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**RENOWNED, HISTORICAL VOICES**  
**COMMENT ON BARACK HUSSEIN OBAMA**  
**ISSUE NUMBER THREE**

Introductory Statement

In 2009, Barack Hussein Obama achieved his first goal of being elected to the office of President of the United States of America, albeit, illegally, because he did not meet the natural born citizenship requirement of Article 2, Section 1, Clause 5 of the *Constitution for the United States of America*. Since his being illegally sworn into office on 20 January 2009, Barack Hussein Obama has consistently sought to achieve his other goals:

- the destruction of the *Constitution for the United States of America*,
- the ridicule of American culture and heritage,
- the undermining of United States economic and military power,
- the destruction of Israel,
- the support of the Mullah regime in Iran,
- issuance of rules of engagement in times of war that limit the fighting capabilities of the United States Army and its allied forces in Afghanistan,
- the non-protection of United States citizens living in border areas to Mexico,
- the support of illegal immigration as a method to cause social chaos,
- the institution of the Fast and Furious program in order to eventually nullify the Second Amendment to the *Constitution for the United States of America*,
- the support of illegal occupations like the Occupy Wall Street protestors in order to cause social chaos,
- the implementation of racist accusations against his political opponents,
- the transformation for the free market economy into a combination of socialist-fascist-communist-state-controlled-exchange of goods / services,
- the devaluation of the United States dollar,

- the increase of the national debt to 16 plus trillion dollars (and possibly more),
- the control of the mainstream media that has become a lamestream media,
- being in favor of allowing a mosque (oops, an Islamic cultural center – is this not a contradiction interms?) to be built near ground zero,
- *commanding* Americans to respect ~~the peaceful religion that is~~ Islam.
- lying at every opportunity he can and even creating opportunities to lie to the American public.
- the publication of intentionally forged documents dealing with his person and presenting them as official documents,
- being so pro-abortion that his policy is the killing of unborn babies,
- the unequivocal destruction of the responsibilities and rights of Congress as a limiting power in the governing system of checks and balances,
- the giving of NATO weaponry secrets to Russia,
- in addition, a continued listing of negative developments for the United States of America that could go on *ad infinitum*.

Considering just these items allows the reader an insight into the non-moral character and anti-American, anti-patriotic creature that is Barack Hussein Obama. This author hopes that the reader will be more able to understand the anti-human behavior that is Barack Hussein Obama by reading and comprehending what the following thirty-three renowned voices from the past have to say about the charlatan Barack Hussein Obama.

#### Protagoras (c. 485-c. 410)

Protagoras was one of the most important Greek philosophers before Socrates. Plato categorizes him as one of the Sophists, the teachers of virtue. His statement that *Man is the measure of all things* was and still is a major controversy because it claims that human beings are the center of the universe, not that the universe is based on extra human influence.

- *Obama* is the measure of *no* thing.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Fragment 1.

### Socrates (469-399 BC)

Socrates is the classical Athenian philosopher. He is considered one of, if not the founder of Western Philosophy. We know of him via accounts of his life from Plato, particularly the *Dialogues*, as well as from the writings of Xenophon, and Aristophanes. Socrates is known for his standpoints on ethics. The Socratic method, also known as *elenchus*, is a kind of pedagogical application in which questions are phrased so that they are not only answered, but also include insights into the matter being discussed. Socratic logic was practically without equivalence in ancient times. Many argue that this is still the case.

- There is only one good, knowledge, and one evil, *Obama*.<sup>2</sup>

### Democritus (c. 460-c. 370 BC)

Another important pre-Socratic philosopher is Democritus, who formulated the well-known atomic theory of the cosmos. Democritus is accepted as the Father of Modern Science.

- By convention, there is color, by convention sweetness, by convention bitterness, but in reality, there is *evil Obama*.<sup>3</sup>

### Hippocrates (c. 460-377 BC)

We all know Hippocrates as the ancient Greek Physician in Classical Athens, also called the Age of Pericles. Hippocrates is considered the Father of Western Medicine. The Hippocratic School of Medicine revolutionized not only medicine in Classical Athens, but in the following centuries as well, because it separated medicine from theurgy (the practice of rituals) and philosophy. There are some sources that claim Imhotep of ancient Egypt was the first physician. Albeit, Hippocrates advanced the

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<sup>2</sup> Diogenes Laertes, *Lives of Eminent Philosophers*, Book II, Section 31.

<sup>3</sup> Fragment 125.

concept of clinical medicine, calling for certain practices that medical doctors should follow.

- Opposites are cures for opposites.<sup>4</sup> *The Opposite of Obama is patriotism.*
- There are in fact two things, science and *Obama*; the former begets knowledge, the latter ignorance.<sup>5</sup>
- *Obama plays too much golf.* Idleness and lack of occupation tend – nay are dragged – towards evil.<sup>6</sup>
- For extreme diseases *like Obama* extreme strictness of treatment is most efficacious.<sup>7</sup>

#### Thucydides (c. 460-400 BC)

Thucydides is famous as the author of *History of the Peloponnesian War*, which tells of the fifth century BC war between Athens and Sparta. Because he placed emphasis on the strict gathering of evidence and documentation of happenings outside the influence of the gods and because he argued in terms of cause and effect, Thucydides has been called the Father of Scientific History. His importance also lies in the school of political realism, claiming that international relations is a matter of might instead of right. Of great importance in this regard is his *Melian Dialogue*, which is still studied at military colleges around the world. His theories of human relationships and behavior are used to explain the causes of plagues, massacres, and civil war.

- *On the Obama regime:* The great wish of some is to avenge themselves on some particular enemy, the great wish of others to save their own pocket. Slow in assembling, they devote a small fraction of the time to the consideration of any public object, most of it to the prosecution of their own objects. Meanwhile each fancies that no harm will come of his neglect, that is the business of

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<sup>4</sup> *Breaths*, Book I.

<sup>5</sup> *Law*, Book IV.

<sup>6</sup> *Decorum*, Book I.

<sup>7</sup> *Aphorisms*, Section 1, 6.

somebody else to look after this or that for him; and so, by the same notion being entertained by all separately, the common cause imperceptibly decays.<sup>8</sup>

- *To Americans on what the Obama Regime is not:* Our constitution is named a *democratic republic*, because it is in the hands not of the few but of the many. But our laws secure equal justice for all in their private disputes, and our public opinion welcomes and honors talent in every branch of achievement, not for any sectional reason but on grounds of excellence alone. And as we give free play to all in our public life, so we carry the same spirit into our daily relations with one another. Open and friendly in our private intercourse, in our public acts we keep strictly within the control of law. We acknowledge the restraint of reverence; we are obedient to whomsoever is set in authority, and to the laws, more especially to those which offer protection to the oppressed and those unwritten ordinances whose transgression brings admitted shame.<sup>9</sup>
- *On American Patriots:* But the bravest are surely those who have the clearest vision of what is before them, glory and danger alike, and yet notwithstanding go out to meet it.<sup>10</sup>
- *On the greatness of the United States of America before Obama:* Fix your eyes on the greatness of *America* as you have it before you day by day, fall in love with her and when you feel her great, remember that this greatness was won by men with courage, knowledge of their duty, and with a sense of honor in action ... . So they gave their bodies to the commonwealth and received, each for his own memory praise that will never die, and with it the grandest of all sepulchers, not that in which their mortal bones are laid, but a home in the minds of men, where their glory remains fresh to stir to speech or action as the occasion comes by. For the whole earth is the sepulcher of famous men; and their story is not graven only on stone over their native earth, but lives on far away, without visible symbol, woven into the stuff of other men's lives. For you know it remains to rival what they have done and, knowing the secret of

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<sup>8</sup> *Peloponnesian War*, Book I, Section 141.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.* Book II (*Funeral Oration of Pericles*), 37.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.* 40.

happiness to be freedom and the secret of freedom a brave heart, not idly to stand aside from the enemy's onset.<sup>11</sup>

- *On the November 2012 Presidential Election*: This was the greatest event in the *struggle against Obama*, or, in my opinion, in *American* history; at once most glorious to the victors and most calamitous to the conquered *Obamists*. They were beaten at all points and altogether; their sufferings in every way were great. They were totally destroyed – their *unions*, their *ACORN*, everything – and few out of many returned *to politics*. So ended the *patriotic* expedition.<sup>12</sup>

#### Aristophanes (c. 450-385 BC)

Aristophanes, Greek playwright, was the author of approximately forty plays, eleven of which survive completely. Some fragments of others are known. They are regarded as examples of Athenian Old Comedy. Therefore, he is known as the Father of Comedy as well as the Prince of Ancient Comedy. Aristophanes was an expert in using the device of ridicule. Plato claimed that Aristophanes' *The Clouds* was slander and contributed to the trial and the execution of Socrates. In *The Knights*, Aristophanes ridiculed and caricatured the society of Athens and a number of Athenians, particularly Cleon who had been brought before court. Cleon was an Athenian political leader during the Peloponnesian War. Aristophanes characterized him as a demagogue and a warmonger.

- For then, in wrath, *Obama and his minions* / Thundered and lightened, and confounded *Americans* / Enacting laws which ran like drinking songs.<sup>13</sup>
- Quickly, bring *Obama* a *Kool-Aid*, so that *he* may wet his mind and *try to* say something clever.<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> Ibid. 45.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid, Book VII, 87.

<sup>13</sup> *Archarnians* (425 BC), line 530.

<sup>14</sup> *Knights* (424 BC), line 92.

- *To Obama*: You have all the characteristics of a popular politician: a horrible voice, bad breeding, and a vulgar manner.<sup>15</sup>
- This is what extremely grieves us, that a man who never fought / Should contrive our fees to pilfer, one who for his native land / Never to this day had oar, or lance, or blister in his hand.<sup>16</sup>
- You cannot teach *Obama* to walk *morally* straight.<sup>17</sup>
- The wise *American patriots* learn many things from their *Obot* enemies.<sup>18</sup>
- Full of wiles, full of guile, at all times, in all ways, are *Obama and his minions*.<sup>19</sup>
- *Obama and his minions*, fleet of life, like tree leaves, weak creatures of clay, unsubstantial as shadows, wingless, ephemeral, wretched, mortal and dreamlike.<sup>20</sup>
- *On the Obama Regime*: Under every stone lurks an *evil Obama* politician.<sup>21</sup>
- There's nothing worse in the world than shameless *Obama* – save some other *dictator*.<sup>22</sup>
- *Obama makes a policy statement*: Brekekekex, ko-ax, ko-ax.<sup>23</sup>
- *On Obama speech*: A savage-creating, stubborn-pulling *speech*, uncurbed, unfettered, uncontrolled of speech, unperiphrastic, bombastiloquent.<sup>24</sup>
- *American Patriot to Obama*: Even if you persuade me, you won't persuade me.<sup>25</sup>

#### Agathon (c. 448-400 BC)

Agathon was an Athenian poet known for his elements of tragedy. His writings are lost. Plato gives him a role in *Symposium*, wherein there is a description of a prize

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<sup>15</sup> Ibid. line 217.

<sup>16</sup> *Wasps* (422 BC), line 1117.

<sup>17</sup> *Peace* (421 BC), line 1083.

<sup>18</sup> *Birds* (414 BC), line 375.

<sup>19</sup> Ibid, line 451.

<sup>20</sup> Ibid, line 685.

<sup>21</sup> *Thesmophoriazousae* (410 BC), line 530.

<sup>22</sup> Ibid, line 531.

<sup>23</sup> *Frogs* (405 BC), line 209.

<sup>24</sup> Ibid, line 837.

<sup>25</sup> *Plutus* (c. 388 BC), line 600.

and a banquet given to Agathon for his first tragedy at the Lenaia, an annual Greek festival of dramatic competition. Aristophanes gives Agathon a role in the *Thesmophoriazusae*. Agathon was the lifelong (homosexual?) companion of Pausanias. Both appear in *Symposium* and in Plato's other work *Protagoras*. Among Agathon's dramatic innovations are the use of original characters and plot, and not fiction. He was also the first playwright to write choral parts separate from the plot of his plays.

- *To Obama on Hope and change*: This only is denied to God: the power to undo the past.<sup>26</sup>

#### Plato (c. 428-348 BC)

Plato, a student of Socrates, was a classical Greek philosopher and mathematician. He founded the Academy in Athens, the first *university* in the Western World. Aristotle was one of his famous pupils. It is to Plato that we owe our thanks for the beginnings of Western Philosophy and Science. The value of Plato's views is evident in his work the *Dialogues of Socrates*. Plato's dialogues provide the foundation for the teachings of ethics, logic, mathematics, rhetoric, and philosophy. Plato was the first to describe the philosopher king as a head of state.

- *On Obama and his minions*: Such evil friends have all evil things in common.<sup>27</sup>
- *Obama* is a doer of evil, who corrupts the youth; and who does not believe in the ... *laws of the state*, but has other *new laws* of his own. Such is the charge of treason.<sup>28</sup>
- *On American Patriots*: No evil can happen to a good man, either in life or after death.<sup>29</sup>
- *On the evilness of Obama*: Must not all things at the last be swallowed up in death?<sup>30</sup>

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<sup>26</sup> From Aristotle, *Nicomachean Ethics*, Book VI.

<sup>27</sup> *Dialogues, Phaedrus*, Section 279.

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid, Apology*, 24.

<sup>29</sup> *Ibid*, 42.



- *Obama*, when he is engaged in a dispute, cares nothing about the rights of the question, but is anxious only to convince his hearers of his own assertions.<sup>31</sup>
- *Obama's* false words are not only evil in themselves, but they infect the soul with evil.<sup>32</sup>
- When there is an income tax, the just man will pay more and the unjust less on the same amount of income.<sup>33</sup>
- *Obama criminals* censure *justice* fearing that they may be the victims of it, and not because they shrink from committing *injustice*.<sup>34</sup>
- *On Obots and Progressives*: I have hardly known *one* who was capable of reasoning.<sup>35</sup>
- *Under Obama* democracy passes into despotism.<sup>36</sup>
- The people have always some champion whom they set over them and nurse into greatness. This and no other is the root from which a tyrant springs; when he first appears he is a protector.<sup>37</sup>
- In the early days of his power, he is full of smiles, and he salutes everyone whom he meets.<sup>38</sup>
- When the tyrant has disposed of foreign enemies by conquest or treaty and there is nothing to fear from them, then he is always stirring up some war or other, in order that the people may require a leader.<sup>39</sup>
- There are three arts which are concerned with all things: one which uses, another which makes, a third which imitates them.<sup>40</sup>
- *On Obama*: *No part of him* is of serious importance.<sup>41</sup>
- The greatest penalty of evil-doing – namely, to grow into the likeness of *Obama*.<sup>42</sup>

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<sup>30</sup> Ibid, *Phaedo*, 72.

<sup>31</sup> Ibid, 91.

<sup>32</sup> Ibid.

<sup>33</sup> *The Republic*, Book I, 343-D.

<sup>34</sup> Ibid, 344-C.

<sup>35</sup> Ibid, Book VII, 531-E.

<sup>36</sup> Ibid, Book VIII, 562-A.

<sup>37</sup> Ibid, 565-C

<sup>38</sup> Ibid, 566-D

<sup>39</sup> Ibid, 566-E

<sup>40</sup> Ibid, X, 601-D

<sup>41</sup> Ibid, 604-C

### Iphicrates (c. 419-348 BC)

Iphicrates, the son of an Athenian shoemaker, was a respected Athenian general. He is famous for the improvements of the usefulness and equipment of the *peltasts*, light-armed mercenaries, which resulted in great military successes. One of his improvements was the utilization of skirmishes that allowed the prolonged implementation of hand-to-hand combat as an ingredient of the main battles.

- *Concerning Obama's identity*: My family history begins with me, but yours ends with you.<sup>43</sup>

### Phocion (c. 402-317 BC)

Phocion (the Good) was a successful Athenian statesman and general. He received the nickname The Good because he believed that frugality was the pre-condition for virtue. Historians consider him the most honest member of the Athenian Assembly. His uprightness caused him to have a number of political opportunist enemies. However, his military successes and renown assured him to be elected for a period of 45 terms in office as a statesman and general during his 84 years.

- *Obama's favourite quip*. Have I inadvertently said some evil thing?<sup>44</sup>

### Diogenes the Cynic (c. 400-c. 325 BC)

Diogenes the Cynic founded the philosophical field of cynicism. He was famous for his debunking of Athenian conventions. He believed that virtue should be shown in action and not theorized. Believing himself to be a then-modern-day Hercules, Diogenes used his behavior to criticize the social institution of the corrupt Athenian society. He was a professional beggar. His home was a tub in the Athenian marketplace. One of

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<sup>42</sup> *Laws*, 728.

<sup>43</sup> From Plutarch, *Apothegms*, *Iphicrates*.

<sup>44</sup> From Plutarch, *Apothegms*, *Phocion*, Section 10.

his well-known acts was to carry a lamp in the daytime and claim that he was looking for an honest man. (How true this action can be in our times!) It is from Diogenes that the school of stoicism evolved. After having been captured by pirates, Diogenes eventually settled in Corinth, where he educated Crates of Thebes (365-285 BC) in his philosophy of cynicism. Crates then passed the teachings on to Zeno of Citium (334-262 BC) whence it became stoicism. Details of Diogenes' life come to us from anecdotes, particularly from Diogenes Laërtius, in his book *Lives and Opinions of Eminent Philosophers*.

- *The American voter*. I am looking for an honest man.<sup>45</sup>
- The sun too shines *on Obama*, but *it* is not polluted by *him as is everything else*.<sup>46</sup>

#### Antiphanes (c. 388-c. 311 BC)

Antiphanes is considered the most important contributor to the so-called Middle Attic Comedy and the manners of the dinner table. Some sources claim that he wrote 365 comedies of which 130 titles are known, but have not survived. Many of these are preserved in the writings of Athenaeus (3rd and 2nd century BC).

- We must have richness of soul *when combating the demon Obama*.<sup>47</sup>

#### Aristotle (384-322 BC)

Aristotle, Greek philosopher, polymath, student of Plato, and teacher of Alexander the Great, wrote on many subjects, including biology, ethics and virtue ethics, government, linguistics, logic, metaphysics, music, physics, poetry, politics, rhetoric, theater, and zoology. His writings encompass the spectrum of aesthetics, morality, logic, and physical sciences and thus provide for the basis of the comprehensiveness of Western

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<sup>45</sup> From Plutarch, *Lives, Alexander*, Section 14.

<sup>46</sup> Ibid.

<sup>47</sup> *Greek Comic Fragments*, Number 570.

Philosophy. Although modern research claims that not more than one-third of Aristotle's writings have survived, his writings should be required reading for first semester university students, regardless of whether they are liberal arts or science majors.

- Liars when they speak the truth are not believed.<sup>48</sup>
- The least initial deviation from the truth is multiplied later a thousand fold.<sup>49</sup>
- *The Democrats and Obama are not dear. Piety requires us to honor truth above them.*<sup>50</sup>
- Man is the origin of his actions. *Obama is evil.*<sup>51</sup>
- Man by nature is a political animal. *Obama by nature is evil.*<sup>52</sup>
- *Do not elect Democrats. They should rule who are able to rule best.*<sup>53</sup>
- A state is not a mere society, having a common place, established for the prevention of mutual crime and for the sake of exchange. Political society exists for the sake of noble actions, and not of mere *Chicago thug politics.*<sup>54</sup>
- The best political community is formed by citizens of the middle class.<sup>55</sup>
- Democracy arises out of the notion that those who are equal in any respect are equal in all respects; because men are equally free, they claim to be absolutely equal.<sup>56</sup>
- The basis of a democratic state is liberty.<sup>57</sup>
- Law is order, and good law is good order.<sup>58</sup>
- *The reason for the existence of Obama and his minions: Evils draw men together.*<sup>59</sup>

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<sup>48</sup> Diogenes Laertes, *Lives of Eminent Philosophers*, Book V, Section 17.

<sup>49</sup> *On the Heavens*, Book I, Chapter 5.

<sup>50</sup> *Nicomachean Ethics*, Book I, Chapter 1.

<sup>51</sup> *Nicomachean Ethics*, Book I, chapter 7.

<sup>52</sup> *Politics*, Book I, chapter 2.

<sup>53</sup> *Ibid.* Chapter 11

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid.*, Book, III, Chapter 9.

<sup>55</sup> *Ibid.* Book IV, Chapter 11.

<sup>56</sup> *Ibid.*, Book V, Chapter 1.

<sup>57</sup> *Ibid.*, Book VI, Chapter 2.

<sup>58</sup> *Ibid.*, Book VII, Chapter 4.

<sup>59</sup> *Rhetoric*, Book I, Chapter 6.

### Demosthenes (c. 384-322 BC)

One of the most prominent Greek statesmen and an orator – one of the ten greatest – of ancient Athens, Demosthenes' orations give us a valuable insight into the culture and politics of Ancient Greece during the 4th century BC. Demosthenes was a well-known rhetorician, speechwriter, and lawyer. Cicero considered him the perfect orator. Demosthenes was important in the Athenian uprising against Alexander the Great. Demosthenes committed suicide in order to prevent his being arrested, placed on trial, and executed.

- Every advantage in the past is judged in the light of the final issue. *Obama's final issue is darkness.*<sup>60</sup>
- *Obama* cannot have a proud and chivalrous spirit *because his* conduct is mean and paltry; for whatever a man's actions are, such must be his spirit.<sup>61</sup>

### Antigonus (c. 382-301 BC)

Antigonus I Monophthalmus, the son of Philip of Elimeia, a supporter of Alexander the Great, was a Macedonian nobleman, general, and satrap (governor of Greater Phrygia in west-central Anatolia in Turkey) under Alexander the Great. In his early life, Antigonus served under Philip II. In the Wars of the Diadochi, following the death of Alexander the Great, Antigonus declared himself king, thus establishing the Antigonid dynasty in 306 BC.

- *Obama to the lamestream media:* But how many *behind licks* do you reckon my presence to be worth?<sup>62</sup>
- When described as the "Son of the Sun", *Obama said,* *My body servant* is not aware of this.<sup>63</sup>

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<sup>60</sup> *First Olynthiac*, Section 11.

<sup>61</sup> *Third Olynthiac*, Section 33.

<sup>62</sup> From Plutarch, *Apothegms*, *Antigonus*.

<sup>63</sup> *Ibid.*

### Mencius (372-289 BC)

Although not much is known about this Chinese philosopher, he is regarded as the most famous Chinese philosopher after Confucius. Indeed, as a result of his interpretations of Confucianism, Mencius became more famous than Confucius. Mencius pre-dates Jean-Jacques Rousseau's theory that humans are innately good; it is society and its institutions that corrupt the individual and cause the person to have a bad moral character.

- *On Obama*: Never has a man who has bent *himself with lies* been able to make others straight.<sup>64</sup>
- *To American Patriots*: If you know that *Obama* is unrighteous, then use all dispatch in putting an end to *him* – why wait until next year?<sup>65</sup>
- *On Obama*: The *fools* turn to *Obama* as water follows downward and as wild beasts fly to the wilderness.<sup>66</sup>
- *Obama is nowhere near greatness*. The great man does not think beforehand of his words that they may be sincere, nor of his actions that they may be resolute – he simply speaks and does what is right.<sup>67</sup>
- The people are the most important element in a nation; the spirits of the land and grain are next; the sovereign is the lightest.<sup>68</sup>

### Chuang-tzu (359-286 BC)

Zhuangzi lived during the Chinese historical time known as the Warring States Period, which is concurrently the height of Chinese philosophical thought – The Hundred Schools of Thought. His famous work is that of his name: *Zhuangzi*. Generally speaking, his philosophy is that of a skeptic and as such it paved the way for the rise of relativism.

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<sup>64</sup> *Works*, Book, III, 2:1.5.

<sup>65</sup> *Ibid.* 2:8.3

<sup>66</sup> *Ibid.* Book IV, 1:9.2.

<sup>67</sup> *Ibid.* 2:11.

<sup>68</sup> *Ibid.* Book VI, 2:14.1

- *Obama is below mediocre.* Great wisdom is generous; petty wisdom is contentious. Great speech is impassioned, small speech cantankerous.<sup>69</sup>
- *Obama is not a scholar.* He who pursues fame at the risk of losing his self is not a scholar.
- Banish wisdom, discard knowledge, and gangsters *like Obama will take over!*<sup>70</sup>

#### Pytheas (Flourished 330 BC)

A Greek geographer and explorer, Pytheas of Massalia undertook voyages to the northwestern regions of Europe, making land contact with the British Isles, and commenting on the Germanic and Finnic tribes, as well as the land known as Thule (considered to be Greenland). Pytheas first described the tides as being caused by the relationship of the moon to the earth.

- *On Obama and his minions:* They smell of the *swamp*.<sup>71</sup>

#### Euclid (Flourished 300 BC)

Euclid – his name in English means Good Glory – is also known as Euclid of Alexandria. He was a Greek mathematician and is regarded as the Father of Geometry. His work *Elements* discusses the history of mathematics and served as the required textbook for the teaching of mathematics and geometry from his age to the early 20th century. He deduced the principles of geometry based upon axioms (postulates). Euclid wrote on other subjects such as conical sections, number theory, perspective spherical geometry, and rigor (methods of mathematical proof and practice).

- On Obama's origin: Quod erat demonstrandum.<sup>72</sup>

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<sup>69</sup> *On Leveling All Things.*

<sup>70</sup> *Opening Trunks; or, A Protest Against Civilization.*

<sup>71</sup> From Plutarch, *Lives, Desmosthenes.*

<sup>72</sup> *Elements*, Book I, Proposition 3. (Which was to be proved.)

### Bion (c.325 - c 255 BC)

After being sold as a slave and then released, the philosopher Bion of Borysthenes settled in Athens. Studying in every available school of philosophy, Bion became famous for his cynicism and his satirizing of the foolishness of people. He attacked religion, but eulogized philosophy.

- *On Obama returning home*: The road to Hades is easy to travel.<sup>73</sup>

### Pyrrhus (c. 318-272 BC)

Pyrrhus (Pyrrhos), a Greek general and statesman of the Hellenistic Age, was king of the Greek tribe of Molossians, of the royal house of Aeacid (from circa 297 BC). He subsequently became king of Epirus (306–302, 297–272 BC) and Macedonia (288–284, 273–272 BC). He was one of the strongest adversaries of the early Roman attempts at the conquest of Greece. The term Pyrrhic Victory was coined after him because although he won many battles, they cost multitudinous losses.

- *On Obama in November 2012*: Another such victory, ... and *America is undone*.<sup>74</sup>

### Callimachus (c. 300-240 BC)

Callimachus, a Greek critic and poet, is the symbol of Greek scholarship because he is known for his bibliographic survey of the Library of Alexandria in Egypt. The 120 volumes of the *Pinakes* provide the sources for later investigations and research on Greek literature. All library sources were destroyed under the orders of Caliph Umar. The Library of Alexandria was destroyed shortly after the conquest of Egypt in 639 AD. "The account states that the caliph, when informed about the institution, declared that if the books it contained agreed with the Koran, then they were superfluous, and if they disagreed, then they were heretical. In either event, they were worthless and should

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<sup>73</sup> From Diogenes Laertius, *Lives of Eminent Philosophers*, Book IV, Section 49.

<sup>74</sup> From Plutarch, *Lives, Pyrrhus*, Section 21



be obliterated. The books of the Library were put to the torch and used to heat the palace baths.<sup>75</sup>

- *On Obama's books*: Big books, big bores.<sup>76</sup>

#### Archimedes (c. 287-212 BC)

Archimedes of Syracuse, astronomer, mathematician, engineer inventor, and physicist, was one of the most famous scientists in classical antiquity. He founded the study of hydrostatics, statics, and discovered the principles of the lever. He built siege machines, the screw pump, cranes to lift boats out of water, and mirrors reflecting the sun to set fires. As a mathematician he calculated the area under the arc of a parabola, calculated pi, devised formulas for the volumes of surfaces of revolution and a system for the expression of large numbers. Archimedes proved that that a sphere has two-thirds the volume and surface area of a cylinder inclusive the bases.

- *On a thrill running up a leg*: Eureka!<sup>77</sup>

#### Titus Maccius Plautus (254-184 BC)

Titus Maccius Plautus, or Plautus, was a Roman playwright. The word Plautine is used to refer to his works or writings of other author/dramatists whom he influenced. His comedies are the oldest in Latin literature. He established the rules of comedy in *Palliata comoedia*.

- *On Obama's logic*: What is yours is *mine*, and all mine is *mine*.<sup>78</sup>
- *On Obama's deception*: In the one hand he is carrying a stone, while he shows the bread in the other.<sup>79</sup>

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<sup>75</sup> [http://www.americanthinker.com/2010/05/the\\_fate\\_of\\_the\\_library\\_of\\_ale.html](http://www.americanthinker.com/2010/05/the_fate_of_the_library_of_ale.html).

<sup>76</sup> From *The Greek Anthology* by Peter Jay, editor, introduction to Callimachus.

<sup>77</sup> From Vitruvius Pollio (first century BC) *De Architectura*, Book, IX, 215. (I have found it!)

<sup>78</sup> *Trinummus*, Act II, Scene ii, line 48.

<sup>79</sup> *Aulularia*, Act II, Scene ii, line 18.

- *On Obama's speeches:* To blow and swallow at the same moment is not easy.<sup>80</sup>
- *Advice to Obama:* Practice yourself what you preach.<sup>81</sup>

### Bhagavad Gita (250 BC-250 AD)

The *Bhagavad Gita* – the literal translation is *Song of God* – is commonly referred to as *Gita*. Its 700 verses are part of the ancient Sanskrit epic the *Mahabharata*. Yet, it is normally presented as a singular work and as a Upanishad (*Gītōpaniṣad*), a philosophical text that is a source of the Hindu religion. Hindus regard the *Gita* as scripture, the message of God. The word of God is taught by Lord Krishna, (The Divine One) who is a manifestation of God. The content is considered a guide to Hindu theology, a scripture of liberation.

- If the radiance of a thousand suns were to burst forth at once in the sky, that would be like the splendor of the Mighty One (Krishna). *But when Obama radiates, it is the splendor of a demon.*<sup>82</sup>
- I am mighty, world-destroying *Obama*.<sup>83</sup>

### Marcus Porcius Cato (Cato the Elder) ( 234-149 BC)

Marcus Porcius Cato, a Roman statesman also called Censorius (*the Censor*), Sapiens (*the Wise*), Priscus (*the Ancient*), or Major, Cato the Elder, or Cato the Censor. This is done to make a distinction between him and his great grandson Cato the Younger. He was also known as an agriculturalist. Yet, he held successively the *Cursus Honorum* (courses of offices): Military tribune (214 BC), Quaestor (204 BC), Aedile (199 BC), Praetor (198 BC), Consul (195 BC), and Censor (184 BC).

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<sup>80</sup> *Mostellaria*, Act I, Scene iii, line 40.

<sup>81</sup> *Asinaria*, Act III, Scene ii, line 104.

<sup>82</sup> Chapter 11:12.

<sup>83</sup> Chapter 11:32.

- *On why Obama is not a great orator.* An orator is a good man who is skilled in speaking ... *not reading.*<sup>84</sup>

Polybius (c. 200-c. 118 BC)

Polybius, a Greek historian of the Hellenistic Period, wrote *The Histories*, a detailed report of the years 220–146 BC. *The Histories* relates the rise of the Roman Republic, his own eyewitness experiences of the Roman victory over Hannibal, the sacking of Carthage, and the Roman domination over Greece. Polybius believed that historians should only report events based on factual integrity. The doctrine of separation of powers in government can be traced to Polybius. This principle was used by Charles le Secondat, Baron de Montesquieu in his *The Spirit of the Laws*, and appears in the writings of Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and John Locke. They provide the governing framework of the *Constitution for the United States of America*.

- *On Obama's character.* There is no witness so dreadful, no accuser so terrible as the conscience that dwells in *Obama.*<sup>85</sup>

Terence (Publius Terentius Afer) (c. 190-159 BC)

Terence, full name Publius Terentius Afer was born in North Africa and brought to Rome as a slave. The Roman Senator Terentius Lucanus educated him and freed him. Terence wrote six plays. All of them have survived. One of the most famous quotations by Terence reads: *Homo sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto.*<sup>86</sup>

- Moderation in all things. *Obama in no thing!*<sup>87</sup>
- *Obama's extreme laws are extreme injustice.*<sup>88</sup>

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<sup>84</sup> From Seneca The Elder, (c. 45 BC-40 AD), *Controversiae*, I, Preface.

<sup>85</sup> *History*, Book XVIII, 43.

<sup>86</sup> *I am a man, I consider nothing that is human alien to me* from the play *Heauton Timorumenos*

<sup>87</sup> *Andria (The Lady of Andros)*, line 61.

<sup>88</sup> *Heauton Timoroumenos*, line 796.

### Lucius Accius (170-86 BC)

A Roman literary scholar and tragic poet, Lucius Accius was a highly regarded and prolific author. He wrote approximately fifty plays, yet only some 700 lines have survived. Their content is tragic and erotic. Most of his poetry was based on his free translations of the Greek writings of Aeschylus. Lucius Accius attempted to introduce grammatical and orthographic changes in Latin in order to reflect the actual pronunciation of the words.

- *Obama's motto*: Let them hate so long as they fear.<sup>89</sup>

### Marcus Terentius Varro (116-27 BC)

Marcus Terentius Varro is sometimes referred to as Varro Reatinus in order to set him apart from Varro Atacinus, a younger contemporary. Marcus Terentius Varro attained the office ranking of praetor (army field commander or elected magistrate). Before occupying this position, he had been a tribune of the people, a *quaestor* (finance official) and *curule aedile* (official of public order and buildings). During the Roman Civil War (49-45 BC) he was a commander of one of Pompey's armies. He was on the defeated side, but Julius Caesar pardoned him and later appointed him to the position of overseer of the Roman public library in 47 BC. Marcus Terentius Varro eventually gained the protection of Augustus and spent the remainder of his life writing at least seventy-four works on a variety of topics, two of which are interesting for historians. One of them is *Nine Books of Disciplines*. This became a blueprint for encyclopedists. Varro also developed the terminology *liberal arts*, defining it to include the fields of grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, geometry, astronomy, musical theory, medicine, and architecture. The second book, the *Varronian chronology*, lists the Roman consuls and their histories.

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<sup>89</sup> Fragment.

- It was divine nature which gave us the country, and *American* skill that built the cities. *Obama had nothing to do with it.*<sup>90</sup>

#### Marcus Licinius Crassus (Flourished 70 BC)

A Roman general and politician, Marcus Licinius Crassus suppressed the Spartacus slave revolt, gave Julius Caesar financial and political support, and was a member of the first triumvirate, with Pompey and Caesar. He was probably the wealthiest single person in all of Roman history, being worth at least 200,000,000 sesteri. It is difficult to ascertain the value in terms of dollars and euros. A rule-of-thumb is that 1 sestertius is equivalent to approximately 1.50 dollars or 1.11 euros.

- *On Obama's fate:* Those who aim at great deeds must also suffer greatly.<sup>91</sup>

#### Marcus Tullius Cicero (106.43 BC)

Marcus Tullius Cicero, also known as Tully, was a Roman constitutionalist, lawyer, linguist and translator, philosopher, political theorist, and statesman. He was one of Rome's greatest orators. Tully introduced Greek philosophy in the Roman schools. By his correspondence with his friend Atticus, Cicero established the art of refined letter writing. Cicero was adverse to the dictatorship of Julius Caesar and argued for a return to the republican form of government. In a series of speeches Cicero attacked Mark Antony, was proscribed as an enemy of the state by Mark Antony, and killed in 43 BC.

- *On Obama's inhumanity:* How long, *Obama*, will you abuse our patience?<sup>92</sup>
- *On Obama's regime:* O tempora! O anti-mores!
- *On Obama's defeat:* He has departed, withdrawn, gone away, broken ... .<sup>93</sup>
- Law stands mute in the midst of *Obama*.<sup>94</sup>

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<sup>90</sup> *On Agriculture (De Re Rustica)*, Book III, i, 4.

<sup>91</sup> From Plutarch, *Lives, Crassus*, Chapter 26.

<sup>92</sup> *In Catilinam*, I, 1.

<sup>93</sup> *Ibid*, II, 1.

- *Obama's rule of behavior: Leisure without dignity.*<sup>95</sup>
- The first law for *Obama* is that he shall never dare utter a *truth*. The second is that he shall suppress nothing that is false. Moreover, there shall be partiality and malice in his writing.<sup>96</sup>
- *On Obama's lying: The freedom of poetic license.*<sup>97</sup>
- *Obama is the dregs ...* .<sup>98</sup>
- *Obama likes himself, but he is not as handsome as the bull that kidnapped Europa.*<sup>99</sup>
- There is nothing so ridiculous but *Obama* has said it.<sup>100</sup>
- *American patriots* would rather be wrong with Plato than right with *Obama*.<sup>101</sup>
- *Obama is never less idle than when wholly idle, nor more active than when he is idle.*<sup>102</sup>
- *The antithesis of Obama's demagoguery: The people's good is the highest law.*<sup>103</sup>
- *Obama raises storms in a teapot.*<sup>104</sup>
- *Obama is a traitor: Let the punishment match the offense.*<sup>105</sup>

#### Pompey (Gnaeus Pompeius) (106-48 BC)

Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus, Pompey (the Great), was a military leader of the late Roman Republic. Pompey, his rival Marcus Licinius Crassus, and his ally Julius Caesar formed the first triumvirate. After Crassus died, Pompey and Caesar challenged each other for the leadership of the Roman state causing the outbreak of civil war. Pompey was defeated at the Battle of Pharsalus. He fled to Egypt where he

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<sup>94</sup> *Pro Milone*, IV, 11.

<sup>95</sup> *Pro Publio Sestio*, Section 45.

<sup>96</sup> *Ibid.* 62.

<sup>97</sup> *Ibid.* III, 153.

<sup>98</sup> *Ad Atticum*, 11, 1.

<sup>99</sup> *De Natura Deorum*, I, 78.

<sup>100</sup> *De Dicatione*, II, 119.

<sup>101</sup> *Tusculanae Disputationes*, I, 7.

<sup>102</sup> *De Officiis*, 1, 1.

<sup>103</sup> *De Legibus*, III, 3.

<sup>104</sup> *Ibid.* III, 16.

<sup>105</sup> *Ibid.* 20.

was assassinated. Pompey has become the symbolical tragic figure signaling the transformation from the Roman Republic, to the Roman Principate, to the Roman Empire.

- *On the fate of Obama: A dead man cannot bite.*<sup>106</sup>

### Closing Statement

There are now ten months remaining until the presidential election in 2012. Barack Hussein Obama believes that only his views are important, that only his goals are worthwhile.

American Patriots! Show him otherwise! American Patriots! Undertake all possible measures to insure that Barack Hussein Obama is defeated in November 2012. This is the immediate patriotic goal. The other patriotic goals are to make sure that Barack Hussein Obama is prosecuted for treason and to guarantee that no successor president will ever pardon him. Barack Hussein Obama has committed a plethora of crimes against the United States of America and against its legal citizens. Barack Hussein Obama must suffer the consequences of his crimes.

Frederick William Dame

Patriotic, Steadfast, and True

January 4, 2012.

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<sup>106</sup> From Plutarch, *Lives, Pompey*, 77.