When Pythagoras died, his followers were in despair. This is the end: they thought. But so it was not. Theano, the wife of Pythagoras, mathematician and the first great scientist of mankind, was his husband’s spiritual heir and she saw to it that their school, founded in Crotone, in southern Italy, did not finish. With their children she spread the Pythagorean thought and wisdom in the ancient west. And the “globalization” of knowledge began. She kept an important training for their followers to constitute new Pythagorean communities in other cities of the ancient world around the Mediterranean: Philolaus founded a new School in Thebes at the end of the fifth century. But he returned later to Italy and refounded a school at Taras. At Taras lived Archytas, a friend of Plato. Plato observed Pythagorean societies in Italy when he went there to visit his friend. And Timaeus, a Pythagorean man, became the protagonist of his dialogue. Offshoots of the Pythagorean academy continued for some 300 years after its founder’s death. Pythagoras and Theano heralded and inspired all those philosophic-scientific systems: Socratic, Stoic, Neoplatonic. The philosophy and the wisdom of Pythagoras and Theano continue to inspire the thought of scientists around the world. Up till now. (Received September 07, 2014)