

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

- The Egyptian and Mesopotamian people felt no interest in knowledge for its own sake, but only in so far that it served a practical purpose.
- According to Herodotus, taxation in Egypt was based on the size of the rectangular plots of land into which the country was divided under a system of private ownership. If a plot had its area reduced by the encroachment of the river Nile, the owner could put in a claim and royal surveyors were sent to measure the reduction, in order that the tax might be suitably adjusted.
- In giving the Egyptians credit for being the first geometers, Herodotus states it as his opinion that it was these problems which gave the stimulus to its development.
- IMPORTANT NOTES Aristotle, it is true, attributes the Egyptian achievement in mathematics to the fact that priests