He wrote on logic, physics, metaphysics, astronomy, meteorology, botany, zoology, embryology, medicin~, ethics, psychology, politics, economics, and literature. His treaties were used as textbooks in his school. But they were more than that. For they formed an encyclopedia of everything known in his time. This encyclopedia had no peer of rival for 2000 years until the French Encyclopedia in A. D. 1751 - 1765."34 9

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fAvfi "\'

Aristotle who lived from 384 to 322 B. C. , set up a school, Lyceum, which rivaled the great Academy!34 IIAristotle has long been celebrated for gibing us the key to the mastery of reasoning. Organon, his great book on logic, is that key.1I35 He didnlt write on Mathematics because he thought it was complete, but he was still a~~;/ great mathematician.

/~s yet, as a mathematician, Euclids' fame is not tcIue to his own research. Few of the theorems in his textbooks are of his own. What Euclid did, and what made him great, was to take all the knowledge accumulated in mathematics to his time and codify it into a single work. In doing so, he evolved, as a starting point, a series of axioms and postulates  $\delta_V$  that' we rea dmirable for the ir brev ity and elegance.IB  $\delta_V$ 

"Euclids Elements in 300 B. C. superseded all preceding Greek writingson mathematics.IB<sup>7</sup>

IIWe know his (Euclid) Elements, whose influence has *l*)*t* **I**/ not been equaled in the history of science. For twentY,.!! centuries, the great mathematicians of Greece, Egypt, ..., ;11:... Persia, Arabia, and India got their first stimulus from) **it.** Each pupil copied the manuscripts in order to have **w** 

The first printed edition of Eu clida ppeared just ten years before Columbus found the New World. One by one, there followed more than 1000 other editions-in more copies, in more languages, t~an any other book with the exception of the Bible/yJ8

- 34 Leon Perry, <u>The Mathmen</u>, page 51
- 35 Ibid
- 36 Isaac Asimov, <u>Asimov on Numbers,</u> page 134
- 37 IIMathematics". <u>Encyclopedia Americana</u>, volume 17, page 395
- 38 Leon Perry, <u>The Mathmen</u>, page 53