1. The quenching of star formation within the massive galaxy population (as opposed to individual galaxies) is a long and gradual process and is not a simple function of stellar mass (Chapter III).

2. The massive, ‘passive’ galaxies seen at $z \gtrsim 2$ have not finished their evolution: they must undergo significant structural evolution, without substantially increasing their stellar mass. Major mergers cannot be the sole driver of this evolution (Chapter IV).

3. Stellar mass-to-light ratios derived on the basis of a single rest-frame optical color are just as good — and in some circumstances better — than those derived from a full SED (Chapters III and V).

4. In photometric lookback studies, stellar mass is a more robustly measured quantity than absolute magnitude (Chapter III).

5. Galaxies are not homologous and should not be treated as such (Chapter V).

6. More than better data, future photometric lookback surveys will require better analysis to improve on current measurements of the galaxy stellar mass function and its evolution.

7. By providing a large sample of massive galaxies at $0.1 \lesssim z \lesssim 0.4$, the Galaxy And Mass Assembly (GAMA) survey will not only yield much stronger constraints on the recent evolution of the general galaxy population, it will also significantly reduce the uncertainties on past and future studies that focus on higher redshifts.

8. It is remarkable that the vast majority of professional astronomers have had little to no formal training in the four key aspects of their day-to-day work: programming, writing, teaching, and management. Providing this kind of training offers an easy, practical way of increasing the productivity of both individual researchers and scientific collaborations.

9. Language encourages us to ignore one of the most profound conclusions arrived at via science or philosophy — that of a fundamental unity of all things.

10. As an economically and physically viable means of mitigating the worst effects of climate change, geoengineering (including CO$_2$ removal and solar radiation management) deserves serious study and debate.