Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis	History of Life
1995.0.29 1972.0.20	He was an Indian scientist and applied statistician.
	He went to England in 1915 and completed Tripos in Mathematics and Physics from King's College, Cambridge
	He is best remembered for the Mahalanobis distance, a statistical measure.
	He did pioneering work on anthropometric variation in India.
	He founded the Indian Statistical Institute, and contributed to large scale sample surveys.

Karl Pearson 1857.3.27-1936.4.27	History of Life
	He established the discipline of mathematical statistics. In 1911 he founded the world's first university statistics department at University College London.
	He was a proponent of eugenics, and a protégé and biographer of Sir Francis Galton.
	He was also a socialist and finally adopted Karl - supposedly also after Karl Marx.
f. g. & Bide gation	Egon Pearson became an eminent statistician himself, and created Neyman-Pearson statistics.
E	He succeeded his father as head of the Applied Statistics Department at University College London.
Egon Pearson:1895.8.11-1980.6.12	Statistics: Mean, S.D, Correlation coefficient, Chi-square distribution, Parameter

R. A. Fisher 1890.2.17-1962.7.29	History of Life
	He was an idealist, committed to the establishment of truth, and the advancement of mankind.
	He accepted Charles Dawin's theory of evolution by natural
	selection, and he shared Francis Galton's concern.
	In 1919, he worked as statistician at Rothamsted Experimental Station.
	He worked with Egon Pearson at University College London.
111 111	Statistics: Test, MLE, Experimental Design (ANOVA,
Francis Galton	F-distribution). P-value
1822.2.16~1911.1.17	