



	Albertus Magnus	c 1250 AD
	[preserved and presented most modern knowledge of Aristotle].	
Phoenix seu artificiosa memoria,	Peter of Ravenna	Vienna 1491 AD
Assigned lustful images of young women to list of things.		
Natural History Encyclopedia	Pliny the Elder	C 1 <sup>st</sup> AD
Memoria Sillabarum	Thomas Bradwardine	C 14 <sup>th</sup>
Assign syllables to things. Way to memorise abstract concepts		
Giorrdano Bruno	Shadow of Ideas	1582
Concentric Wheels with 150 two letter pairs paired with mythological, or ioccult figures, 2nd wheel actions, 3 <sup>rd</sup> wheel adjectives, 4 <sup>th</sup> wheel objects, 5 <sup>th</sup> wheel 'circumstances'. Words of 5 syllables could be translated into a unique vivid image. [burnt by Inquisition 1600]		
Theater of Memory	Giulio Camillo	C 16th
Rows of drawers and boxes of cards. All human concepts. [backed by Titian, Francis 1 <sup>st</sup> of France]		
Major System	Johann Winkelmann	C 17 <sup>th</sup>
Convert phonetic sounds into numbers, and pairs of numbers into vibrant images		
Think memorable Thoughts	Walter Ong	
Brain remembers best, things that are repeated, rhythmic, rhyming, structured & easily visualised,		
American Mnemotechny and some 100 others		C 19 <sup>th</sup>
Essay on Liberty	John Stuart Mill	1850
Thinking: Everything Open to Question		
Physiological Memory	Alphonse Loiset	1886
Mark Twain's Memory Builder	Mark Twain	1885
Method Acting		C 20 <sup>th</sup>
Break lines into units or 'beats'.		
Person – Action – Object [PAO]	Mathletes World Wide Brain Club	C 20 <sup>th</sup>
Pairs of words x 3 generates unique images for a million numbers		
Lateral Thinking	Edward de Bono	C 20 <sup>th</sup>
The Art of Memory	Frances Yates	1966

For some five hundred years the universities taught first:-

Trivium: Grammar Logic Rhetoric:  
Learning not only what to remember but how to remember it.

Quadrivium [arithmetic](#), [geometry](#), [music](#) and [astronomy](#).

Which were considered essential preparatory work for the serious study of [philosophy](#) and [theology](#).

Brain good at spaces & places: bad at words, which are a very recent invention mapped onto system that has evolved over millennia.

Brain concentrates on big picture, not detail. On the *res*, or the natural meaning, as opposed to the artificial *verba*. Or words.

Plato: C5th BC. *Phaedrus*: Theuth offers Thamus, King of Egypt, writing that will provide a recipe for both memory and wisdom.

Acquiring a Skill

- (1) Cognitive stage. Consciously experimenting with strategies
- (2) Associative phase. Repetition. Timing. Becoming more efficient
- (3) Autonomous stage. Autopilot. [Co pilot]

Francis Galton *Hereditary Genius*. 1869 Galton's Wall.

Satisfactory performance = Acceptable

OR Doing one's best is not enough.

Expertise Theory.