

Critical Path Buckminster Fuller

A noted designer and thinker examines our crucial political, economic, ethical, and environmental dilemmas to show how we arrived at the present crisis stage and how humanity can correct its unprecedented threats to Spaceship Earth

Many books have been written about the life and work of Buckminster Fuller. He was unquestionably one of the most talented and brilliant people of modern times. However, no one until now has looked in depth at his metaphysical view of life. This book, *Metaphysics of Buckminster Fuller*, does that in a clear and interesting manner. Bucky, as he liked to be called, is known around the world for being responsible for over three hundred thousand geodesic domes that have been constructed. One of his inventions is an important part of the Space Laboratory. While he took great pride in this work and much more, he desired most of all to prove that the only realities in life are metaphysical and not physical. His metaphysical view of life allowed him to give all his energy to creating physical tools to make life easier without giving any thought to "making a living" or how to afford to do creative work. He believed that the metaphysical principles operating in Universe would provide anyone what was needed if they chose to give their talents totally to the welfare of humanity. He documented how well this worked for him, and those records are kept today in a special collection at Stanford University. He said repeatedly that the principles he used to succeed would work for anyone. The book tells the story of Bucky's early inability to be successful for himself and others. He was so filled with a sense of failure that he considered suicide at the age of 32. He had a special experience at that point that led him to commit "egocide" instead of suicide, and from that point on, his life took on a totally new energy and power. Because he knew that life is not a physical process, but rather a metaphysical one, he had much to share on such subjects as life and death, reality, evolution, what is life's purpose, and other basic life issues. He supports with hard-core physical evidence everything that he shares about these subjects. No one had a better intellectual grasp of our physical universe. No one has better translated that knowledge into metaphysical wisdom. Bucky spoke to over 400 Universities and Colleges around the world and received 47 honorary doctorate degrees. He had a great love for the young people he lectured to and felt that the hope for the future of humankind was in the hands of the young. He based this on their receptivity to the metaphysical insights he shared and their willingness to break free from measuring life by "what's in it for me." I think we are seeing this all over the world—young people are standing up to dictatorships and willing to risk their lives for what they believe. The book deals with Bucky's strong conviction that power groups that measure life and goals with their brains and not their minds dominate the world. He makes it very clear that the brain and the mind are not the same. He spoke about this, with great authority, to a national convention of neurosurgeons and the book shares some of that talk. It was a talk, because this amazing man never prepared speeches. Bucky felt, as do many other thinkers of recent times, that the humanity is at a critical point. This book shares his clear insight about what makes our times so critical, and how can we turn it into a time of positive transformation. It is a book that is written in a manner that anyone can understand and profit. It is a book to be shared with as many people as possible for their individual understanding and to create a metaphysical energy wave to change the present direction of human evolution.

The story of the global search for moral truths In this remarkable and groundbreaking book, Kenan Malik explores the history of moral thought as it has developed over three millennia, from Homer's Greece to Mao's China, from ancient India to modern America. It tells the stories of the great philosophers, and breathes life into their ideas, while also challenging many of our most cherished moral beliefs. Engaging and provocative, *The Quest for a Moral Compass* confronts some of humanity's deepest questions. Where do values come from? Is God necessary for moral guidance? Are there absolute moral truths? It also brings morality down to earth, showing how, throughout history, social needs and political desires have shaped moral thinking. It is a history of the world told through the history of moral thought, and a history of moral thought that casts new light on global history.

A compelling call to apply Buckminster Fuller's creative problem-solving to present-day problems A self-professed "comprehensive anticipatory design scientist," the inventor Buckminster Fuller (1895-1983) was undoubtedly a visionary. Fuller's creations often bordered on the realm of science fiction, ranging from the freestanding geodesic dome to the three-wheel Dymaxion car to a bathroom requiring neither plumbing nor sewage. Yet in spite of his brilliant mind and life-long devotion to serving mankind, Fuller's expansive ideas were often dismissed, and have faded from public memory since his death. *You Belong to the Universe* documents Fuller's six-decade quest to "make the world work for one hundred percent of humanity." Critic and experimental philosopher Jonathon Keats sets out to revive Fuller's unconventional practice of comprehensive anticipatory design, placing Fuller's philosophy in a modern context and dispelling much of the mythology surrounding Fuller's life. Keats argues that Fuller's life and ideas, namely doing "the most with the least," are now more relevant than ever as humanity struggles to meet the demands of an exploding world population with finite resources. Delving deeply into Buckminster Fuller's colorful world, Keats applies Fuller's most important concepts to present-day issues, arguing that his ideas are now not only feasible, but necessary. From transportation to climate change, urban design to education, *You Belong to the Universe* demonstrates that Fuller's holistic problem-solving techniques may be the only means of addressing some of the world's most pressing issues. Keats's timely book challenges each of us to become comprehensive anticipatory design scientists, providing the necessary tools for continuing Fuller's legacy of improving the world.

For generations the elements of humor, poignancy, fantasy, and unfettered morality found within acclaimed children's author Roald Dahl's most famous tales have captivated both children and adults. Classics like *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*, *James and the Giant Peach*, *Fantastic Mr. Fox*, *Matilda*, and *The BFG* may initially appear to be yarns spun for the amusement of the adolescent mind, however, upon digging deeper one uncovers a treasure trove of philosophical richness that is anything but childish, but in fact reveals the true existential weight, and multi-layered meaning of some of our favorite children's stories. Editor Jacob M. Held has collected the insights of today's leading philosophers into the significances, messages, and greater truths at which Dahl's rhythmic writing winks, revealing a whole new way to appreciate the creation of a man and mind to which readers of all ages are still drawn.

Hailed by *Newsweek* as "a guide book and a dream book of the future," this volume offers innovative solutions for improving the quality of life through progressive design.

This book collects some of R. Buckminster Fuller's most important recent writings on the subject of spaceship Earth: the big, interconnected, total system that is "the only one we've got." These articles stress the need for considering our planet as a whole, rather than breaking it into its parts—as most of us continue to do. This theme is crucial to the thinking of Bucky Fuller,

who, in addition to his many other appellations, has been called the “godfather” of the Whole Earth Catalog. “Humanity is acquiring the right technology for all the wrong reasons—and only as driven by looming wars and the fear of being annihilated by the enemy. Humanity could acquire the technology for the purpose of total success and enduring peace. We say we cannot afford it in peace times, but technology ... not only pays for itself but [leads] inadvertently to the acquisition of greater wealth.” —from “Earthians’ Critical Moment” in *Earth, Inc.* From backflap *Earth, Inc.*

And it Came to Pass – Not to Stay brings together a selection of Buckminster Fuller’s lyrical and philosophical best, including seven “essays” in a form he called his “ventilated prose” which address global crises and his predictions for the future. These essays, including “How Little I Know,” “What I am Trying to Do,” “Soft Revolution,” and “Ethics,” put the task of ushering in a new era of humanity in the context of “always starting with the universe.” In rare form, Fuller elegantly weaves the personal, the playful, the simple, and the profound. Description by Lars Muller Publishers, courtesy of The Estate of Buckminster Fuller

Pattern-Thinking reassesses the work of Buckminster Fuller—a unique hybrid between theoretician, architect, designer, educator, inventor, and author—as advancing contemporary models of design—research, practice, and pedagogy. Drawing extensively on Fuller’s archive, the book follows his unique process of translation between the physical and conceptual dimensions of design, to redefine our understanding of the relationships between geometry, structure, language, and intellectual property. Rather than being organized around a chronology of distinct narratives, *Pattern-Thinking* follows these parallel explorations as the basis for Fuller’s artifacts and inventions. In the space between lines, models, words, and patents, it traces his ambition to measure physical experience in an ever-expanding pattern of relationships, while coordinating these into a conceptual network of words and concepts that shape the basis for his thinking. Advocating a multidisciplinary and political perspective, Fuller’s transversal logic expands the knowledge base of contemporary models of design, which seek to find broader participation and to address new publics.

In “*Ideas and Integrity*” Buckminster Fuller describes the revolutionary designs and concepts he has pioneered – among them the geodesic dome, the Dymaxion world map, the Dymaxion 4-D house, the Dymaxion 4-D automobile, and the countless other structures and creations that have changed the face of America and the world. And he sets forth his amazing and challenging ideas for the world of the future – ideas that would revolutionize everything from university education to bathroom design, ideas that, above all, demonstrate how we can and must make far more imaginative and efficient use of the resources now available to us to ensure a better standard of living for all men. Description by Lars Muller Publishers, courtesy of The Estate of Buckminster Fuller

One of Fuller’s most popular works, *Operating Manual for Spaceship Earth*, is a brilliant synthesis of his world view. In this very accessible volume, Fuller investigates the great challenges facing humanity. How will humanity survive? How does automation influence individualization? How can we utilize our resources more effectively to realize our potential to end poverty in this generation? He questions the concept of specialization, calls for a design revolution of innovation, and offers advice on how to guide “spaceship earth” toward a sustainable future. Description by Lars Muller Publishers, courtesy of The Estate of Buckminster Fuller

Utopia or Oblivion is a provocative blueprint for the future. This comprehensive volume is composed of essays derived from the lectures he gave all over the world during the 1960’s. Fuller’s thesis is that humanity – for the first time in its history – has the opportunity to create a world where the needs of 100% of humanity are met. “This is what man tends to call utopia. It’s a fairly small word, but inadequate to describe the extraordinary new freedom of man in a new relationship to universe — the alternative of which is oblivion.” R. Buckminster Fuller. Description by Lars Muller Publishers, courtesy of The Estate of Buckminster Fuller

Explains the concept of synergetics and its relationship with politics and history to illustrate the crucial link between humanity and nature

'Over a hundred years ago, the German poet Heine warned the French not to underestimate the power of ideas: philosophical concepts nurtured in the stillness of a professor's study could destroy a civilisation' - Isaiah Berlin, *Two Concepts of Liberty*, 1958. The nineteen essays collected here show Isaiah Berlin at his most lucid: these short, introductory pieces provide the perfect starting point for the reader new to his work. Their linking theme is the crucial social and political role of ideas, and of their progenitors. The subjects vary widely - from philosophy to education, from Russia to Israel, from Marxism to romanticism - and the appositeness of Heine's warning is exemplified on a broad front. The contents include Berlin's last essay - a retrospective autobiographical survey and the classic statement of his Zionist views. As a whole the book exhibits the full range of his expertise, and demonstrates the enormously engaging individuality, as well as the power, of his own ideas.

With advances in information technology people are being empowered to connect, collaborate, create wealth and self-order without bureaucracy or representative government. *Infinite Wealth* shows how the frantic change within organizations is part of a process of creating a new type of wealth creation enterprise enabled through the Internet. *Infinite Wealth* illuminates our environment, allowing us to clearly see the big picture and how the individual pieces of today's activity fit into a coherent new worldview, thus making sense of today's chaos. This revolutionary synthesis empowers you to understand what is occurring and to make effective personal choices regarding your work and life.

Buckminster Fuller’s prophetic 1962 book “*Education Automation*” brilliantly anticipated the need to rethink learning in light of a dawning revolution in informational technology – “upcoming major world industry.” Along with other essays on education, including “*Breaking the Shell of Permitted Ignorance*,” “*Children: the True Scientists*” and “*Mistake Mystique*” this volume presents a powerful approach for preparing ourselves to face epochal changes on spaceship earth: “whether we are going to make it or not... is really up to each one of us; it is not something we can delegate to the politicians – what kind of world are you really going to have?” Description by Lars Muller Publishers, courtesy of The Estate of Buckminster Fuller

B is for Bucky. This 50 page book is about Fuller's 56-year experiment about what one individual can accomplish for the benefit of all of humanity. It is a stand-alone reprint of an essay by Fuller which

previously appeared as the introduction to the book "Inventions, The Patented Works of R. Buckminster Fuller" and in "Buckminster Fuller, Anthology for the New Millennium." Description by Buckminster Fuller Institute, courtesy of the Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller

Innovators, authors, and thinkers provide commentary on, and simplified explanations of, futurist R. Buckminster Fuller's scientific solutions to major global issues, including overpopulation, housing, health care, and the energy crisis.

What makes for a good life, or a beautiful one, or, perhaps most important, a meaningful one? Throughout history most of us have looked to our faith, our relationships, or our deeds for the answer. But in *A Significant Life*, philosopher Todd May offers an exhilarating new way of thinking about these questions, one deeply attuned to life as it actually is: a work in progress, a journey—and often a narrative. Offering moving accounts of his own life and memories alongside rich engagements with philosophers from Aristotle to Heidegger, he shows us where to find the significance of our lives: in the way we live them. May starts by looking at the fundamental fact that life unfolds over time, and as it does so, it begins to develop certain qualities, certain themes. Our lives can be marked by intensity, curiosity, perseverance, or many other qualities that become guiding narrative values. These values lend meanings to our lives that are distinct from—but also interact with—the universal values we are taught to cultivate, such as goodness or happiness. Offering a fascinating examination of a broad range of figures—from music icon Jimi Hendrix to civil rights leader Fannie Lou Hamer, from cyclist Lance Armstrong to *The Portrait of a Lady's* Ralph Touchett to Claus von Stauffenberg, a German officer who tried to assassinate Hitler—May shows that narrative values offer a rich variety of criteria by which to assess a life, specific to each of us and yet widely available. They offer us a way of reading ourselves, who we are, and who we might like to be. Clearly and eloquently written, *A Significant Life* is a recognition and a comfort, a celebration of the deeply human narrative impulse by which we make—even if we don't realize it—meaning for ourselves. It offers a refreshing way to think of an age-old question, of quite simply, what makes a life worth living.

A Unified Model of Cosmic Geometry, Physics, Music and Consciousness

In this companion volume to the "visual reader" *Your Private Sky: R. Buckminster Fuller; The Art of Design Science* Fuller is heard primarily through his own writings, in which he expounded his world view and his ideas about design. Essays by other authors supplement and augment the selection of Fuller texts. The book collects important unpublished works and key texts that are not easily available, choosing from all phases of his creativity, and places them in the context of an art and science of design, in the sense implied in Fuller's term design science. The selection of texts provides access to Fuller's central concepts at the point they were first developed and presents them in their earliest valid formulation. The book thus affords a genuine look into his workshop of ideas. The volume includes texts that have become classics in the philosophy of design: Fuller's first essay, "Lightful Houses," the lecture on his Dymaxion House, the first papers on synergetic geometry, and the tensegrity essay. The book also includes a facsimile of his previously unpublished basic text on the construction of geodesic domes, "Noah's Ark #2."

For centuries, philosophers, theologians, moralists, and ordinary people have asked: How should we live? What makes for a good life? In *The Best Things in Life*, distinguished philosopher Thomas Hurka takes a fresh look at these perennial questions as they arise for us now in the 21st century. Should we value family over career? How do we balance self-interest and serving others? What activities bring us the most joy? While religion, literature, popular psychology, and everyday wisdom all grapple with these questions, philosophy more than anything else uses the tools of reason to make important distinctions, cut away irrelevancies, and distill these issues down to their essentials. Hurka argues that if we are to live a good life, one thing we need to know is which activities and experiences will most likely lead us to happiness and which will keep us from it, while also reminding us that happiness isn't the only thing that makes life good. Hurka explores many topics: four types of good feeling (and the limits of good feeling); how we can improve our baseline level of happiness (making more money, it turns out, isn't the answer); which kinds of knowledge are most worth having; the importance of achieving worthwhile goals; the value of love and friendship; and much more. Unlike many philosophers, he stresses that there isn't just one good in life but many: pleasure, as Epicurus argued, is indeed one, but knowledge, as Socrates contended, is another, as is achievement. And while the great philosophers can help us understand what matters most in life, Hurka shows that we must ultimately decide for ourselves. This delightfully accessible book offers timely guidance on answering the most important question any of us will ever ask: How do we live a good life?

A series of twenty-one original triangular lithographs (with narrative captions) which may be displayed in a helical scroll of linked tetrahedra. They were executed during the years 1975 and 1976 under the guiding light of Tatyana Grosman (to whom Fuller had been introduced by Edwin Schlossberg) at her ULAE print workshop in West Islip, Long Island. In something of a publishing innovation this trade book was brought out concurrently with a limited edition of the signed original lithographs. Michael Denneny was the editorial impresario at St. Martin's and Ronald Feldman Fine Arts handled the exhibition of the lithographs. Fuller composed the Tetrascroll between the publication of *Synergetics* in 1975 and *Synergetics 2* in 1979. He had been frustrated by the rigid structure of the synergetics books which, despite certain advantages, he felt robbed the work of spontaneity and narrative force. To compensate for this Fuller worked feverishly on the Tetrascroll as a free-form obligato to the synergetics books. He explained to me at the time, "The empirical, the scientific way to present the argument of synergetics is the way I am doing it in *Goldilocks*." Description by Ed Applewhite, courtesy of The Estate of Buckminster Fuller

Vernon Sternberg of the S.I.U Press was responsible for bringing out the first edition of this collection of occasional pieces. In addition to the title piece, written in 1940, it includes other blank verses: "Machine Tools," 1940; "The Historical Attempt by Man to Convert His Evolution from a Subjective to an Objective Process," 1948; "Universal Requirements of a Dwelling Advantage," 1917–62; "The Fuller Research Foundation," 1946–51; *A Comprehensive Anticipatory Design Science*, 1956; and two prose essays with geometrical diagrams and tables, "Introduction to Omnidirectional Halo," 1959, and "omnidirectional Halo," 1960. I once asked Fuller whether *No More Secondhand God* meant secondhand as in clothes or second hand as in watch? He seemed bemused by the question and answered with a casualness I found suspect—"Now that you mention it," he said, "I suppose both." Description by Ed Applewhite, courtesy of The Estate of Buckminster Fuller

The masterwork of a brilliant career, and an important document of the crisis now facing mankind. Today we find ourselves in the midst of the greatest crisis in the history of the human race. Technology has placed in our hands almost unlimited power at the very moment when we have run up against the limits of our resources aboard Spaceship Earth, as the crises of the late twentieth century—political, economic, environmental, and ethical—determine whether or not humanity survives. In this masterful summing up of an entire lifetime's thought and concern, R. Buckminster Fuller addresses these crucial issues in his most significant, accessible, and urgent work. *Critical Path* traces the origins and evolution of humanity's social, political, and

economic systems from the obscure mists of prehistory, through the development of the great political empires, to the vast international corporate and political systems that control our destiny today to show how we got to our present situation and what options are available to man. With his customary brilliance, extraordinary energy, and unlimited devotion, Bucky Fuller shows how mankind can survive, and how each individual can respond to the unprecedented threat we face today. The crowning achievement of an extraordinary career, Critical Path offers the reader the excitement of understanding the essential dilemmas of our time and how responsible citizens can rise to meet this ultimate challenge to our future.

Synergetics 2 contains a ninety-page index to both volumes. They comprise a single work with the sequence of paragraphs numbered to dovetail in a single integrated narrative. They should eventually be published as a single work eliminating the artificial division into two volumes resulting from the chronology of their composition. E. J. Applewhite, courtesy of the Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller

Buckminster Fullers explorations as an architect, engineer, philosopher and futurist are extended into experimental book form through his collaboration with producer Jerome Agel and designer Quentin Fiore. I Seem to Be A Verbs utopian plans, clever insights and light-hearted musings rub elbows with revelatory and often jolting reminders that we are in motion, full of impulsive nerves, flowing blood and constant thought. This fun and challenging book is packed with images, dense layouts and narratives reading both front to back and in reverse. All this to remind us that we are verbs, not nouns! Buckminster Fuller was awarded 25 patents, invented the geodesic dome, the dymaxion car and was expelled from Harvard twice. I Seem to Be a Verb was originally published in 1970. I am convinced that creativity is a priori to the integrity of the universe and that life is regenerative and conformity meaningless. R. Buckminster Fuller. Buckminster Fuller, the brilliant and eccentric futurist philosopher best known as the inventor of the Geodesic Dome, was one of the most creative contributors to innovative thought and technology in the twentieth century. Incomparable designer, engineer, and architect, he proved that a lone genius, through sheer initiative, can have an astounding impact on the world. In this inspiring account of Fuller's life and legacy, Lloyd Steven Sieden brings new light to Fuller's belief system and recognizes his many contributions to humanity.

Takes a fresh look at Critical Path. There has never been a Critical Path Guide like this. It contains 153 answers, much more than you can imagine; comprehensive answers and extensive details and references, with insights that have never before been offered in print. Get the information you need--fast! This all-embracing guide offers a thorough view of key knowledge and detailed insight. This Guide introduces what you want to know about Critical Path. A quick look inside of some of the subjects covered: List of mail servers - Post Office ProtocolPOP/Internet Message Access ProtocolIMAP, Resource leveling, Cultural Center of the Philippines - History, Lead time - Project management, Buckminster Fuller - Bibliography, Critical Path, Inc. - Products and solutions, Critical Path Institute, Clinical development - Novel initiatives to boost drug development, Maintenance, repair, and operations - MRO software, OpenLaszlo - Project history, Resource (project management), Cornell University College of Human Ecology - History, Event chain methodology, List of project management topics - Project management procedures, Logical effort - Procedure for calculating the logical effort of a single stage, Critical Path Institute - Background, Buckminster Fuller - Language and neologisms, Peregrine Systems - Products, Software performance testing - Performance specifications, Software performance testing - Performance specifications, Critical Path (book) - Chapter 7 - Critical Path: Part One, Project management Event chain methodology, Project manager - Project Manager Topics, Great Pyramid of Giza - Construction theories, List of project management topics - History of project management, Critical chain project management - Details, Literary criticism - Key 20th-century texts, Time boxing - To manage risk, and much more...

The title derives from a statistical cartoon: "If ... all of the people of the world were to stand upon one another's shoulders, they would make nine complete chains between the earth and the moon. If it is not so far to the moon, then it is not so far to the limits—whatever, whenever or wherever they may be." This is Fuller's first book and one of the few he wrote as a book and not as a composite of articles, transcripts, or letters. Many of his original and lifelong metaphors and strategies were introduced in this volume. A projected final chapter, "From Bibble to Bible to Babble," was rejected by the publishers because its concrete poetry format was deemed too radical for inclusion in a trade book. The end papers anticipate the Dymaxion airocean world map. There are five appendices documenting Fuller's virtuosity in large patterns: (1) on the chronology of scientific events from the ancient world to 1936; (2) coincidence of U.S. population centers with isotherm of 32° F; (3) U.S. to become world's greatest exporter; (4) world copper production and consumption; and (5) growth of U.S. industry correlated with inventions. Description by Ed Applewhite, courtesy of The Estate of Buckminster Fuller

With the appearance of Grunch of Giants, R. Buckminster Fuller consummates his literary canon, his panoramic lifetime survey of all aspects of the responsibility of human beings for their own destiny. This book is a modern allegory - his long-gestated myth-of the villainy of capitalism and the fecklessness of classic economics. For Fuller, the academic discipline of economics is irrelevant since it derives from an invalid assumption of scarcity. In fact, he has long argued that future historians of our era may subsume our business practices as a branch of mythology; thus it is not surprising that the word economic appears nowhere in his text. Fuller's myth is no idle fairy tale, since he faces his question - the question of a technological imperative which only he could raise with the deadly seriousness of satire. That question is: Can our system of national political sovereignties and corporate profits survive the inevitable technology revolution require to obviate wars by effecting a worldwide rise in the standard of living. One of the functions of myth is to resolve contradictions in our culture. Grunch of Giants portrays the rising of multinational corporations in the paradoxical role of function both as the epitome of capitalistic selfishness and as the inadvertent vehicle for the dissolution of national political boundaries - the last deterrent to a one-world economy. The result is more subversive of the property and profit values of the capitalist system than anything dreamed of since Karl Marx. —E.J. Applewhite, collaborator with RBF on Synergetics and Synergetics 2, author of Cosmic Fishing: A Memoir of Working With R. Buckminster Fuller

Each Haynes manual provides specific and detailed instructions for performing everything from basic maintenance and troubleshooting to a complete overhaul of the machine, in

this case the Jeep Wrangler, model years 1987 through 2017. This manual is for gasoline models only and does not include information for diesel-powered vehicles. Do-it-yourselfers will find this service and repair manual more comprehensive than the factory manual, making it an indispensable part of their tool box. A typical Haynes manual covers: general information; troubleshooting; lubrication and routine maintenance; engine top end; engine lower end; primary drive, clutch and external shift mechanism; transmission and internal shift mechanism; engine management system; electrical system; wheels, tires and drivebelt; front suspension and steering; rear suspension; brakes; body, and color wiring diagrams. An index makes the manual easy to navigate.

In 1970 and 1971, Fuller was concurrently composing a poem suggested by his new Morgan sloop "Intuition" and rewriting, with my collaboration, the projected first chapter of Synergetics called "Brain and Mind." Fuller agreed with my suggestion that this first chapter had an integrity of its own separate from the rest of the Synergetics manuscript, and he felt that both of these works had an urgency that argued for their publication at the earliest possible date. With the help of Bill Whitehead, our editor at Doubleday, they were combined in Intuition, the first of his two books of blank verse. Description by Ed Applewhite, courtesy of The Estate of Buckminster Fuller

"An intelligent book that struggles honestly with important questions: Is the net turning us into passive knowers? Is it degrading our ability to reason? What can we do about this?" —David Weinberger, Los Angeles Review of Books We used to say "seeing is believing"; now, googling is believing. With 24/7 access to nearly all of the world's information at our fingertips, we no longer trek to the library or the encyclopedia shelf in search of answers. We just open our browsers, type in a few keywords and wait for the information to come to us. Now firmly established as a pioneering work of modern philosophy, The Internet of Us has helped revolutionize our understanding of what it means to be human in the digital age. Indeed, demonstrating that knowledge based on reason plays an essential role in society and that there is more to "knowing" than just acquiring information, leading philosopher Michael P. Lynch shows how our digital way of life makes us value some ways of processing information over others, and thus risks distorting the greatest traits of mankind. Charting a path from Plato's cave to Google Glass, the result is a necessary guide on how to navigate the philosophical quagmire that is the "Internet of Things."

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