolston jailed for blasphemy
- 119. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augusta Triumphans Immediately after this introductory discourse, Andrew Moreton moves on to illustrate the project upon which he has reflected most.[10] He fosters the establishment of a London university to oppose the contemporary corruption of learning and education.[11] Subsequently, four titled sections come one after the other and present other schemes for social improvement. Section one calls for the establishment of a foundling hospital.[12] It would prevent many mothers from freeing themselves of their illegitimate offspring through abortion or abandonment in parishes which do not offer them decent living conditions.[13] Section two shows how a real academy of music would "prevent the expensive importation of foreign musicians, & c".[14] Section three firstly offers advice to rescue "youths and servants" from moral corruption.[15] Secondly, it denounces certain social evils: prostitution, gambling, and a series of dissolute manners to spend one's free time on Sunday such as alcohol misuse.[16] Thirdly, it makes a digression on husbands's abuses of their wives and comments about contemporary private

madhouses.[17] Section four encourages the adoption of measures to stop street robbery.[18] They include moral education and the introduction of a competent and paid body of watchmen as well as an adequate system of street lighting at night https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second Thoughts Are Best "too many weak minds have been drawn away, and many unwary persons so charmed with his appearance on the stage, dressed in that elegant manner, and his pockets so well lined, they have forthwith commenced street-robbers or housebreakers; so that every idle fellow, weary of honest labour, need but fancy himself a Macheath or a Shepherd, and there is a rogue made at once"

120. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christian Gottlob Heyne