



edwin perez
edwin.perez@email.com
123-456-7890



Edwin
Perez

branding events
graphic design
interface marketing
motion graphics
advertising web design
illustration user experience

Skills

- Communication
- Problem Solving
- Creativity
- Copywriting

Experience

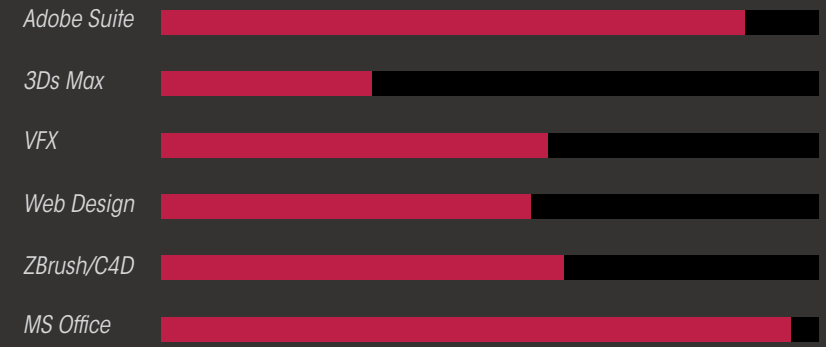
FINANCIAL

- Manage a diversified portfolio that has experienced at least 20% annual growth over the course of seven years.
- Conducted company research and analyzed profiles, identifying a number of competitors that have yielded significant returns.
- Engage with high-end investors and monitore account activity online.
- Improve productivity after analyzing financial data to help drive management decisions.
- Developed Excel-based fund models and quarterly fund analysis to include in the quarterly reports.

DESIGN

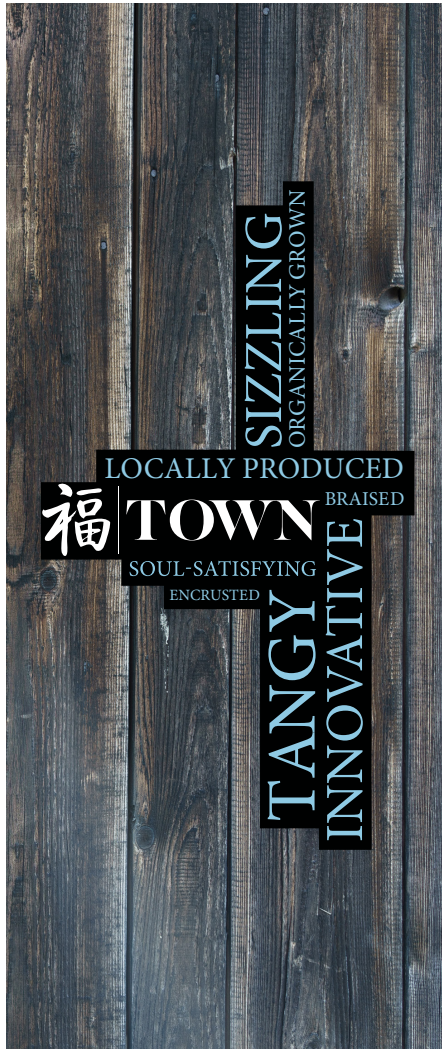
- Developed marketing materials for various investment firms.
- Created posters and brochures for schools
- Created corporate identities for financial firms assessing economic trends.
- Working on VFX for project.

Software Skills



Education

Baruch College, NY - B.A. Marketing
SNHU, NH - B.A. Graphic Design with a concentration in 3D modeling

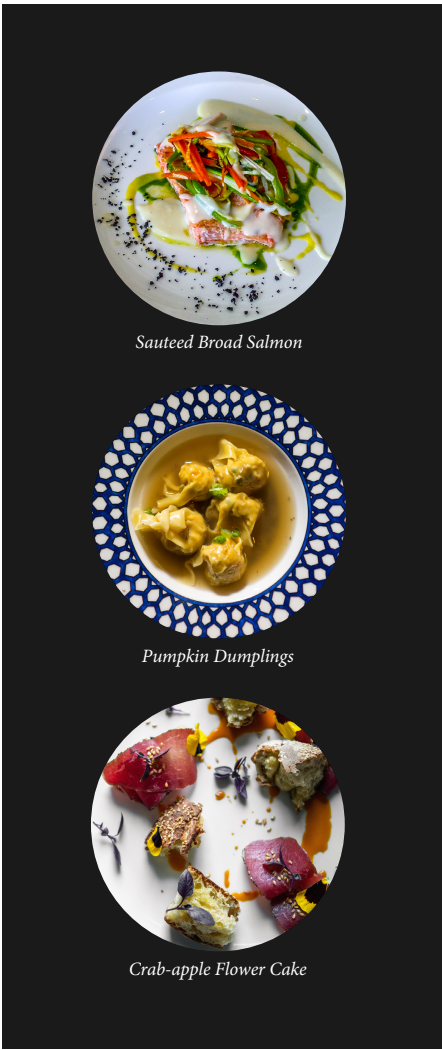


Our inspirations come from classic Chinese and Asian dishes. Traveling through different countries in Asia, tasting every bit of food on our way has allow us to come up with our own variations.

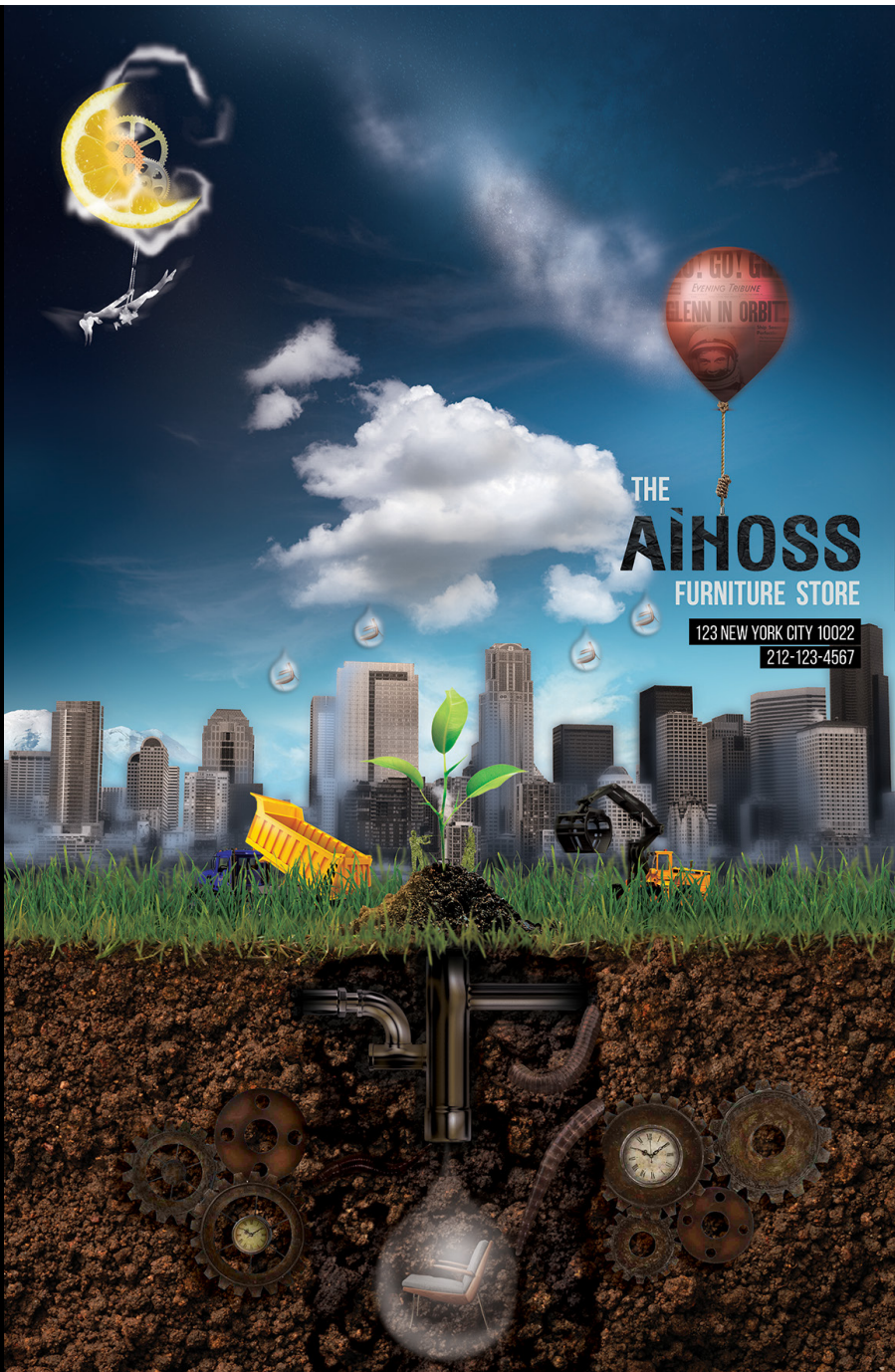
All of our ingredients are locally grown by farmers that we have developed a friendship with through the years. A percentage of what we make goes to the farmers so that they can continue to grow and provide the best and freshest ingredients for us to work with.

The change of seasons provides us with the opportunity to create dishes based on the seasons.

福TOWN







THE QUESTION STATED

PART 1

THE first thought that men had concerning the heavenly bodies was an obvious one: they were lights. There was a greater light to rule the day; a lesser light to rule the night; and there were the stars also.

In those days there seemed an immense difference between the earth upon which men stood, and the bright objects that shone down upon it from the heavens above. The earth seemed to be vast, dark, and motionless; the celestial lights seemed to be small, and moved, and shone. The earth was then regarded as the fixed centre of the universe, but the Copernican theory has since deprived it of this pride of place. Yet from another point of view the new conception of its position involves a promotion, since the earth itself is now regarded as a heavenly body of the same order as some of those which shine down upon us. It is [Pg 2]amongst them, and it too moves and shines—shines, as some of them do, by reflecting the light of the sun. Could we transport ourselves to a neighbouring world, the earth would seem a star, not distinguishable in kind from the rest.

But as men realized this, they began to ask: "Since this world from a distant standpoint must appear as a star, would not a star, if we could get near enough to it, show itself also as a world? This world teems with life; above all, it is the home of human life. Men and women, gifted with feeling, intelligence, and character, look upward from its surface and watch the shining members of the heavenly host. Are none of these the home of beings gifted with like powers, who watch in their turn the movements of that shining point which is our world?"

This is the meaning of the controversy on the Plurality of Worlds which excited so much interest some sixty years ago, and has been with us more or less ever since. It is the desire to recognize the presence in the orbs around us of beings like ourselves, possessed of personality and intelligence, lodged in an organic body.

This is what is meant when we speak of a world being "inhabited." It would not, for example, at all content us if we could ascertain that Jupiter was covered by a shoreless ocean, rich in every variety of fish; or that the hard rocks of the Moon were delicately veiled by lichens. Just as no richness [Pg 3] of vegetation and no fulness and complexity of animal life would justify an explorer in describing some land that he had discovered as being "inhabited" if no men were there, so we can-

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On the other hand, of necessity we are precluded from extending our enquiry to the case of disembodied intelligences, if such be conceived possible. All created existences must be conditioned, but if we have no knowledge of what those conditions may be, or means for attaining such knowledge, we cannot discuss them. Nothing can be affirmed, nothing denied, concerning the possibility of intelligences existing on the Moon or even in the Sun if we are unable to ascertain under what limitations those particular intelligences subsist. Gnomes, sylphs, elves, and fairies, and all similar conceptions, escape the possibility of discussion by our ignorance of their properties. As nothing can be asserted of them they remain beyond investigation, as they are beyond sight and touch.

[Pg 4]The only beings, then, the presence of which would justify us in regarding another world as "inhabited" are such as would justify us in applying that term to a part of our own world. They must possess intelligence and consciousness on the one hand; on the other, they must likewise have corporeal form. True, the form might be imagined as different from that we possess; but, as with ourselves, the intelligent spirit must be lodged in and expressed by a living material body. Our enquiry is thus rendered a physical one; it is the necessities of the living body that must guide us in it; a world unsuited for living organisms is not, in the sense of this enquiry, a "habitable" world.

The discussion, as it was carried on sixty years ago by Dr. Whewell and Sir David Brewster, was essentially a metaphysical, almost a theological one, and it was chiefly considered in its supposed relationship to certain religious conceptions. It was urged that it was derogatory to the wisdom and goodness of the Creator to suppose that He would have created so many great and glorious orbs without having a definite purpose in so doing, and that the only purpose for which a world could be made was that it might be inhabited. So, again, when Dr. A. R. Wallace revived the discussion in 1903, he clearly had a theological purpose in his opening paper, though he was taking the opposite view from that held by Brewster half a century earlier.

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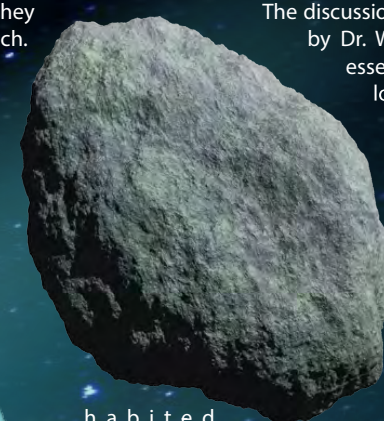
[Pg 5]For myself, if there be any theological significance attaching to the solving of this problem, I do not know what it is. If we decide that there are very many inhabited worlds, or that there are few, or that there is but one—our own—I fail to see how it should modify our religious beliefs. For example: explorers have made their way across the Antarctic continent to the South Pole but have found no "inhabitant" there. Has this fact any theological bearing? or if, on the contrary, a race of men had been discovered there, what change would it have made in the theological position of anyone? And if this be so with regard to a new continent on this earth, why should it be different with regard to the continents of another planet?

The problem therefore seems not to be theological or metaphysical, but purely physical. We have simply to ask with regard to each heavenly body which we pass in review: "Are its physical conditions, so far as we can ascertain them, such as would render the maintenance of life possible upon it?" The question is not at all as to how life is generated on a world, but as to whether, if once in action on a particular world, its activities could be carried on.

ARE THE PLANETS INHABITED?

BY: E. WALTER MAUNDER, F.R.A.S.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SOLAR DEPARTMENT, ROYAL OBSERVATORY GREENWICH



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ATTITUDE

FEBRUARY 2018

MAKE ANY ROOM LOOK BETTER WITH FLOWERS

INSIDE

Coordinate with colors

Arrange, to make the best of small spaces

The secret power of colors

Inside the world of fashion



SURPRISE HER
AT WORK FOR

MOTHERS DAY

with
flowers

FOCUS

FEBRUARY 2018

FONTS

HELVETICA

Regular
Bold
Black

UNIVERSE LTD STD

Condensed
Bold Condensed
Light

COLOR PALETTE



#98e0e2 #183553 #f5359 #ffe07 #f5359 #abb0bd

CHOSEN PICTURES ARE NUMBERED

