

Timeline

- -50,000 evidence of counting
- -12,000 end of ice age
- -3500 writing (Sumerians); invention of wheel
- -2600 pyramids of Gizeh
- -2000 written version of Gilgamesh
- -1500 Stonehenge
- -1350 Phoenician alphabet
- -600 Homer
- -600 Thales
- -540 Pythagoras
- -399 Death of Socrates
- -370 Eudoxos
- -330 Alexander the Great
- -300 Euclid
- -260 Archimedes
- -225 Appolonius
- -210 Great Wall of China
- -200 Eratosthenes
- 250 Diophantus
- 830 Al Khwarizmi
- 1200 Fibonacci
- 1470 Copernicus
- 1500 Leonardo da Vinci
- 1540 Cardano, Ferrari
- 1640 Descartes, Fermat
- 1690 Newton, Leibniz
- 1750 Euler
- 1800 Gauss



Figure 1: Ishango bone, 20,000 BC

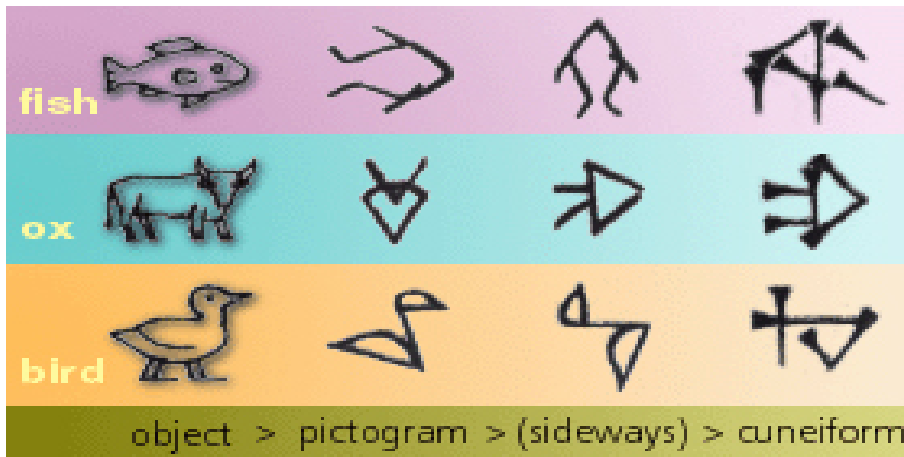


Figure 2: Development of Cuneiforms. Sumerians developed the world's first written language. We know about it since they wrote on clay tablets: documents written on paper in later centuries are all lost, of course.



Figure 3: Philadelphia Tablet, found near Baghdad, from around 3000 BC.

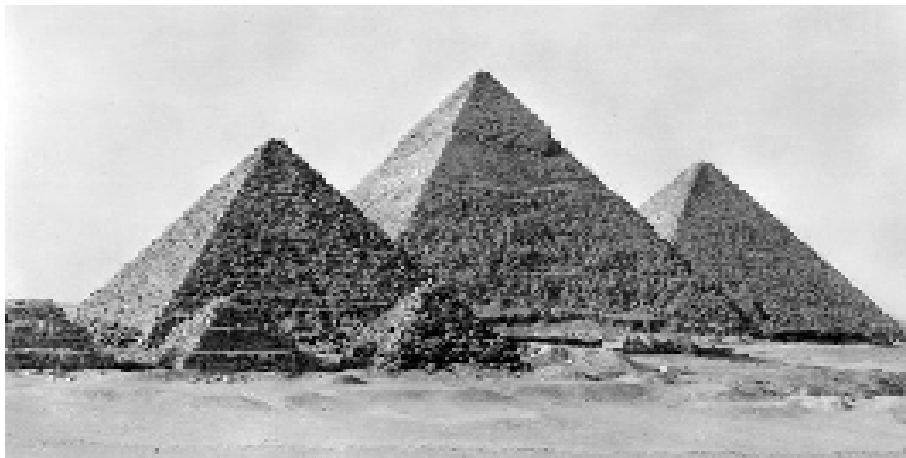


Figure 4: Pyramids of Gizeh



Figure 5: Stonehenge

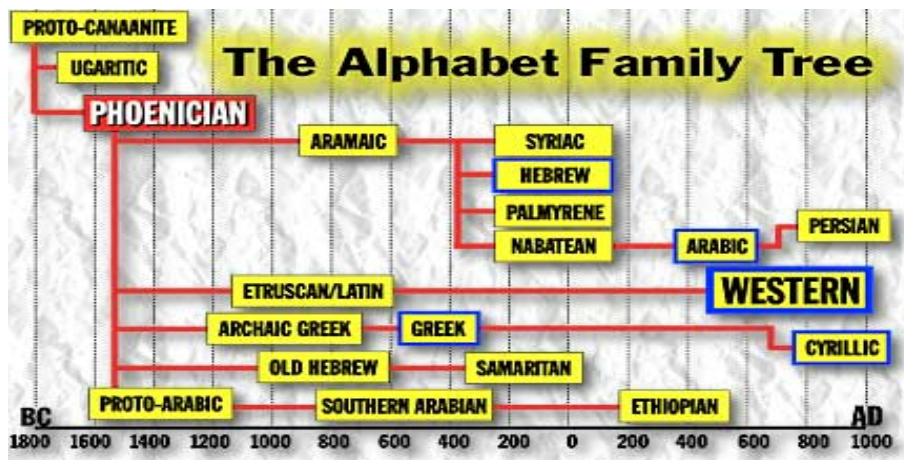


Figure 6: Alphabet Families

𐤀	𐤁	𐤂	𐤃	𐤄	𐤅	𐤆	𐤇	𐤈	𐤉	𐤊	𐤋	𐤌
aleph	beth	gimel	daleth	he	waw	zayin	heth	teth				
'	b	g	d	h	w	z	h	t				
𐤍	𐤎	𐤏	𐤐	𐤑	𐤒	𐤓	𐤔	𐤕	𐤖	𐤗	𐤘	𐤙
yod	kaph		lamed		mem			nun	samekh			
y	k		l		m			n	s			
𐤚	𐤛	𐤜	𐤝	𐤞	𐤟	𐤠	𐤡	𐤢	𐤣	𐤤	𐤥	𐤦
ayin	pe	sade	qoph	resh	shin			taw				
'	p	s	q	r	sh/s			t				

Figure 7: Phoenician Alphabet, 1000BC