https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Governor-General_of_Australia

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

The National Day of Reason is a secular celebration for humanists, atheists, secularists, and freethinkers. The day is celebrated annually on the first Thursday in May, in response to the statutory observance of a National Day of Prayer in the United States, which many atheist and secular groups deem unconstitutional. The purpose of the National Day of Reason is to "celebrate reason—a concept all Americans can support—and to raise public awareness about the persistent threat to religious liberty posed by government intrusion into the private sphere of worship." The National Day of Reason is also meant to help build community among the non-religious in the United States.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electric_bus#School_use
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collective_action_problem
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Travelling_salesman_problem
Eight planets are travelling.

https://www.daysoftheyear.com/days/book-lovers-day/
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pi_Day
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Towel_Day
https://energypedia.info/wiki/International_Day_of_Clean_Air_for_blue_skies

https://www.wikidates.org/holiday/national-ask-an-atheist-day_1199.html
National Ask An Atheist Day (April 17th, 2025 CE)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_English-speaking_population
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_energy_consumption_per_capita
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_Human_Development_Index
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Most_livable_cities

https://www.maa.org/press/periodicals/convergence/mathematical-treasure-james-a-garfields-proof-of-the-pythagorean-theorem
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geometric_series#Proof_of_convergence
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harmonic_series_(mathematics)
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four_color_theorem#Simplification_and_verification
https://www.google.com/search?q=what+is+percolation+harry+kesten&

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teleonomy
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kilogram#Definition
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dunbar's_number
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quadratic_equation#History

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Political_families_of_the_United_States

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

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

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geometric_series#Proof_of_convergence
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harmonic_series_(mathematics)
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four_color_theorem#Simplification_and_verification
https://www.google.com/search?q=what+is+percolation+harry+kesten&

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teleonomy
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kilogram#Definition
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dunbar's_number
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quadratic_equation#History

3rd April, 2024 CE.

To,

Professor Lisa Randall,

and First Lady Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Hello.

The following is an interesting talk, with a discussion about "free-will" and "teleonomy":

https://youtu.be/gh2dgsaNY3A?t=3424

Sean Carroll, Daniel Dennett, & Steven Pinker:

AI, Parapsychology, Panpsychism, & Physics Violations

Regarding political strategy,

"torque" has been documented in Resnick and Halliday, Physics book,

and torque will be used to change the calendar, during New Year,

among 150-180 people (Dunbar's Number), while eight_planets will keep travelling.

https://scitechdaily.com/butterfly-effect-in-quantum-realm-disproven-by-simulating-quantum-time-travel/ <= This result, implies a co-relation between a biological parent and their biological child, according to Physics textbook.

And sometime, during engineering, in 2002, I had worked out that anything other than quantum effects, can contribute to the butterfly effect, and this has been described here:

https://twitter.com/sciencewtg/status/1770118036407664955

A butterfly flaps its wings in China and causes a Tornado in Texas - that's a popular example of the "Butterfly Effect." However, scientists now say that the Butterfly Effect might be even more dramatic than previously thought. @skdh takes a look.

Regarding politics, and my anti-feminist vote of 2020 CE,

I have found it necessary to point out to,

speeches (by females) in favour of anti-polygamy,

and I have documented some here: https://here-it-is-written.cloudns.nz/

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

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

President James Abram Garfield, has solved Pythagoras theorem, in 1876,

and four_colour_theorem, has been, solved by myself, in 2001-02.

And, I am glad that Sabine Hossenfelder has published the updated-path-integral-paper:

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S000349162200046X

A path integral over Hilbert space for quantum mechanics

All the Best, about Towel Day and PI day.

George Herbert David Walker

Richard Dawkins ✓
@RichardDawkins

.@jk_rowling's carefully phrased definition of "woman" is correct. The gamete-size definition is soundly based in evolutionary theory and has no exceptions – among humans, mammals, vertebrates, animals generally. And she's right about beetroot.

> **J.K. Rowling** ✓ @jk_rowling · Apr 6
>
> You've asked me several questions on this thread and accused me of avoiding answering, so here goes.
>
> I believe a woman is a human being who belongs to the sex class that produces large gametes. It's irrelevant whether or not her gametes have ever been fertilised, whether o...
>
> Show more
>
> ...
>
> > So ONLY equipment makes one a woman? That seems a very narrow view of what makes a person a woman. What if you have female equipment but never have children...are you still a woman? Is it JUST having the equipment or must you use it? What if you have both sets of equipment?
>
> 💬 2   🔁   ♡   ili 121   🔖 ↥

Last edited 6:47 PM · Apr 24, 2024 · **1.7M** Views

💬 437   🔁 **2.6K**   ❤️ **16K**   🔖 **1.4K**   ↥

Prof Pete Etchells @PeteEtchells · 8h

One of the things that frustrates me about the current debate around social media/smartphones/mental health is that it's very often framed as "alarmist who wants action NOW" vs "out-of-touch critic who only cares about 'data' & wants to wait for the evidence". This is incorrect.

💬 5   🔁 41   ❤️ 72   📊 58K   🔖 📤

Prof Pete Etchells @PeteEtchells · 8h

As in, I very often see kickers at the end of articles that say something like "the critics don't think the data is there for <policy>, but as parents, we're worried now", as if the critics aren't worried, or parents, themselves.

💬 2   🔁   ❤️ 16   📊 1.7K   🔖 📤

Prof Pete Etchells @PeteEtchells · 8h

I've said this before, and I'll say it again, I think everyone in this debate wants to do the right thing, and wants the best outcome for kids (and everyone). Where critics vs alarmists differ is in two ways: the approach, and the results.

💬 2   🔁   ❤️ 13   📊 1.5K   🔖 📤

Prof Pete Etchells @PeteEtchells · 8h

1) The approach: everyone agrees that there are big issues in digital tech, and industry needs to reconsider what's critically important in design. We can have those conversations by scaring everyone...

💬 1   🔁   ❤️ 10   📊 1.3K   🔖 📤

Prof Pete Etchells @PeteEtchells · 8h

...or we can have them by taking a calm, rational approach that acknowledges that the data we currently have just isn't policy-ready. But in arming ourselves with that knowledge, we can ask more precise, harder-to-avoid questions of industry.

💬 1   🔁   ❤️ 12   📊 1.2K   🔖 📤

Prof Pete Etchells @PeteEtchells · 8h

2) The outcome. It's very easy to reach to bans, because they feel like they're quick to enact, and they feel effective out-of-the-box. But it's not clear that they would work in the long term, and might very well have unintended consequences that create a backfire effect.

💬 1   🔁   ❤️ 10   📊 1.1K   🔖 📤

Prof Pete Etchells @PeteEtchells · 8h

Alarmists reach to these because they feel like they make sense in terms of doing something <now>. When critics push back, it's not b/c they're pro-industry, or out of touch with parental worries/reality, it's because they want to see policy changes, industry changes that *work*.

💬 1   🔁 1   ❤️ 14   📊 1.1K   🔖 📤

Prof Pete Etchells @PeteEtchells · 8h

This is such an (understandably) emotive topic, and as a parent of a primary schooler, these worries are very much at the forefront of my own mind. What I would like to see is an outcome that does two things:

💬 1   🔁   ❤️ 11   📊 1K   🔖 📤

Prof Pete Etchells @PeteEtchells · 8h

1) It equips kids (and parents/caregivers) with the right skillsets so that they can develop healthy relationships with digital technology, and provides them with resilient support networks to turn to if something goes wrong.

💬 2   🔁 2   ❤️ 12   📊 1.1K   🔖 📤

Prof Pete Etchells @PeteEtchells · 8h

2) It allows us to push industry to make meaningful, actionable changes that support mental wellbeing/healthy digital diets, and fosters the development of better (independent) research programs so that we don't repeat the panic cycle the next time a new tech comes along.

💬 3   🔁   ❤️ 14   📊 1.2K   🔖 📤

Prof Pete Etchells
@PeteEtchells

Anyway, I wrote a book all about this. It's not "everything is fine". It's a different view; more critical of the data, with suggestions about how we reframe this debate to get better outcomes. It's called Unlocked:
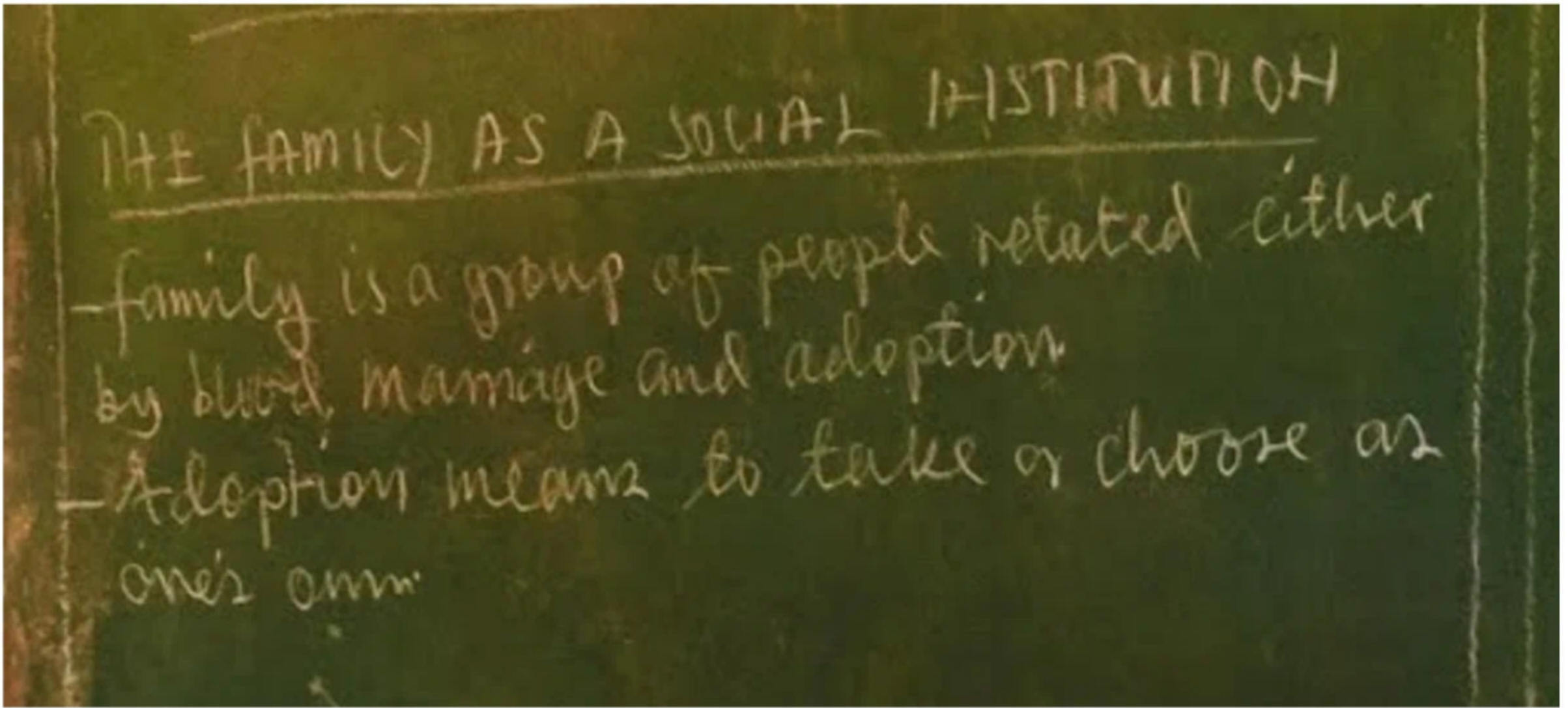

Unlocked by Pete Etchells
✳️/unlockedbook

Unlocked by Pete Etchells | Linktree

From linktr.ee

2:29 PM · Apr 19, 2024 · **850** Views

💬 3   🔁   ❤️ 11   🔖   📤

<u>THE FAMILY AS A SOCIAL INSTITUTION</u>

→ Family is a group of people related either by blood, marriage, and adoption.

→ Adoption means to take or choose as one's own.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Social_concepts

https://openstax.org/subjects/social-sciences

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geometric_series#Proof_of_convergence

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harmonic_series_(mathematics)

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

https://www.google.com/search?q=what+is+percolation+harry+kesten&

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lz6qUG-3UBc

Atheist "Denominations" Explained

https://tvtonight.com.au/2022/08/catalyst-the-science-of-relationships.html

https://www.maa.org/press/periodicals/convergence/mathematical-treasure-james-a-garfields-proof-of-the-pythagorean-theorem

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four_color_theorem#Simplification_and_verification

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

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

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/May_5

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dunbar's_number

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quadratic_equation#History

https://global.oup.com/academic/product/warriors-and-worriers-9780199972234

Warriors and Worriers: The Survival of the Sexes

```bash
#!/bin/bash
export BC_LINE_LENGTH=720

echo 'scale=10; print "Value of pi="; 4*a(1)'|bc -l
echo 'fine structure constant = 137.035999206'

echo '\
scale = 22;
pival = 4*a(1);
var1 = pival + 0.12345678901234567890;
var2 = pival + 0.23401234567890123456;
var3 = pival + 0.33757965342094001781000;
var4 = pival + 0.4321012345678901234;
result = var1*var2*var3*var4;
print "approximate cacluation with pi = "; result;
'\
|bc -l

Value of pi=3.1415926532
fine structure constant = 137.035999206
approximate calculation with pi = 137.035999205999999999986
```

The Art of Disagreeing Better

From => Evolution: What Everyone Needs to Know, by Robin Dunbar (Author)

==

93. Why have so many different languages evolved?

Language has clearly played a central role in the evolution of modern humans, and much of what we do—from culture to education, to science, engineering, and medicine—depends on it. Without language, there would be no culture. As a result, there has been a longstanding interest in both why language evolved (the purpose it serves in our lives) and when it did so. Everyone has, perhaps naturally, tended to see language as being about the transmission of information.

The general assumption has been that language functions as a medium of instruction (e.g., for toolmaking) or cooperation (mainly for hunting). In fact, neither of these particular functions actually needs language: learning how to make tools is best done by observation and practice ("Just watch me" is about as much language as you need), and hunting is best done—and most often is done—alone or in silent groups. The real problem, however, is that an information exchange function doesn't really make any sense given that there are so many (around 6,000) different, mutually incomprehensible languages in use today—never mind all the ones that have gone extinct. Nor does it make sense when we think of how easily languages fractionate. Why make it so difficult to communicate if the purpose of language is to exchange information? Why should this process happen so quickly—within as few as two dozen generations?

In just a millennium and a half after the collapse of the Roman Empire around 500 ad, Latin spawned a dozen descendants, most of which are now all but mutually unintelligible (Italian, French, Romanian, Spanish, Catalan, and Portuguese, plus some minor ones including Sardinian and Occitan). Similarly, linguists recognize six languages in the English family: English, Lowland Scots, Caribbean patois, Black Urban Vernacular of the United States, Krio (Sierra Leone creole), and Tok Pisin (New Guinea pidgin)—with the English spoken on the Indian subcontinent on the verge of being elevated to being the seventh. They all descend from Anglo-Saxon spoken in the eighth century ad, and, with the exception of Scots, all have been in existence for less than 400 years (and many a lot less).

There are really two questions here: why did language (in the singular, meaning grammatically structured vocalizations) evolve, and why did different languages (in the plural) evolve?

The most plausible function for language is, in fact, facilitating social cohesion (as opposed to cooperation). The central problem that humans faced throughout their evolutionary history has been how to maintain cohesion within their increasingly large communities (see Question 87). The scale of the bonding problem is evident from the fact that no other primate has groups larger than about 50, yet humans can manage groupings three times this size. Language, once it had evolved, became one of the crucial components of that process. It allowed us to tell jokes (and hence tap into the way laughter triggers the endorphin system) (see Question 87) and regale each other with folk tales and other stories that defined the community (see Question 91).

Some indirect evidence to support this is provided by what people actually talk about in conversations both in the postindustrial societies (where 60% of conversation content is social) and among hunter-gatherers. In a study of the Ju/'hoansi Bushmen of southern Africa, the American anthropologist Polly Wiessner found that most of the conversations in the evening are social stories, whereas those in the daytime are more factual. Yes, we do use language to teach, but teaching and other functions look much more like useful evolutionary by-products, a kind of icing on the evolutionary cake (sometimes known as windows of evolutionary opportunity). The most useful function that language provides is the transmission of information about the state of our social networks and our status on the seven pillars of friendship (see Question 84).

But even if social information exchange is language's main function, what could possibly explain the rapid diversification of mutually incomprehensible dialects and languages? The answer is differentiation between social communities—allowing me to recognize instantly that you do, or do not, belong to my group. So, once again, the answer is social.

This suggestion makes sense of two otherwise curious observations made by social linguists. The first is that, at least during the 1970s before mass media reduced the number of local dialects, it was possible to place a native English speaker to within 35 kilometers (22 miles) of his or her birthplace. In hunter-gatherer societies, an area with a diameter of 70 kilometers (44 miles) identifies the typical size of territory for the tribe: the tribe is a linguistic grouping—the community that speaks the same language.

The second observation is the widely observed fact that working-class parents often make great efforts to ensure that their daughters speak well, whereas their sons are left to speak as they like. Although inevitably interpreted in terms of the patriarchy (despite the fact that it was the mothers who were largely responsible for enforcing this), a more plausible explanation, given what we know about human marriage patterns and the importance of community, is that parents are trying to maximize their daughters' marriage opportunities: by speaking neutrally, they increase their chances of marrying up the social scale and doing better for themselves—and hence their family lineage. But boys have no such opportunities and invariably have to marry within their social class; consequently, their interests are best served by being well embedded into their local culture where they can receive support from their peers and the wider community. Hence, it is best for them to learn their local dialect and stick with it.

==

World Happiness Report: India among 'unhappiest' nations, languishes at 136th spot

| India | 1,210,854,977 | 128,539,090 | 10.62 | 259,678 | 0.02 | 128,279,412 | 10.59 | 2011 Census figures for population and first, second, and third languages. English as a first language is only spoken by 259,678 people, as a second language by 82,717,239 and as a third language by 45,562,173.[3][4] |

Researchers identify brain regions where word meaning is retrieved

Vote for a sister-in-law,

that pays her travel taxes, and wishes her neighbours a Happy New Year.

Do not vote for hedonistic_mother_s_day_celebrants.

of St. Anne. I said some things about women, but especially about older women, mothers and grandmothers. And I emphasized one thing that is clear: faith must be transmitted in dialect, and - I said it clearly - the maternal dialect, the dialect of grandmothers, we received the faith in that female dialect form, and this is very important: the role of the woman in the transmission of faith and the development of faith. It is the mother or grandmother who teaches how to pray. It is the mother or grandmother who explains the first things that the child does not understand about the faith. And I can say that this dialectal transmission of faith is feminine. Someone may say to me: but theologically how do you explain it? Because, I would say, [that] the one who transmits the faith is the Church, and the Church is a woman, the Church is bride, the the Church is not male, the Church is woman. And we have to enter into that train of thought of the Church-woman, the Mother Church, which is more important than any masculine ministerial fantasy or any any masculine power. The *Mater* Church, the Church's maternity, which is the image of the Mother of the Lord. In that sense, it is important to emphasize the importance of this maternal dialect in the transmission of the faith. I discovered this, for example, by reading, the martyrdom of the Maccabees. Two or three times it says that Mother enouraged them through her maternal dialect. Faith must be transmitted in dialect. And that dialect is spoken by women. This is the great joy of the Church, because the Church is woman, the Church is bride. This I wanted to say this clearly, with St. Anne in mind. Thank you for your patience. Thank you for listening, rest and have a good trip.

https://scitechdaily.com/butterfly-effect-in-quantum-realm-disproven-by-simulating-quantum-time-travel/

Finally, the Pope took the microphone back to greet Paolo Rodari, the vatican reporter of La Repubblica, on his last papal flight.

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

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vhhgI4tSMwc
Why 30 is not the new 20 | Meg Jay

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kilogram#Timeline_of_previous_definitions

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fh4RNP4bMWk
Who Are The Tamil People

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/My_Story_(Gillard_book)

JULIA GILLARD

My Story

ABC Audio
complete & unabridged

Read by Jennifer Vuletic
Introduction read by Julia Gillard

Angle within a regular polygon of a-sides = [(a-2)/a]*(pi);
while summation = 1 + 2 + 3 + ... + (a-1) + a = a*(a+1)/2;

Angle within a regular polygon of b-sides = [(b-2)/b]*(pi);
while summation = 1 + 2 + 3 + ... + (b-1) + b = b*(b+1)/2;

Angle within a regular polygon of c-sides = [(c-2)/c]*(pi);
while summation = 1 + 2 + 3 + ... + (c-1) + c = c*(c+1)/2;

Angle within a regular polygon of d-sides = [(d-2)/d]*(pi);
while summation = 1 + 2 + 3 + ... + (d-1) + d = d*(d+1)/2;

https://www.maa.org/press/periodicals/convergence/
mathematical-treasure-james-a-garfields-proof-of-the-pythagorean-theorem
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jarzynski_equality
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zeno's_paradoxes
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quadratic_equation

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four_color_theorem#Simplification_and_verification
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Percolation
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geometric_series#Proof_of_convergence
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Travelling_salesman_problem

https://www.beliefnet.com/love-family/relationships/marriage/will-i-still-be-married-to-my-spouse-in-heaven.aspx