

## Section 1: Musicians

Several musicians have made their mark over the past decades. This section has a few examples.

### Subsection 1.1: Jimi Hendrix

Jimi Hendrix is known as "the best guitar player ever". He learned to play guitar on a broom, and then restrung a right handed guitar to play it left handed. He was able to play rhythm and lead guitar at the same time.

What often escapes notice is Jimi's lyrical skill. Every song had a poetry of its own. His music went far beyond the "acid rock" genre for which he was often credited.

### Subsection 1.2: Justin Timberlake

Justin Timberlake is bringing Sexy back. J. Timberlake how heavy is that!

### Subsection 1.3: Steve Litt

Steve Litt is known as "the worst guitar player ever". A fixture on the wall outside Columbus Ohio's "Ohio Stater Inn" in the summer and fall of 1977, he hit the nadir of his professional career earning 37 cents and a half loaf of cheese in one night.

## Section 2: Athletes

### Subsection 2.1: Carl Lewis

Carl Lewis broke Bob Beamon's "unbreakable" long jump record. He won gold medals in the 1984, 1988, 1992 and 1996 olympics.

### Subsection 2.2: Mark McGwire

Give the guy a break. At the time he took them, the supplements

he took were legal. He broke Roger Maris's record by 9. There's absolutely no doubt that he shattered it. He won a Golden Glove award for fielding in 1990. Put him in the Hall of Fame.

### Subsection 2.3: Barry Bonds

OK, let's say it: Steroids. Barry Bonds never tested positive for steroids. Even if he had, they were not against the Major League Baseball standards before 2003, and Barry's home run record of 73 occurred in 2001. He's a good fielder, and a consummate base stealer. He won the Most Valuable Player (MVP) in 1990, 1992, 1993, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004.

Did he take steroids? I don't know. Did McGwire? Other than a legal over the counter supplement, I don't know. Did all the others? I don't know. But don't blame Barry Bonds for the fact that baseball had no steroids policy til 2003. Vote him into the hall of fame.

### Subsection 2.4: George Foreman

One of the hardest punchers of all time, George Foreman won the Heavyweight Gold in the 1968 Olympics. Turning pro, on January 22, 1973, he became heavyweight champion by knocking out Joe Frazier in the second round. In 1974 he knocked out Ken Norton, hitting Norton so hard that Norton rolled like a ball across the ring. Foreman was invincible.

On October 30, 1974, Foreman fought former champion Muhammad Ali, who, at 34, was approaching the twilight of his career. Ali outsmarted Foreman by covering his face and body to the extent possible, and letting the young but less experienced Foreman use him as a punching bag. Foreman tired, and in the 8th round Ali knocked out Foreman. Following a 1977 loss to Jimmy Young, a disillusioned George Foreman retired from boxing and became a Minister.

Ten years later, at the age of 38, George Foreman began a long comeback. In 1991 he went a full 12 rounds with champion Evander Holyfield but failed to win. Continuing to box, on November 5, 1994, at the age of 45, George Foreman knocked out Michael Moorer for the IBF and WBA titles. Foreman might have been old and slow, but his nuclear powered punches overwhelmed Michael Moorer.

George Foreman retired for good in 1997, at the age of 48.

### Subsection 2.5: Tanya Harding

I liked Tanya Harding. She could jump like a grasshopper. She twirled like a radar star. She was pretty, and compared to Nancy Kerrigan's gawkiness, she was an eagle in flight.

Yeah, she had to be disqualified, but a lot of the "trailer trash" talk that followed was just plain mean spirited. Does one need a pedigree to medal in ice skating? If so, maybe it should be a marginal sport like curling and lacrosse.

### Subsection 2.6: Steve Litt

Steve Litt was a speed skater for the Venice Speed Demons outdoor speed team in the early 1980's. Learning to skate in 1978, he placed third in a Chicago skate race in the fall of 1979.

Moving to California, he placed third in the 30-40 age category at the Riverside 10K in 1980, and the Long Beach Marathon in 1981. Although considered washed up, he skated first pack in a 1983 Southern California "bootleg" race.

Litt became a computer programmer in late 1983, gained weight, and became less effective on wheels. In his last competitive race in 1984, the Venice race, he could place only 4th in the 30-40 age category, even though the race attracted only local talent. He continued practice skating with the Venice Speed Demons until his retirement in 1986.

## Section 3: Intellectuals

The last few centuries offered no shortage of intellectuals. Here's a very partial list.

### Subsection 3.1: Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein developed the theory of relativity, including  $e = mc^2$ .

### Subsection 3.2: John Stuart Mill

John Stuart Mill (1807-1873) was an economist and philosopher. Mill's system of logic, consisting of five methods, formed the foundation of Steve Litt's later contributions in the Universal Troubleshooting Process.

### Subsection 3.3: Justin Timberlake

Not!

### Subsection 3.4: Steve Litt

Steve Litt formulated the Universal Troubleshooting Process while working as an electronic technician, refining it over the years to make it easier for the masses to learn.