
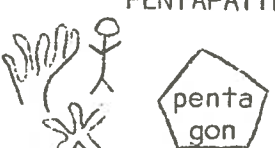


MATHEMATICS AS BEAUTY AND POWER

Sawyer: On Beauty and Power

GETTING INSIDE MATHEMATICIANS AND MATHEMATICS											ARTISTIC AND UTILITARIAN PATTERNS OF MATHEMATICIANS														
Philosophy of education - teach what it is to grow as a mathematician											Mathematics as Pattern					Roles - Mathematicians									
											Defining extent of math					Same pattern in diverse situations					Consult. assesses solubility of problem		Artist stimulates growth of math		
understanding how to grow mathematicians	Poetry can comm. common understandig of processes	historical changes are education. changes	obtain essence of math to create math tradition	book gives central ideas and over-views	flood of new discoveries	inadeq broad defin. of math	Define: classify and study patterns	power and beauty																	
1	2	3	5	6	8	9	10	11	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	24	25	29	31	32	33	34	35	40	
											sight sound touch feel smell					PENTAPATTERNS 					POWER-MATH-BEAUTY Sci. applica fascinatr prob/solv elegance soc. needs as end novelties				
GROW A MATHEMATICIAN P 6-10: Changes in history are essentially changes in education. This book is an example -- essence of math. had to be determined in order to begin developing a mathematical tradition among national scholars.											PATTERN P25-29: Sawyer discusses a common pattern, 2^v , which occurs in many branches of science. The key part of this section is that one pattern can provide a way of relating seemingly diverse phenomena, or that math has power (sentence 3, P.29) and beauty (sentence 4, P. 29).					POWER V. BEAUTY F32: sometimes novel puzzles lead to useful results, sometimes not. Deciding which novelties to pursue, without being sure of outcome is important part of being a mathematician.									
P.13: Non-Euclidean Geometry systems developed from Question: Given a straight line and a point not on the line, how many lines can be drawn through the point that does not intersect the line? One (Euclid), None (Riemann), Infinite (Lobachevsky). How did they come to raise that question?											P21: enduring patterns - friend who wears different clothes every day, room with furniture rearranged, year is same every day.					P30: I) Determine orbit of lunar model for moon landing (previous flights gave nec. data II) England has little soil - hence efficiency of experimental crops required. R.A. Fisher developed math techniques of research design. III) --									

IMAGE

MOTIF

LECT

LILUS

Nat/Sci. & Phil. CSLLC 014 Summer Acad. '69

CS11C-48

INTRO. (1)	BROAD PICTURE (19)	EXPERIMENTAL DIGGING (30 minutes)	DEPTH DELVING (35)	CONCL. (5)
<p>"We begin our study of this paper with assumption that every man, woman and child that is, ever was, and ever shall be is a mathematician."</p>	<p>Have someone put up chart super-structure. "Will someone play the role of mathematician for this group by putting up a chart?"</p> <p>10 MIN. CONVERSATION</p> <p>1) When did you encounter math? What were you doing?</p> <p>2) When have you been a mathematician during this course?</p> <p>3) During these encounters, how did you feel?</p> <p>9 MIN. CORPORATE CHART</p> <p>In what way is this chart beautiful?</p> <p>What changes would make it more beautiful?</p> <p>In what way does chart have power?</p> <p>How did changes for greater beauty influence power of chart?</p>	<p>P1-2 What is purpose of the book? Context in which written? (see P9-10)</p> <p>P5 Where have you been taught a process of thought rather than just a solut? In what ways did you achieve greater independence or freedom?</p> <p>P18 What definition does Sawyer discuss in this paragraph? What value does it have? How is this definition not helpful?</p> <p>P19 What more precise definition is proposed? What additional non-mathematical problems might be included under the definition?</p> <p>P20 What are your examples of patterns? From these examples, how does Sawyer define pattern? In your own words how would you define mathematics so that Sawyer would agree with you?</p> <p>P22 Sawyer says his definition of math accounts for both beauty and power. How does your definition account for both?</p> <p>P25-27 Where in your own life do you give the same name to different things? What is the underlying pattern?</p> <p>P28-29 What questions are raised? How would you ask these questions? What stance would mathematician take toward your questions?</p>	<p>Paragraphs 30-40</p> <p>P30 Describe encounter between technician and mathematician. When have you played role of consultant? When have you played role of technician? How does mathematician sort problems? What illustrations do you have for each type of problem (not necessarily mathematical)?</p> <p>P31 How does mathematician anticipate new problems? How do you anticipate new problems?</p> <p>P52 What limits are there to use of theory or pattern? How can puzzle-solving be useful?</p> <p>P33-37 Ground the teaching image - emphasize USA examples and personal examples. Where do you find yourself in tension between utility and beauty? What happens when we fall off on the utilitarian pole? Beauty pole? Do you find yourself to be a pure mathematician or a utilitarian mathematician most often? How could you appropriate gifts of the other pole?</p> <p>P38-40 How is the utilitarian more realistic? the artist?</p>	<p>Is our chart on the utilitarian or esthetic pole?</p> <p>Who decides what patterns you use to create order?</p>

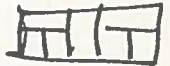
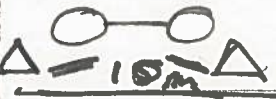
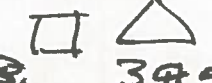

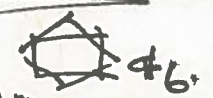
Sawyer
On Beauty and Power (Math Seminar)
Seminar Orchestration

Natural Science & Philosophy
CS 11-C
Page 15
Summer Academy '69

CS 11-C-49

RATIONAL OBJECTIVE To ground the insight of the tension between Beauty + Power in the application of transrationality to LIFE	EXISTENTIAL AIM To discover the permission to analyze wonder in the mundane.	PREVAILING MOOD Light + practical	OVER-ALL DRAMA Reluctant fun to awe + gratitude	PARTICIPANT SCREEN Pure mathematicians. Practical mathematicians Those who hate math
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NOTE 30 min study time


INTRODUCTION	SYMPHONY				CONCLUSION	
ENTRANCE, Puzzling with how to count chart.	PRELUDE	I	II	III	POSTLUDE	TEACHING IMAGE 
SYMBOLS Sufi patterns on wall.	MATH PUZZLES. $x = 2 + 15$	TERMS. Day of math. # #1-4	CONSULTANT # 14 grounding tension 10m Between consultant + technician	ARTIST. # # 17-25 Collapsing tension 	REFLECT ON PAPER + SEMINAR	PERSONAL WITNESS Nowadays push out of pile
OPENING WORDS This paper is about LENS.	CONV STN. Encounters with math. 10	PATTERN.  3 # 5	3 kinds of problems 10m # 14.	TRANSRATU CHART.		BODY POSTURE Back of room.
RITUAL Sing 4x4.	CHARTING	Beauty Power  10m. # 6-8	Brooding 10m + problem - # 15-16	20m		RITUAL 4x4 song
GAMES Encounters with math.	5	 10m Recurring # 9-13 5m	30m	30m		EXIT Stay around to talk.
TIME	30.	30 min	30m.	30m.		10m

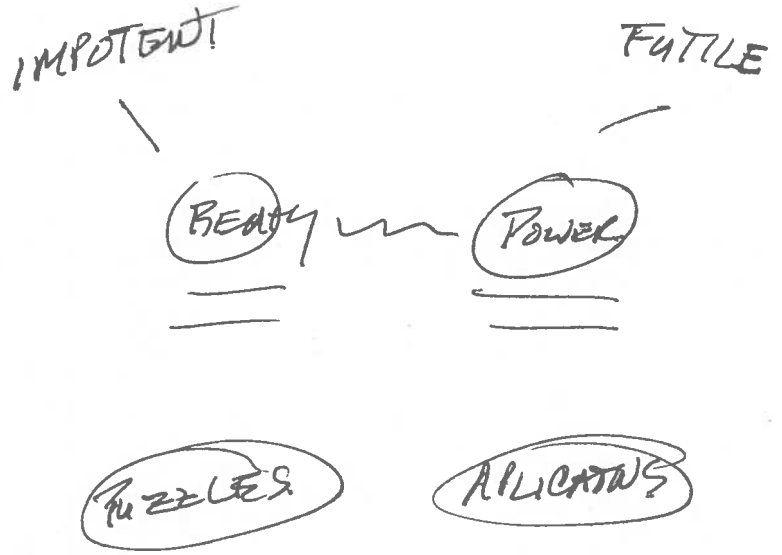
THE FOUNDATIONS OF TRANSRATIONALITY

THE NATURE OF MATH

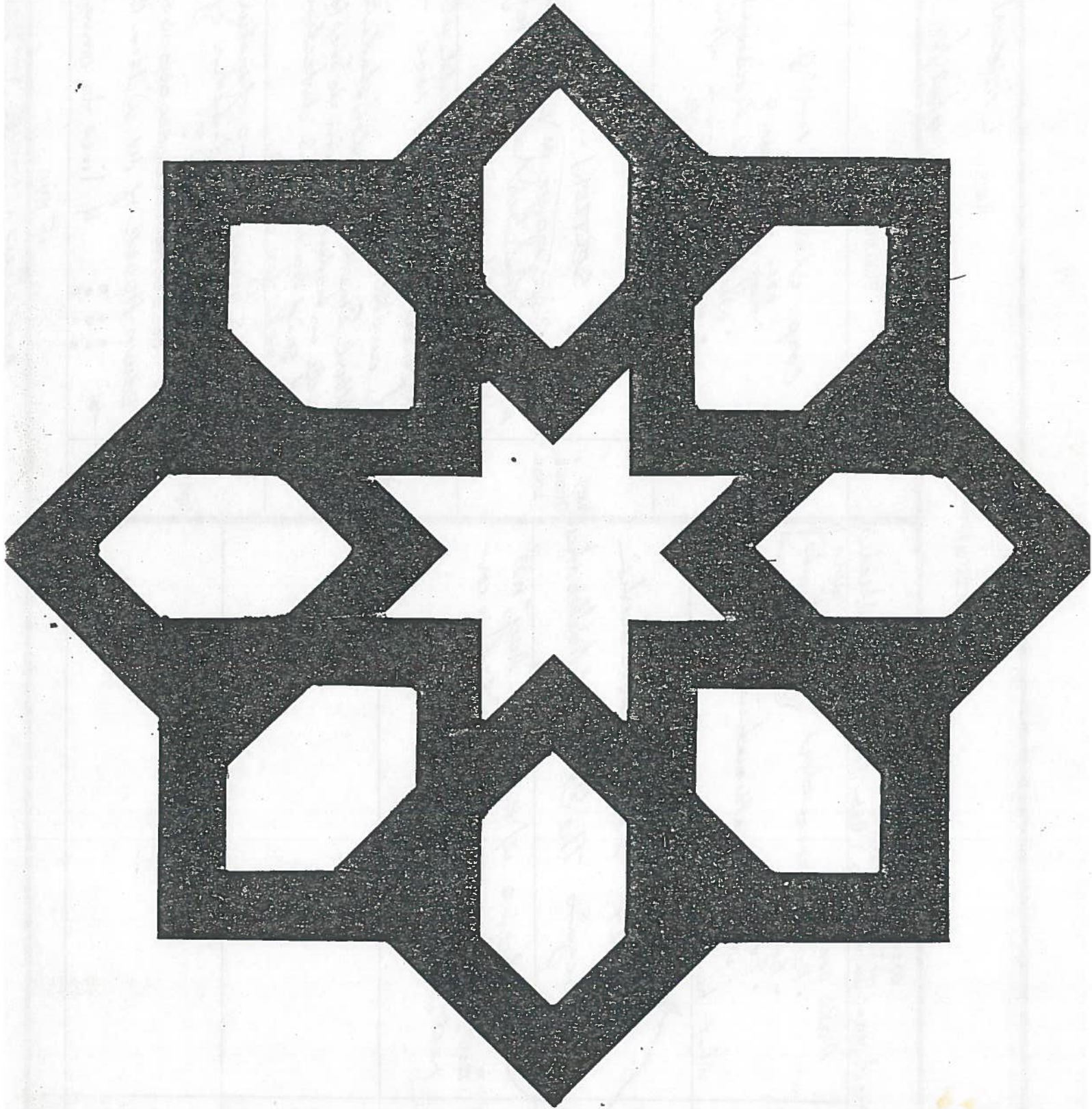
THE DEVELOPMENT OF MATHEMATICIANS

S O M U C H	DEFINITIONS OF MATH				PATTN AS RECENT BOT	BEAUTY + POWER		RECURRING PATTERNS				CONSULTANT.		ARTIST.											
	ALL PROBLEMS		PATTN			DISCOVERY	$\Delta^2 V = 0$ AND APPLTNS		EXPLANTNS		3 PROB	PREPTN TO SOLVE PROB		The INCOMPLETE ARGUMENTS		W/O		I'd CHOSE THE ARTIST.							
N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

MATH
~~WHAT DO!~~
~~PROBLEMS~~
 PATTERN-


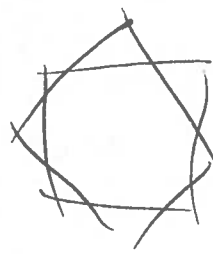
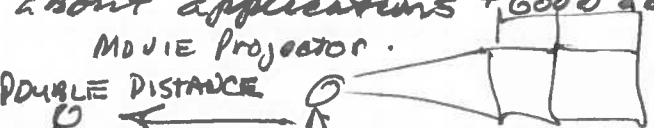


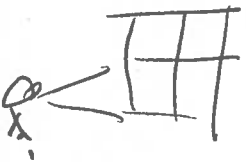
- PROBLEMS
- 1
 - 2
 - 3.




SUFI PATTERN.

Move-ment	Key Point/Image	Script	Time
<p>PRE</p>	<p>CHART +</p> <p>CONVERSATION</p> <p>GAMES</p>	<p>① HAVE SOMEONE PUT CHART ON BOARD WHILE YOU LEAD CONVERSATION.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * MOST EXCITING TIME LEARNING MATH * MOST INTERESTING TIME WITH MATH * What's a mathematician? <p>② Go over chart - get 2 or 3 subsections</p> <p>③ Play 2-3 math games.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Put SEVERAL Roman NUMBERS on board asking what is this. <p style="margin-left: 100px;"> XI IV VII IX ASK TO MAKE 6 by adding one continuous line SIX </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * A A PIG WEIGHS 50 LBS + $\frac{1}{2}$ OF ITS total weight - WHAT IS THE WEIGHT OF THE PIG (100 LBS) * GET OTHERS AS APPROPRIATE 	
<p>I</p>	<p><u>3 REFINEMENTS</u></p> <p>① _____</p> <p>② _____</p> <p>③ _____</p>	<p>① Read Pt 1 - ask what this has done to definitions of math. Pt 2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * What is wrong with definition # 1 * Get no 2 definition, Problem * What is his definition - other words for pattern: what patterns see in this room. 	

Move-ment	Key Point/Image	Script	Time
<p>1</p> <p>Beauty + POWER</p> <p><u>Beauty</u></p>  <p><u>POWER</u></p> <p>#9-13.</p>	<p>#5.</p> <p>PATTERNS.</p> <p>Allow Recogniz</p> <p>#6</p> <p>#7,8.</p> <p>#9.</p>	<p>② What is his point about the junction of pattern - his example.</p> <p>* have someone stand up and ask what patterns allow us to recognise <u>Sally</u>?</p> <p>Short course <u>pattern</u> as Rationality, <u>ABSTRACTION!</u></p> <p>③ What are the two dimensions. What Sawyer says must be included in a good pattern. - or <u>abstraction</u></p> <p>* Clue words that he associates with Beauty? / Power?</p> <p>SIC that discovery can sometimes happen for Problem or Beauty some times for Beauty. #7,8.</p> <p>* Put Sufi Pattern on board.</p> <p><u>Art form</u></p> <p>What other patterns hold the formation of the mind for you?</p> <p>④ #9. Road - ($A^2 V = 0$).</p> <p>What strikes you?</p> <p>Who knows this pattern? only talk about applications (+ Good abstraction)</p> <p>MOVIE PROJECTOR.</p>  <p>DOUBLE DISTANCE</p> <p>SQUARES COVERAGE.</p>	

Move-ment	Key Point/Image	Script	Time
I	 <p>Mathematical Mysticism.</p>	<p>#10. What is the point of bringing up $\Delta^2 d = 0$? Different applications. #10 Problem of not recognizing? Read: nothing delights ... - #11. Where have you been delighted to discover an application of a learning in one area to another area.</p> <p>⑤ #12. What is his question in #12. What is his answer. What is the implication of this in #13. Does that help you? What are some of the seemingly unsolvable questions you continue to wrestle with?</p>	
II	<p>→ BETWEEN the technician & consultant.</p>	<p>⑩ #14 What is the encounter between engineers and mathematicians usually like? Why? Read section substitution <u>Prior</u> + <u>Current</u> <u>teacher</u> <u>supervisor</u> How does that change the reading for you?</p>	

Move-ment	Key Point/Image	Script	Time
<p>II</p>	<p>3 kinds of PROBLEM:</p> <p><u>Reflection</u></p> <p>Puzzle Solving</p>	<p>List his classification of problems on Board.</p> <p>What problems are you confrontal with? - how does his classification clarify your problem solving? What is the difficulty with # 3 vs # 2? (one invests one life)</p> <p>#15-16 - How develop skill at consultancy is abstraction.</p> <p>#15 is the <u>power side</u></p> <p>Reflecting on learnings - Ask where, one has discovered <u>method</u> in procedures?</p> <p>#16 is the <u>Beauty side</u> -</p> <p>puzzle solving - ask about discoveries indirectly by puzzle solving chance. PERMISSION TO CROSSWORDS ETC. PIDDLE.</p>	
<p>III</p>	<p>Both sides are <u>Necessary</u></p>	<p>1) Have someone read # 17 as a pure mathematician would read it. How many feet this is on target?</p> <p>* What is the alternative position?</p> <p># 18.</p> <p>* # 19 both are fatal.</p> <p>2) Read # 20. note points about importance and utility - Ground - move into discussion about the insights of this screen for practical use - <u>math procedures</u>. planning etc.</p>	

Move-ment	Key Point/Image	Script	Time
III	<p>¶ 20-24</p>	<p>Short course his Bias + Reasons in ¶ <u>22-24</u>. of moving through the artist pole.</p>	
Post.		<p>Close with having participants redo <u>chart</u> in transitional mode as in LEAS <u>mirror</u> etc hold both poles - Beauty and Power.</p> <p>Share and <u>artform</u></p> <p>Artform. The event of Seminar and send out!</p>	

COURSE: Science & Philosophy
LECTURE: On Beauty and Power

SEMINAR LAYOUT

NAME: Jane Booker
DATE: 4/30/80

<p>RATIONAL OBJECTIVE To Ground the Effective Use of Mathematical Thinking in everyday life.</p>	<p>EXISTENTIAL AIM To experience the wonder and possibility of being <u>fanatical</u> <u>problem-solvers</u>.</p>	<p>PREVAILING MOOD <u>Fear and Fascination</u></p>	<p>OVER-ALL DRAMA </p>	<p>PARTICIPANT SCREEN Non-Westerners Thinkers of Pattern Problem-Solvers</p>
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INTRODUCTION SYMPHONY CONCLUSION

<p>ENTRANCE Sitting -- playing game-</p>	<p>PRELUDE PARAGRAPHS: Games</p>	<p>I # 1-13</p>	<p>II # 17-24</p>	<p>III # 14-</p>	<p>POSTLUDE Postlude</p>	<p>TEACHING IMAGE <u>Consultant</u></p>
<p>SYMBOLS</p>	<p>RATIONAL OBJ: <u>Fascination with Patterns</u> Use (3)(4) drop 2 objects</p>	<p>To ground</p>			<p>Artfulness of Chart</p>	<p>PERSONAL WITNESS</p>
<p>OPENING WORDS</p>	<p>Closest Encounters with Meth-</p>					<p>BODY POSTURE</p>
<p>RITUAL</p>	<p>EXISTENTIAL AIM: <u>List Problems</u> issues in everyday life during study-</p>	<p>See transparently the Power Beauty VISION CONTRAD Propose TACTICS Imple</p>		<p>1) The Problem is a well-known one, already solved. 2) <u>New Problem</u> can do something about. 3) <u>Old Problem</u> been trying to solve without solution. Take your list. Decide- 1) 2) 3/ See how our consultant skills are: Describe problem.</p>		<p>RITUAL</p>
<p>GAMES</p>	<p>10 min.</p>	<p>30 min</p>	<p>20 min.</p>	<p>25 min.</p>	<p>10 min.</p>	<p>EXIT</p>

MATHEMATICS AS GLOBAL DISCIPLINE IN BUILDING THE FUTURE

TOPICAL

THE DISCIPLINE OF MATHEMATICS

OF

THE ROLE OF MATHEMATICS IN TODAY'S SOCIETY

para

FUNCTIONAL

PROPOSITIONAL

Context	DEFINITIONS OF MATHEMATICS				POWER & BEAUTY				ISOMORPHISMS & FLIGHTS				PROBLEM-SOLVER		HOLDING THE TENSION BETWEEN POWER & BEAUTY									
					ENDURING PATTERN	RELATION TO PHYSICS			Repeat Pattern	Mathematical identical	Mathematical exploration			3 Analytical screens	Solving New Problems	The Limits of Pure or Utilitarian		Tension of Power		Tension of Beauty				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Definition	Description	Expansion				Uses 1)		Use 2)															
Introduction												Uses											

1) Mathematics is defined as classification & study of all possible patterns in life - which are regularities in a real sense, in a time when the field is widely expanding.

2) Mathematics is the search of repeated patterns, lasting patterns which hold both the necessity or power-practical value - and the aesthetic pleasure-filled beauty of discovery and fascination for mind. Often times they are discovered, but a practical value is found.

3) The location of repeated pattern is called isomorphisms and is key to mathematics. One of those is $\Delta^2 V = 0$ which is located in 11 or 12 different branches of science. The search is a mathematical discovery which may be useful to future generations.

4) The Discipline of Mathematics involves the discovery of + study of patterns or regularities in natural sciences; in theory, mathematics must account both for the power (practical use) and the beauty (fascination) which are linked to nature. Their work is done in ignorance of final outcome, rather to achieve deep insight into Univ.

5) The Practical use of Mathematics found in Consultant role, when able to analyze problems and propose possible routes of direction. Also in model-building for future.


6) The Tension between the usefulness of mathematics and the abstract beauty or art of mathematics needs to be held today - for there are concrete needs that are awaiting an answer. However without the love of discovery and the fascination of pattern and logical classification, the workers likely to be impotent, much like the musicians.

7) The mathematician stands as the one who has abstracted from life, patterns of regularity, and who can play a significant role, both as a consultant in problem-solving and as a scientist determining patterns which will have significant use in the future; both artist & practical.

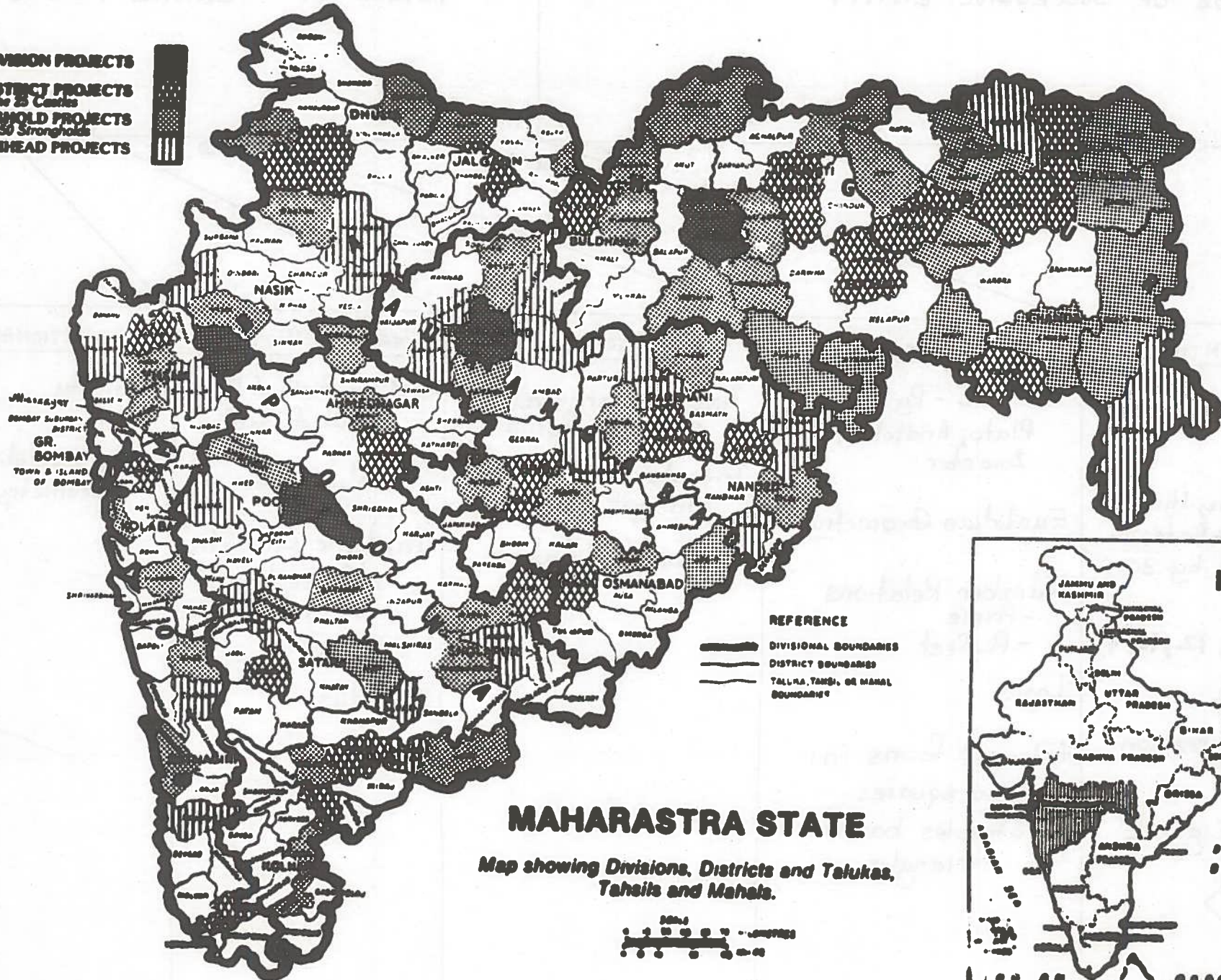
8) The Study and Classification of all possible patterns in the universe is the task of the Mathematician - and the discerning of identical patterns which are regularities in life; the use of this discipline is seen both in terms of immediate problem-solving and in long range breakthroughs in the science field, a healthy tension being maintained.

EXISTENTIAL: (Write on the back) 1. The new knowledge or image shifts, 2. The personal address this paper provoked in your life, 3. The positive contribution to your self-understanding, 4. Your critical appraisal of the paper.

HISTORY OF MATHEMATICS

PERIOD OF SUCCESSIVE ENTITY		PERIOD OF ETERNAL FORMS		
4000 B.C. — 3000 — 2000 — 1000 — 950 BC		900 AD — 1637 — 1750 — 2		
SUCCESSIVE ENTITY	ETERNAL FORMS	ALGEBRAIC NOTATION	PERIODIC MOTION	FOUNDATIONAL CONCEPTS
Number Systems before 4000 BC - Congo - 8000 - Egypt - 5000 - Babylon, China, Hindus in India, Maya + Aztec in Latin America by 3000 Bases of 60, 12, 10, 4 Geometric Progression Babylonian Ziggurat 	600 BC - Pythagorus, Plato, Aristotle, Buddha, Zoraster Euclidian Geometry Number Relations - Prime - Perfect Logic Eternal forms in: - city squares - steeples based on triangles	Arabic numerals replaced Roman Introduction of "Zero" concept. Algebraic Notation	1637 - Birth of Descartes Death of Galileo Pendulum conceived Analytic Geometry - association of line with number (graphs) Calculus	Infinity Non-Euclidian Geometry

DIVISION PROJECTS
DISTRICT PROJECTS
The 25 Centres
STRONGHOLD PROJECTS
The 50 Strongholds
BEACHHEAD PROJECTS



GR. BOMBAY
 TOWN & ISLAND
 OF BOMBAY

REFERENCE
 ——— DIVISIONAL BOUNDARIES
 ——— DISTRICT BOUNDARIES
 ——— TALUKA, TANGSI, OR MAHAL BOUNDARIES

MAHARASTRA STATE

Map showing Divisions, Districts and Talukas, Tahsils and Mahals.



Foetal : origin, definition, truth
math indices come from nature
Disguised empirical statement ($1+1=2$)
Truth is meaningfulness w.r.t. to my
experience

prac
exp

Logician : Function of culture: disguised logical
statements about life that makes
sense. One banana + One banana
placed in conjunction w. one another
makes sum total of 2 banana

Intentional : My question is : is it beautiful: maths
is shaping, giving form. Beauty power.
Share consistency, gorgeous abstraction

40,000 BC : successive entity
- 950 BC

Congo had a Base 12 system(?)

Chinese?

Babylonians : based on $60 \times 60 = 1 \text{ year} = \text{minutes, seconds}$

Zigurat. Top king, bottom people 4 sides

Mafia : lucky numbers : 3 & 7 lucky, 13 un-lucky

Geometric progression : chess 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128

950 BC - 900 AD

Euclidian geometry - axioms, theorems, prime numbers, perfect numbers

The cathedral: Sci of @ mystery
cathedral was just a big Δ

900 - 1600 AD: Algebraic discovery

: 1600: Zero: the muslims found in India

This gave us algebra, Research


Let x = the unknown

Math turned practical: Math for peace making

1637 - Galileo dies, Descartes born
Periodic motion

Analytic geometry came from lines & numbers.

Newton & Leibniz calculus.

Line & number 

How many points are there on this line

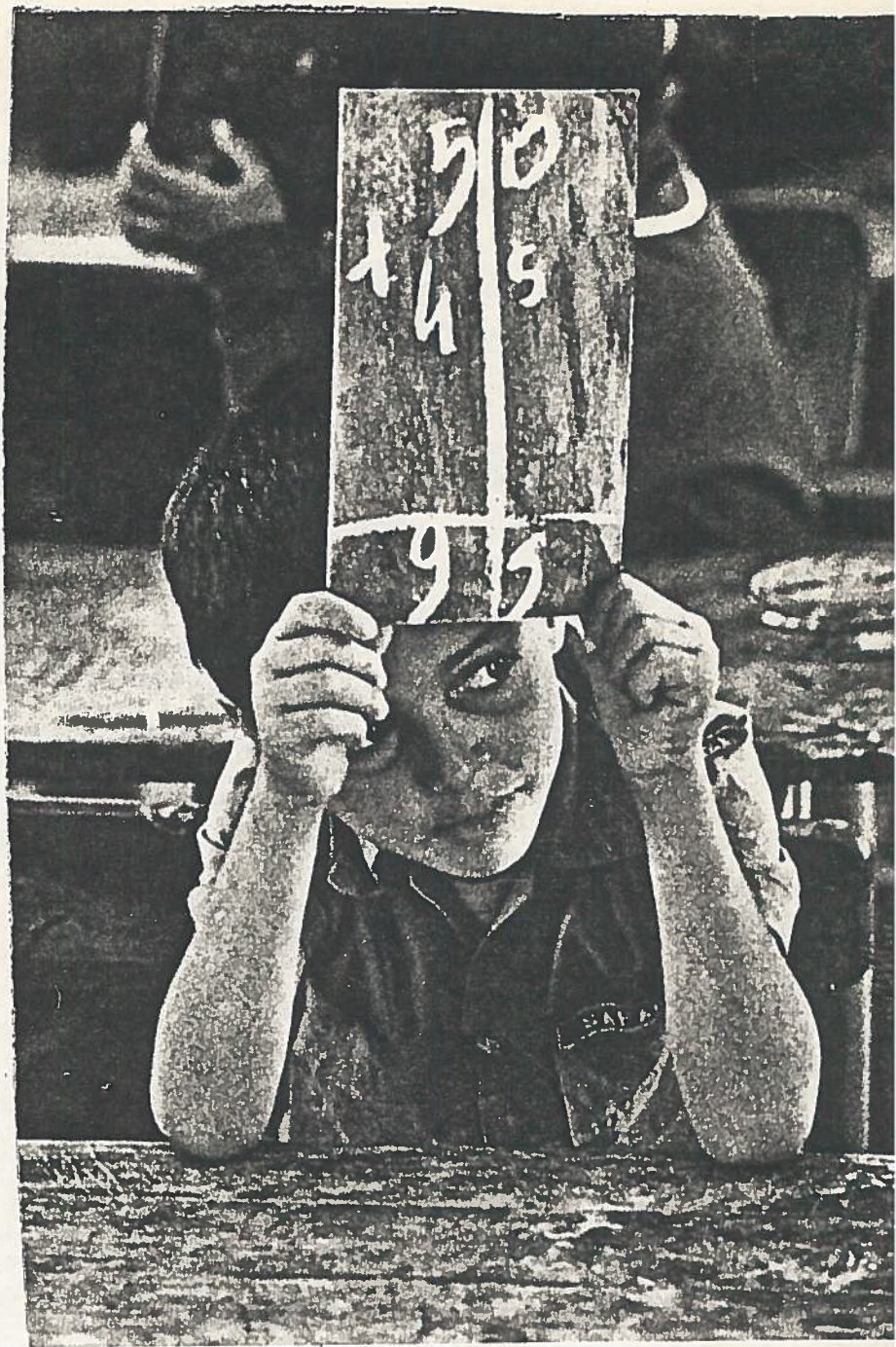
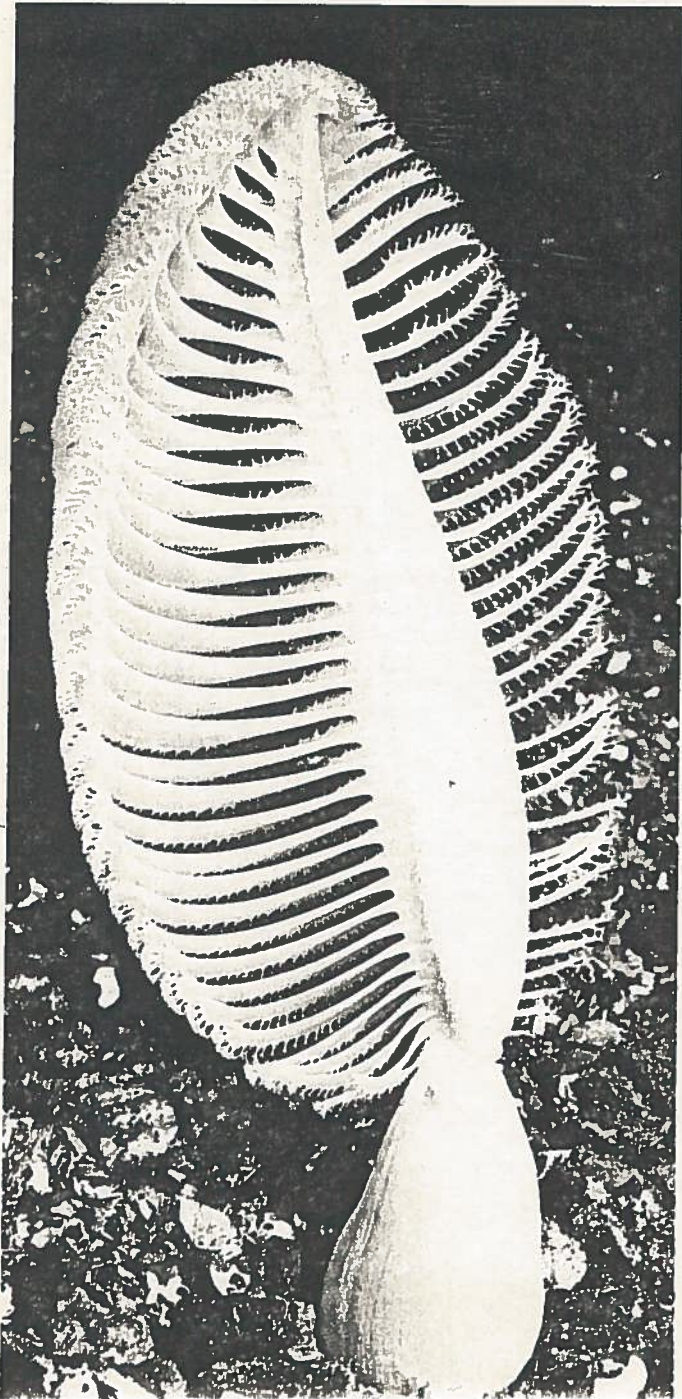
Area: how many pieces

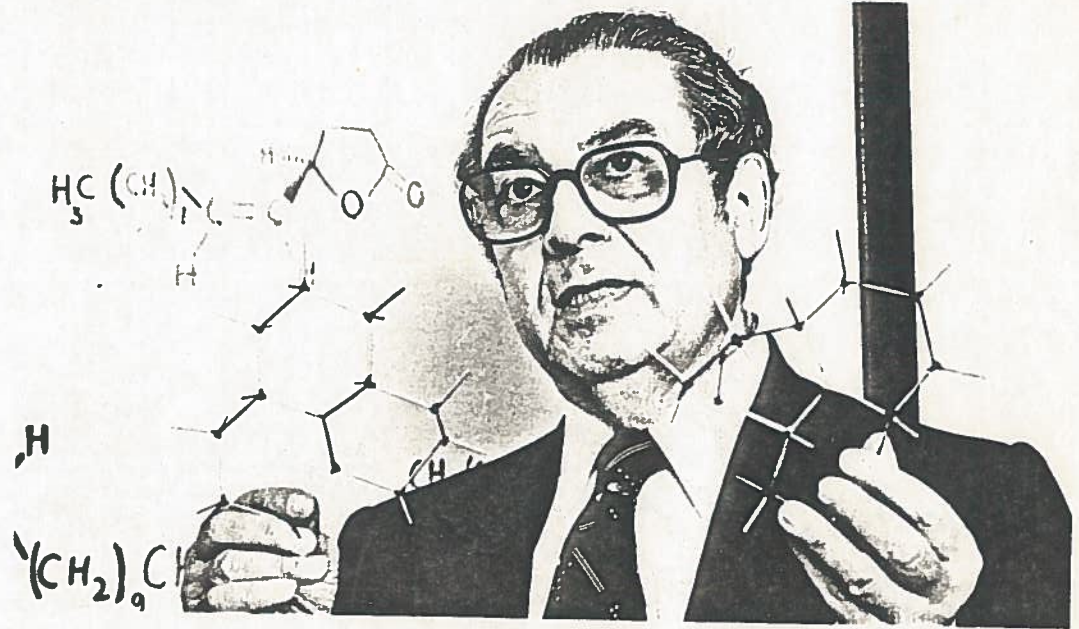
How big: Shaking of 0 foundations

Infinity has a whole series

What happened to 0 got old days when whole was
sum of the parts

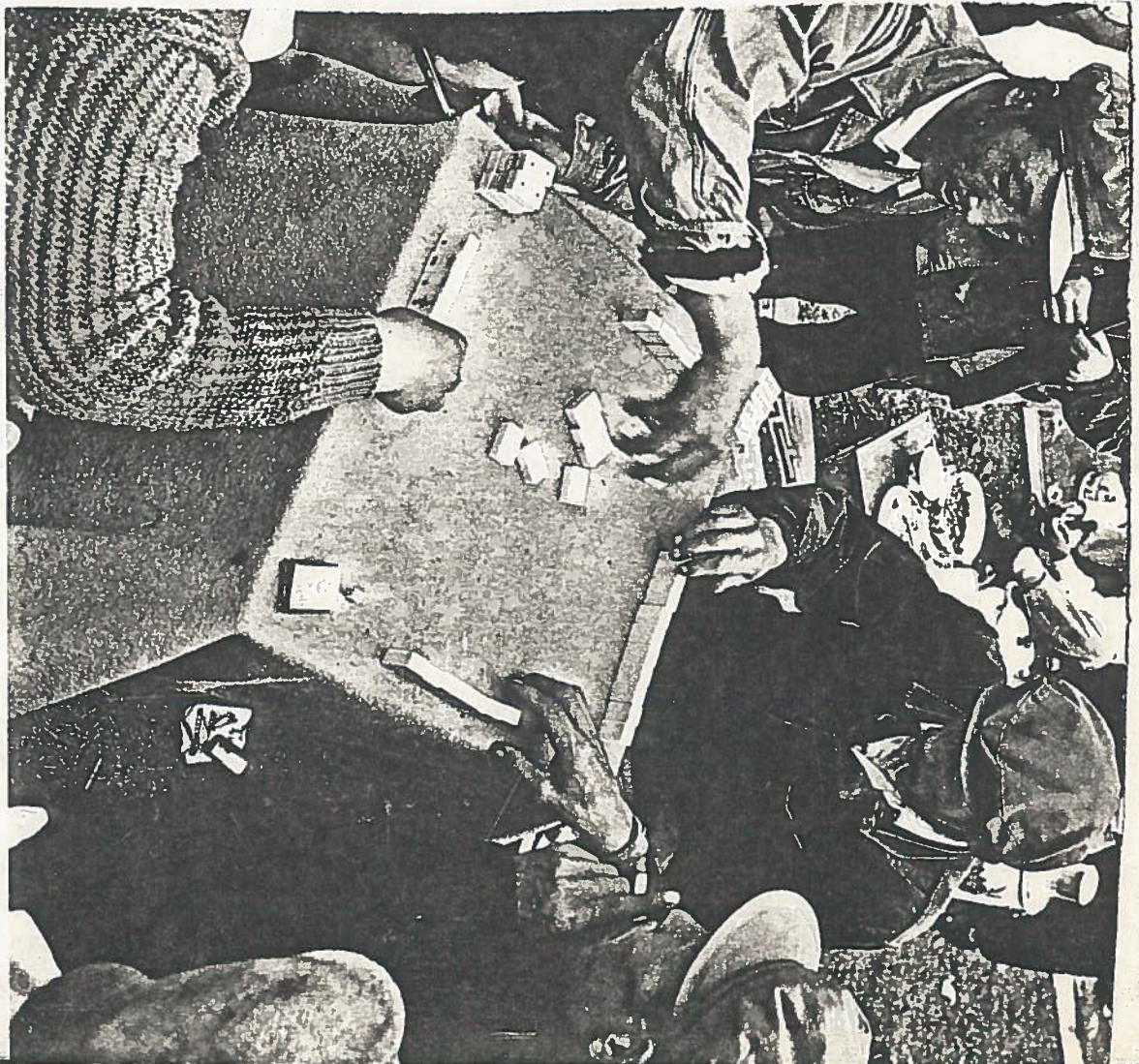
FLOWER



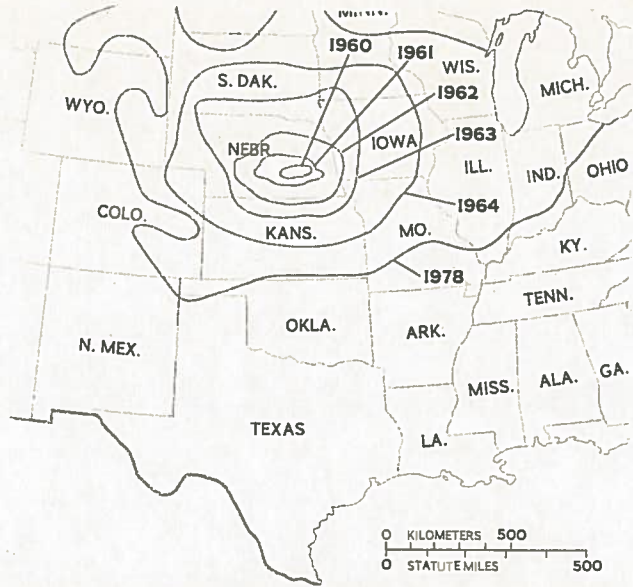


The Pesticide Dilemma

MATHEMATICAL FORMULA
MOLECULAR DESIGN: CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE ¹⁵⁷



The western corn rootworm has spread from a small area in southern Nebraska to infest 18 states (map). Now resistant to once potent poisons like heptachlor, the rootworm profits from the predilection for monoculture, the practice of growing contiguous acres of a single crop. It has fanned out through the endless fields of corn that blanket mid-America—recently at a 140-mile-a-year clip. Control? Crop rotation—interspersing corn with a legume like soybeans—might work. Otherwise, “it may well continue to spread wherever corn grows,” predicts entomologist Georghiou, who compiled this map. “It is difficult to tell when an ecological barrier will stop it.”



The pesticide-resistant western corn rootworm has the upper hand in the corn belt—and keeps moving on.

(1979) WON NOBEL PEACE PRIZE FOR HIS DISCOVERY OF CHEMICAL TRANSFORMATIONS INVOLVING BOTANES, WHICH EXPEDITING THE PRODUCTION OF SUCH PHEROMONES

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artists have aspired toward a common glory.

Modeled on 14th-century English Gothic, the cathedral takes its strength from stone; no metal adds support to the walls.

Nine chapels grace the cathedral. Some have been used for worship by small congregations—including Russian Orthodox, Jewish, and Polish National Catholic—lacking a church or synagogue.

FUTURE TOWER OF SAINT PAUL

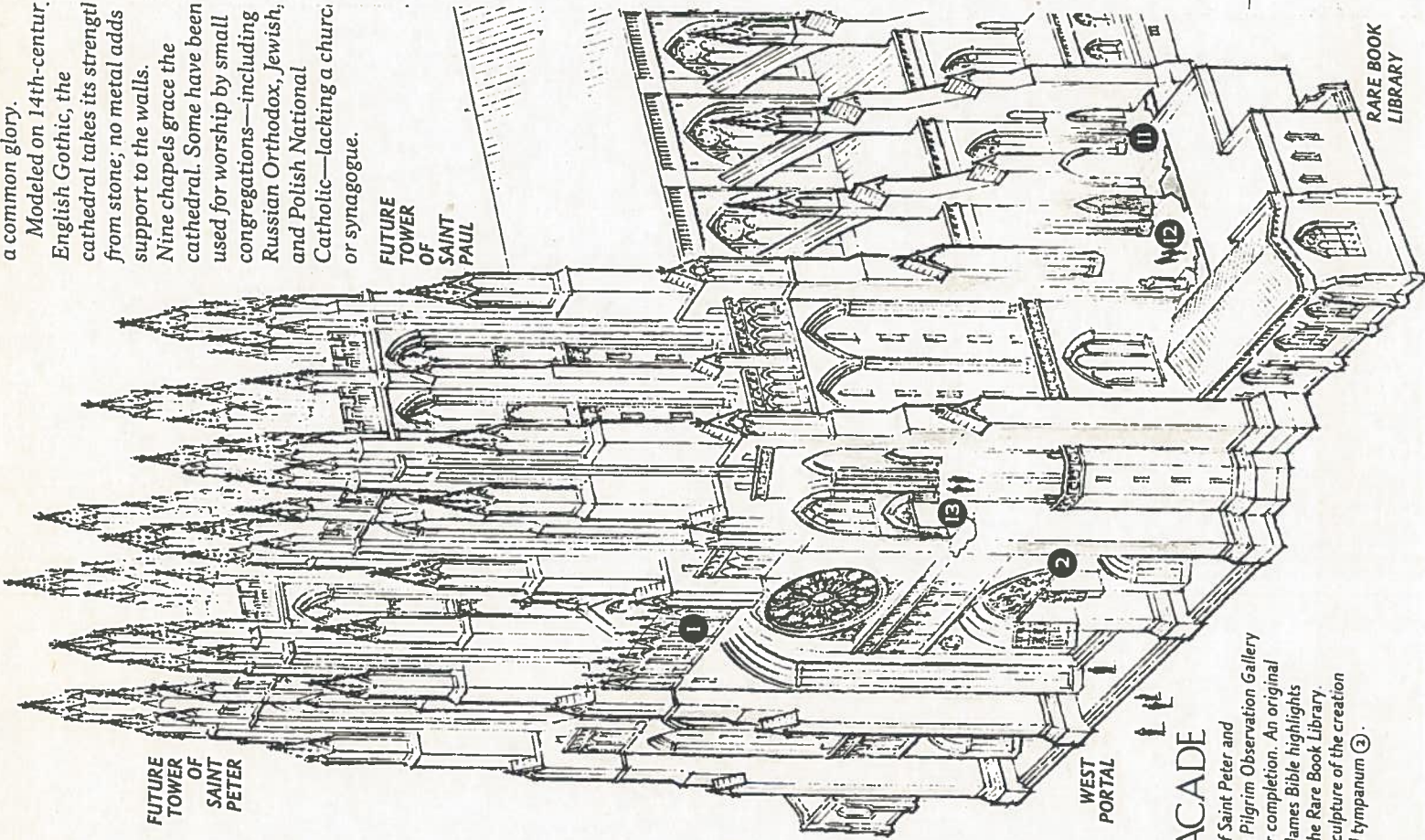
FUTURE TOWER OF SAINT PETER

WEST PORTAL

RARE BOOK LIBRARY

WEST FACADE

The twin towers of Saint Peter and Saint Paul and the Pilgrim Observation Gallery ⓐ await funds for completion. An original copy of the King James Bible highlights the collection of the Rare Book Library. Frederick Hart's sculpture of the creation will fill the central tympanum ⓑ.



INTRODUCTION TO HOW TO GROW MATHEMATICIANS ©S.H.©

The Problem in Math Education										The Power and Beauty of Rational Patterns																													
Subject of Growing Mathematicians					Elementary Quality of this Math Book					Definition of Mathematics					Role of Mathematician																								
How Grow?	Difficulty of Communication	LIVING PROCESS	Changes in Education	Research Method	STRUCTURE	Simple Material of Book	BULK	Inadequate Definitions	Defined as: Classification and study of Pattern	Relation to Science	Mystery of Recurring Patterns	Consultant	Artist																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Given cultural differences, understanding the living process of thought of the mathematician may be difficult, but it is not impossible even for someone who grew up in a country with no mathematical tradition.					Technical expertise is not necessary for the understanding of higher mathematics, but only a method for looking at mathematical experiences and discerning pattern.					The enormous bulk and variety of mathematics has led to despair over defining the discipline, but a definition that is adequate is the "classification and study of all possible patterns," for this definition takes into account both the scientific applications and the fascination with mysteriously recurring patterns that mathematicians are concerned with.					Mathematicians may be primarily technical consultants or may be artists concerned with pattern as beauty, but neither a utilitarian or an artistic view is adequate in itself for growing mathematicians, for both are necessary, especially the artist.																								
The problem in Math education is how to create the influences that grow independent mathematicians trained not in solutions to particular problems but in living processes of thought and thus enable independent solution of puzzles.										Mathematics is concerned with the power or application in science of rational patterns and beauty or the fascination with rational patterns as an end in itself and both of those concerns are essential for growing mathematician																													
Although the need for mathematicians might arise out of scientific technological problems, mathematicians will not grow unless there is developed an artist's fascination with the beauty of pattern and training enables the living process of thought that enables independent solution of puzzles.																																							

Everyone is a mathematician - Clout up

How does your encounter with Math

What have you functioned as Math in the Academy

What brings

What excites

What is a mathematician?

Problem in Math Education today

para 5 objects rather than living processes of thought
independent living structure of mind

para 8-9 true appreciation of potential of Educ.

Tradition Gold Coast?

essence of math influences that develop a mathematician

What is Math

17. surprised by OulK?

18. What have you always told yourself Math is
would Sawyer agree with you.

How would you define Math so Sawyer would agree

what is pattern put some on board

19. Chart on power & beauty

How are these two poles related in history of Math

widely applicable patterns

some patterns have more power

Chart: 01. Most useful patterns you know? Most beautiful patterns you know?

Life of a Mathematician

20. Describe difference technical man & mathematician

Conversation between them (↔)

Like a clergyman - spirit issue in the practical life constantly

21. Events pattern that may be used

Which pole of Math are we describing? Very efficient?

22. Read life of pure mathematician 34-35

23. Gold Coast - power

24. 27-30 your Mathian Faculties, interest,

- Order with irrational - Order in chaos.
Landscape of the Mind

25. Artist's eye

Concl

List places in your life where you are materialistic
Where fascinated with patterns
Where practiced used for better patterns

Why is beauty a value

other than practical reasons

Close human congenial or symbiotic to the
human spirit
complex contradictory produce bad culture

SCIENCE/PHILOSOPHY

Sawyer, On Beauty and Power

ON BEAUTY AND POWER																																							
DESCRIPTION OF TASK																												FUNCTION/ROLE											
PURPOSE OF BOOK														EXTENT OF MATH														NATURE'S		CONSULTANT		ARTIST							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

1. What do you see as the mathematician
 What do you see as the poet?
 What do you see as the mathematician's poet?
2. Where divide chart?
3. Image in first part
4. Move to par. 17
5. What definition of math give?
6. How using word patterns?
7. Patterns only relatively stable thing
 Through patterns participate in change.
8. What polarity does science depend on?
9. Have regional center-
10. What is he saying in 24?
11. Definition of math par. 27? Meaning?
12. What saying in par. 28?
13. Last sentence in par. 29?
14. par. 30-how does mathematician solve problem?
15. What is he saying in last part?
16. What imperative relative to math does this paper make you aware of?