

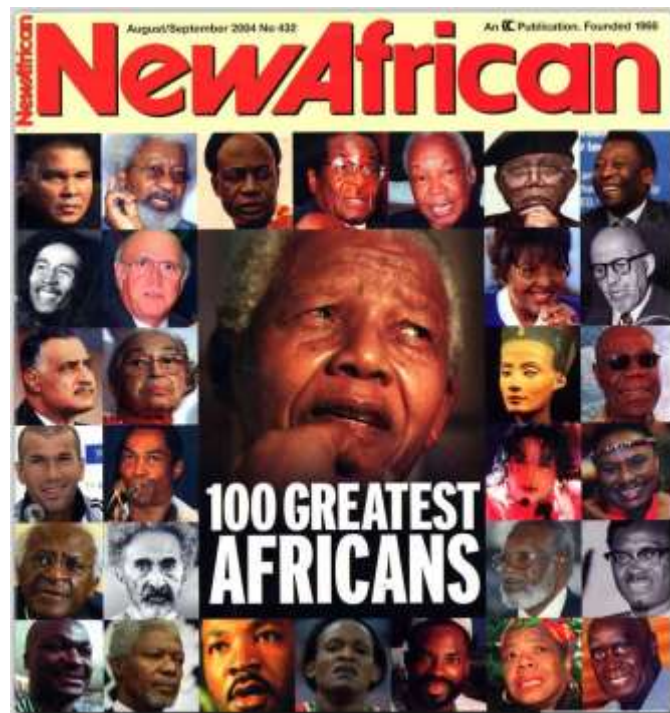


PHILIP
EMEAGWALI
And The Internet

Part 1—Introduction



TIME magazine called him "the unsung hero behind the Internet." CNN called him "a father of the Internet. President Bill Clinton called him "one of the great minds of the Information Age." He has been voted history's greatest scientist of African descent. His name is Philip Emeagwali —pronounced eh-may-ah-gwah-lee.

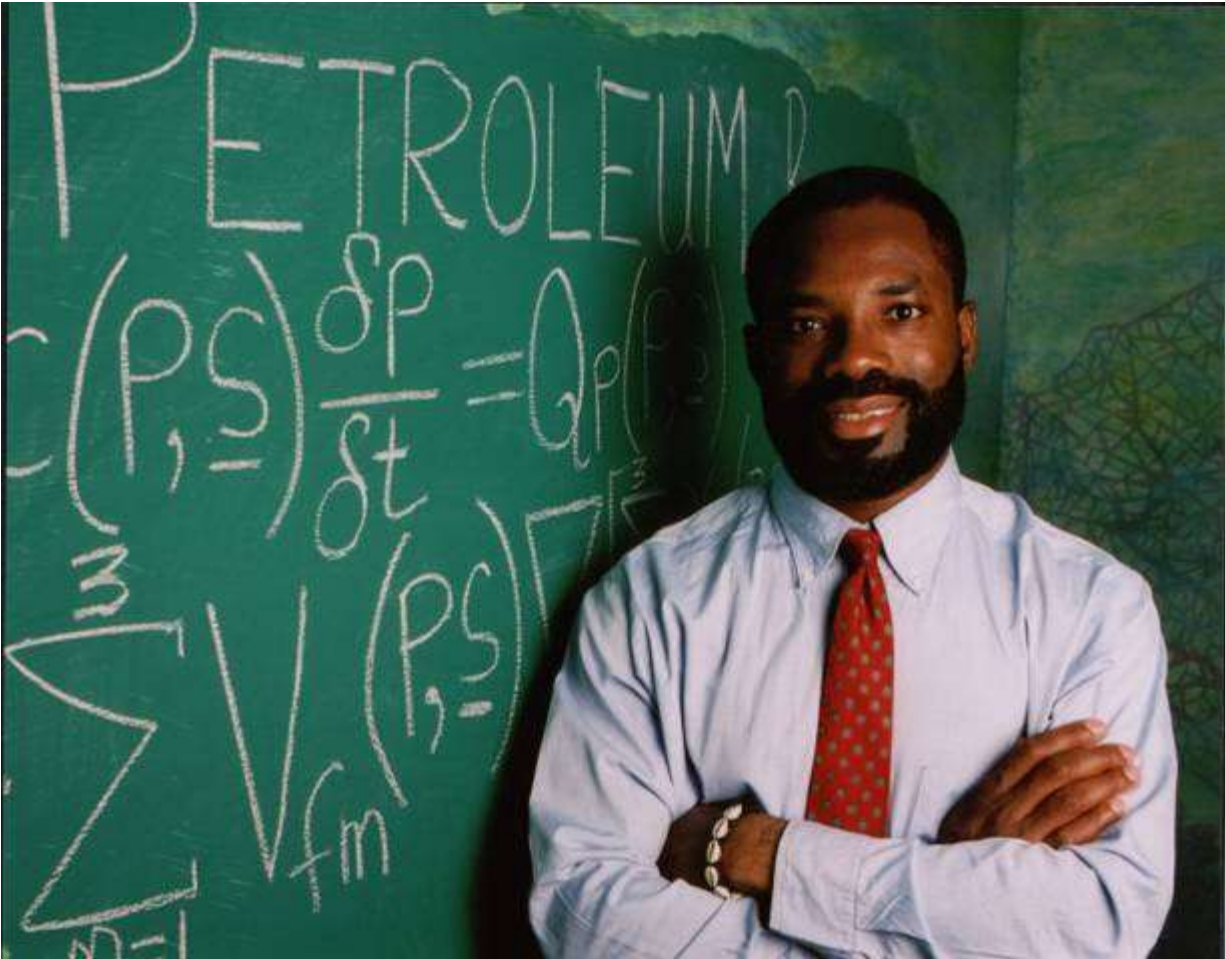


Philip Emeagwali (third from bottom right)

The inventor saw something that was previously unseen. That made him the first teacher of his invention to everyone, present and future.

To see something for the first time is a happy feeling. And to see a computer and an internet previously unseen is magical and

mysterious. That new information and communication technology—achieving previously unrecorded speeds—is our gift to our children's children.



Philip Emeagwali delivering a lecture on equations that he invented for a network of 65,000 computers, or an internet. (June 1996)

The first to program a network of 65,000 computers—basically an an internet—to compute faster than any computer had ever

done before! Communicate faster than any internet!

Philip Emeagwali alone made all those computers compute 65,000 times faster than just one computer computing by itself.

Your children's children will not have the computer or the internet, at least not as you know them today. Their computers will be invisible and their internet will be everywhere. In fact, their computers will be inside their bodies, instead of around them. They will not need computers because they will **be** computers. They will not need internets because they will collectively **be** the internet. I believe their internet will be changed into a wholly different technology, such as a

planet-sized electronic brain covering the earth as a gigantic ugly cloth. That superinternet will retain its original essence—computation and communication—just as ice that turned into water retained its own. **Audio Clip A8**

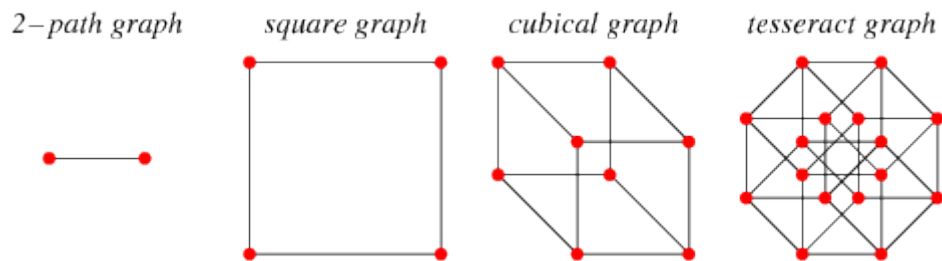


Diagram of the email paths of the 65,536 computers programmed by Philip Emeagwali as a superinternet. The dot is the location of a computer. And the line is the email direction. *“I had to know the intricate pathways of the 65,536 email messages that I sent and received at the same time.” Emeagwali said.*

Philip coined the word “superinternet” when he discovered that a superinternet is to an internet what a superman is to a man. *I used*

the technology to define the name, not the name to define the technology. My quest for a superinternet was a journey in which I overcame 65,536 obstacles, each a computer, by following 1,048,576 invisible email paths to find speeds—in communication and computation—that were previously unrecorded.



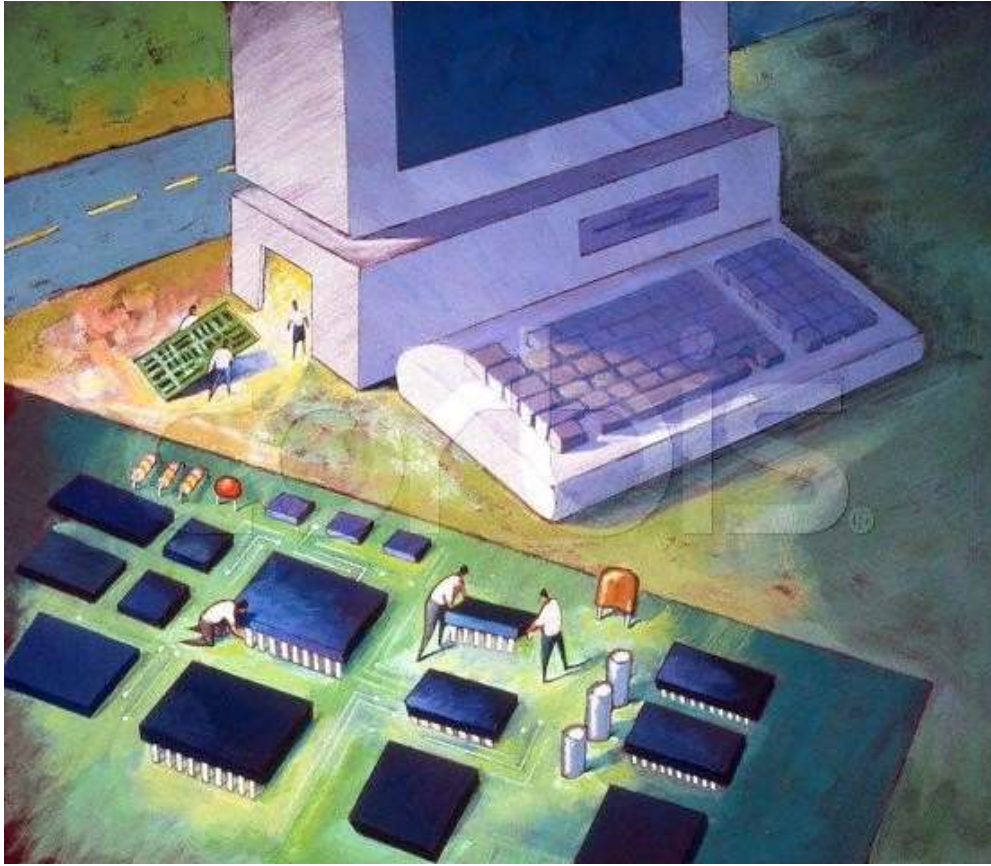
Emeagwali's visualization of the progressively complex 1,048,576 invisible paths followed by his 65,536 emails to his 65,536 computers that outlined his internet.

Breaking the records in the speeds of automobiles, airplanes, computers, and internet are the most sought after discoveries and inventions of advanced technologies. Their speeds are what defines and continuously redefines those technologies. For Philip, that Holy Grail—or most sought after invention—was the programming of a network of communication wires and computers to record speeds previously unrecorded. To achieve that, every computer in his network must communicate and compute as one cohesive unit. And, importantly, do so at speeds that will grab the attention of everyone.



Interesting Birthday Fact: On the day Philip Emeagwali was born—August 23, 1954—the record-breaking C-130 Hercules made its first flight. Hercules is the hero amongst the big cargo aircrafts that delivered food supplies to Emeagwali and ten million refugees of the Biafran war in late 1960s (in Biafra, Nigeria). Today, one in fifteen supercomputers are used to design bigger and faster airplanes.

Philip found his Holy Grail when he used a computer that had 65,536 brains—instead of just one—to compute the answers to the most difficult problems. Those computers were within an internet that sent 65,536 emails at once—contrary to ones that sends one email at a time—to increase speeds 65,536 faster than expected. It made the news headlines in 1989 when Philip announced that he had recorded previously unrecorded speeds for emailing and computing. **Clip A88, 1.38**



Philip Emeagwali imagined 65,536 small people as “human computers” inside his superinternet. “When I am computing with my 65,536 computers I feel like I am not a human being with one brain. I become a superbeing with 65,536 electronic brains.” Emeagwali said.