

18

SATURDAY

2
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2
5

JANUARY

3rd Week • 018-347

JANUARY 2025

| M | T | W | T | F | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |

Babylonians the division of the day into twelve parts and the use of the petos and gnomon, which were instruments (or possibly the same instrument under different names) for marking the time of day and the chief turning-points of the year such as solstice and equinox.

• Egypt led in geometry, Babylon in arithmetic.

In astronomy, arithmetical techniques were used by the Babylonians to bring the prediction of celestial phenomena to a remarkable degree of accuracy, and these techniques were developed by 1500 B.C.

Papyrus documents from Egypt as far back as 2000 B.C. show that they progressed greatly in the arts of medicine and surgery.