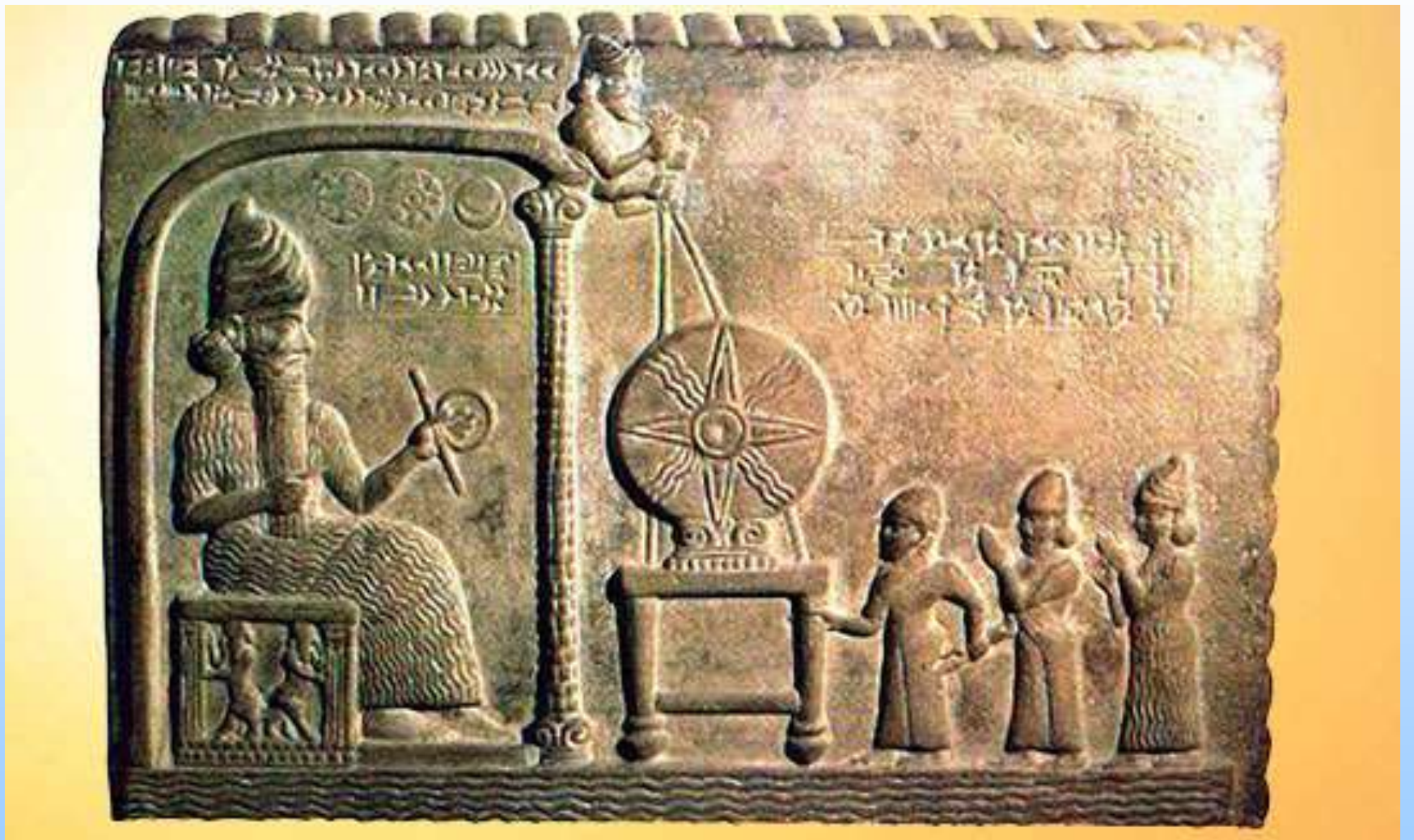


Tecnologia del passato

















Metallurgia – almeno 40'000 a.C.



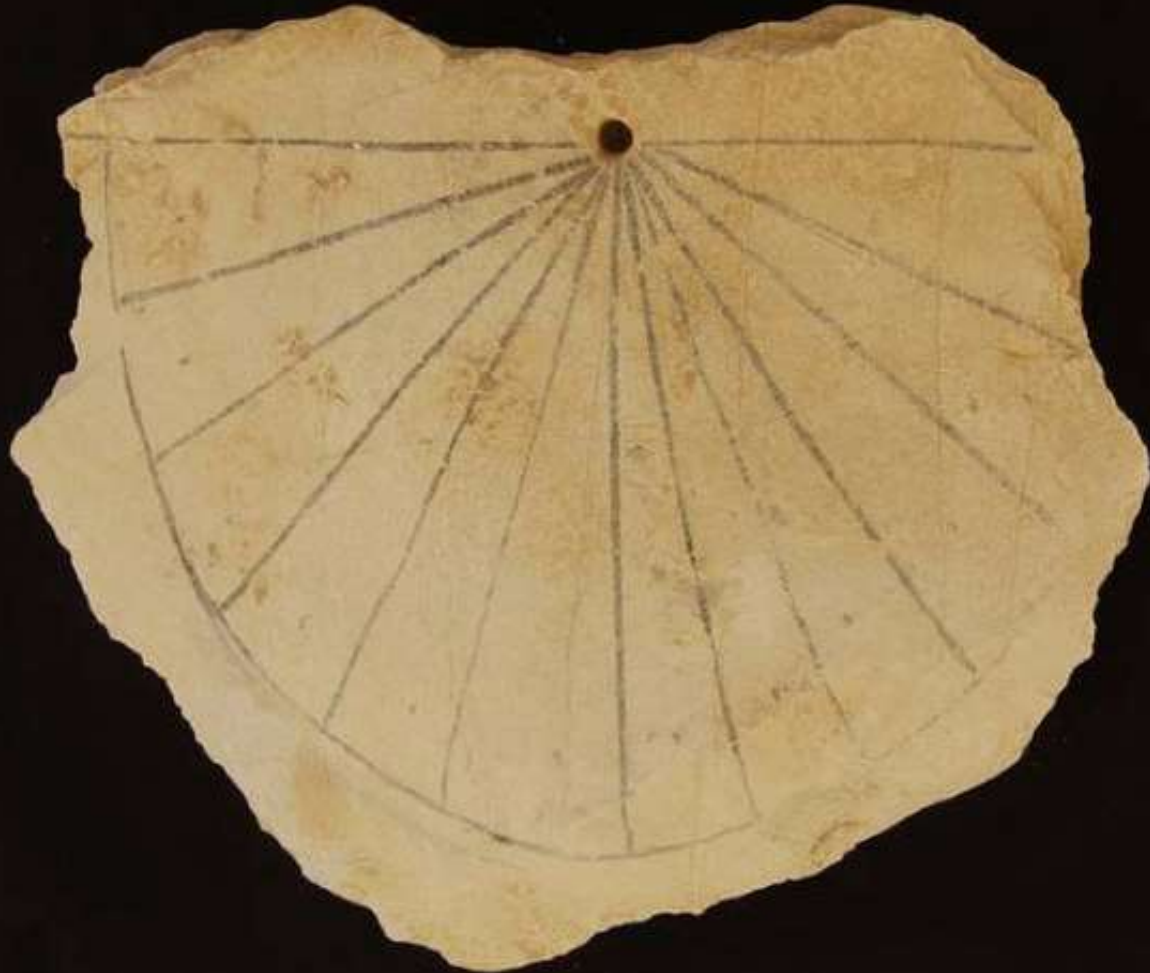
Canali di irrigazione almeno 6'000 a.C.



Ruota – almeno 4000 a.C.





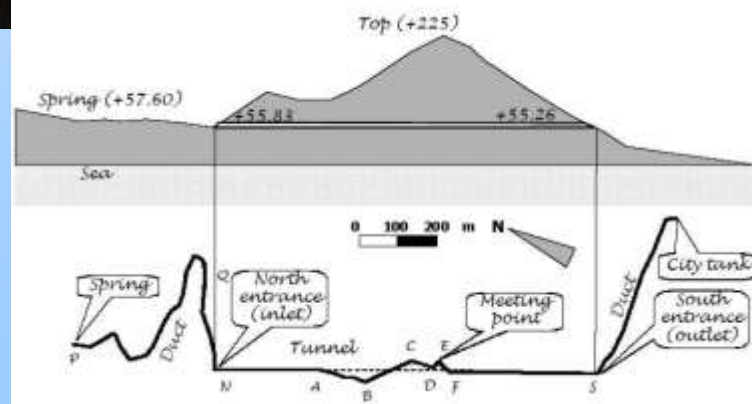


Codice di Ur-Nammu (2100 a.C.) e codice di Hammurabi – Babilonia 1750 a.C.



Acquedotto di Eupalino

Grecia 6° sec. a.C.



Balestra e catapulta - Grecia e Roma ca. 400 a. C.



Doccia e gabinetto – Grecia/Roma

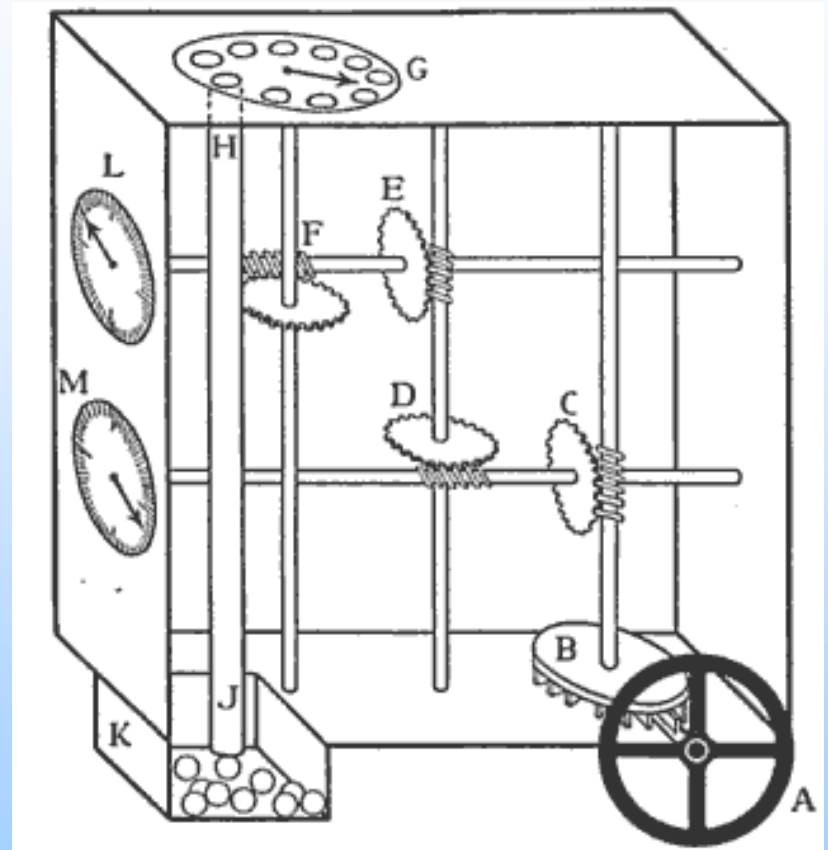
1°-2° sec. a.C.



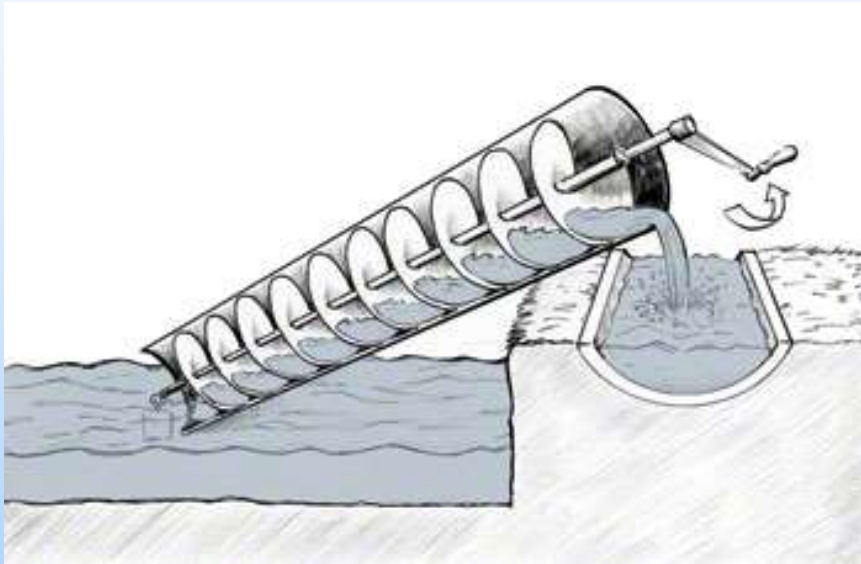
Mulino ad acqua – Grecia ca. 300 a.C.



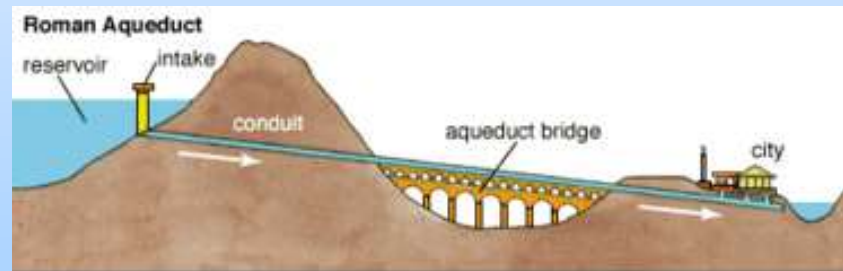
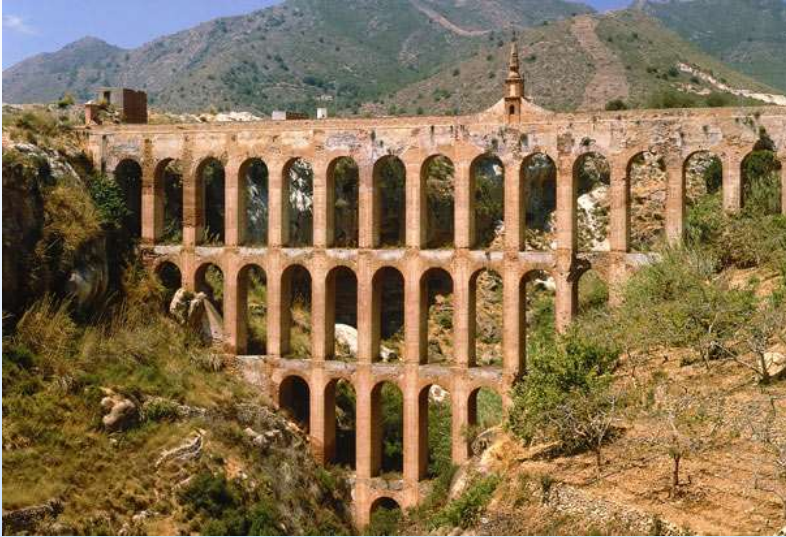
Odometro – Grecia 3° sec. a.C.



Vite di Archimede – 3° sec. a.C.



Acquedotti romani



Strade Romane

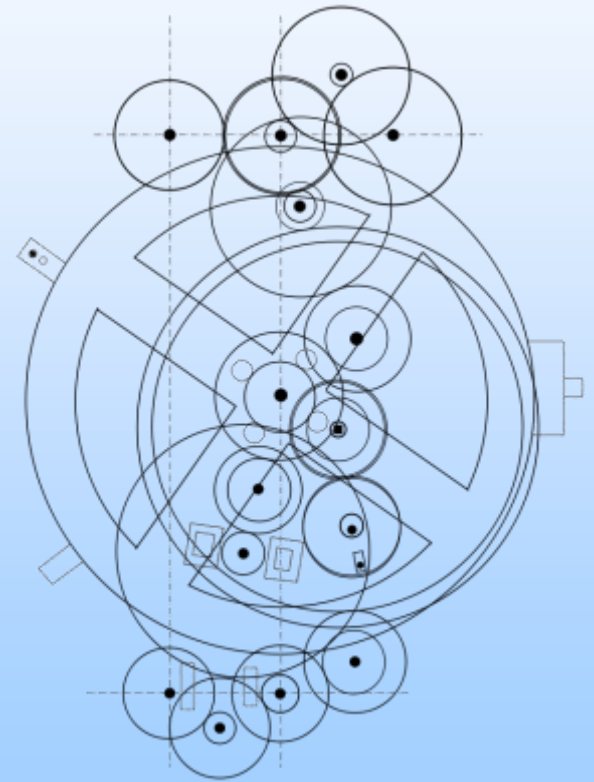


Cemento – Roma 3° sec. a.C.



Macchina di Anticitera

Grecia 2° sec. a.C.



Carta – Cina ca. 200 a.C.

如我性者即是如來秘密之藏如是密藏一切无能沮壞燒滅雖不可壞然不可見若得成就阿耨多羅三藐三菩提念乃證知以是因緣无能毀者迦葉菩薩復白佛言世尊若无毀者應當无有不善之業佛告迦葉實有毀生何以故善男子衆生佛性住五陰中若壞五陰名曰毀生若有毀生即墮惡趣以業因緣而有刹利婆羅門等毗舍首陀及旃陀羅若男若女非男非女二十五有差別之相流轉生死非聖之人橫計於我大小諸相猶如秤子或如米豆乃至胡椒如是種種妄生憶想妄想之相无有真實出世我相名為佛性如是計我是名取善復次善男子譬如有入善知伏藏即取利鐵銜地直下樂石沙磧直過无難唯至金剛不能穿徹夫金剛者所有刀斧不能沮壞善男子衆生佛性之復如

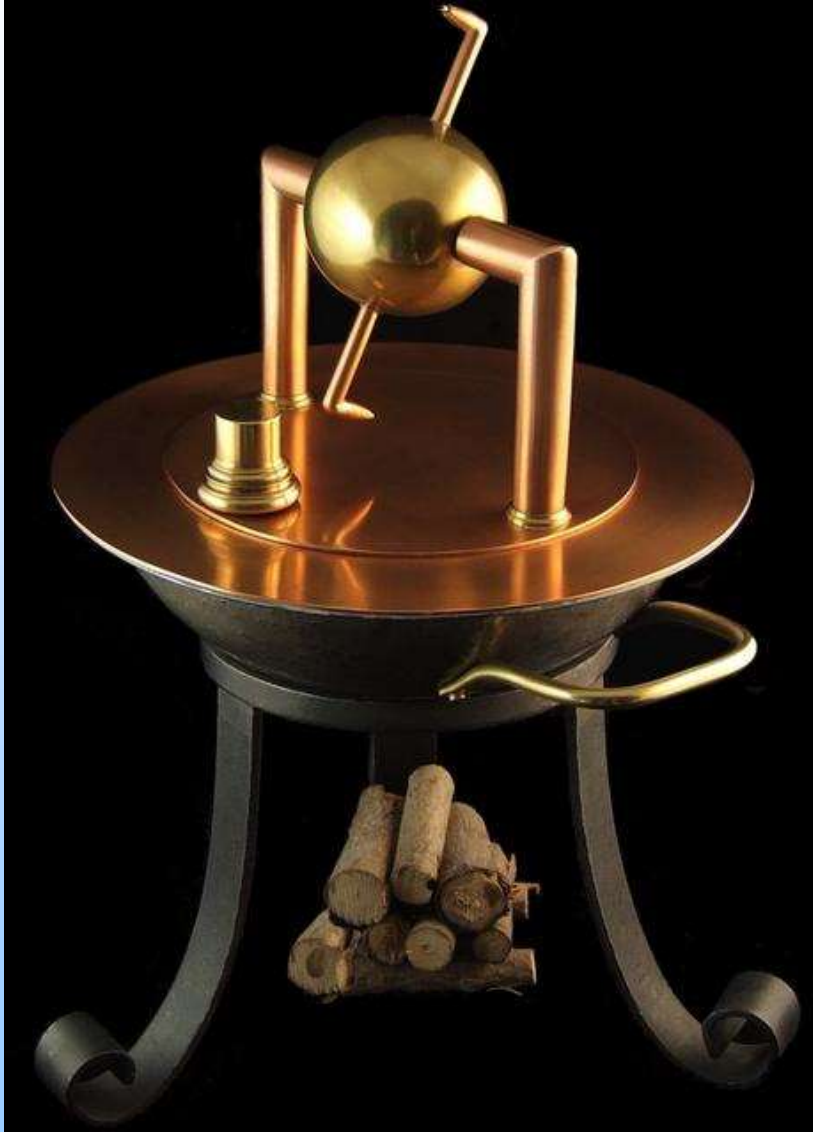
MS 2152

Sutra on the Buddha's Liberation, Mahaparinirvana. Sinkiang, China, ca. 625-650

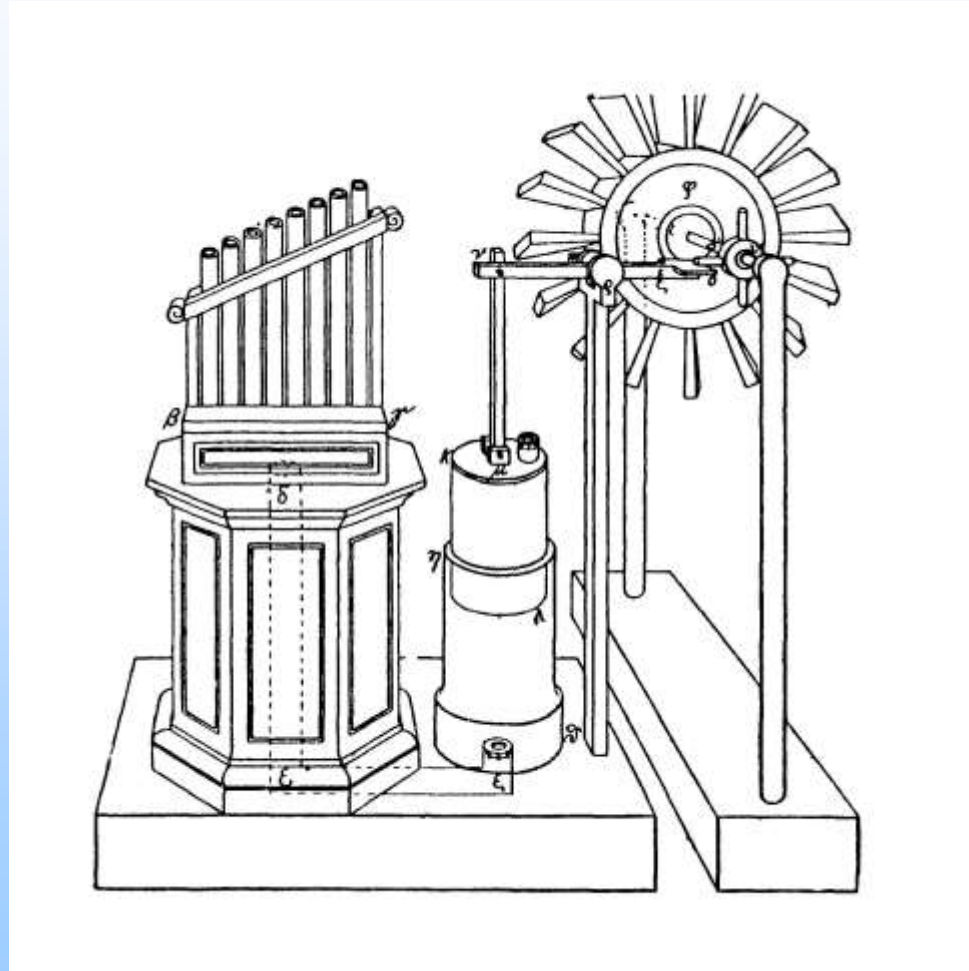
Bussola - Cina ca. 200 a.C.



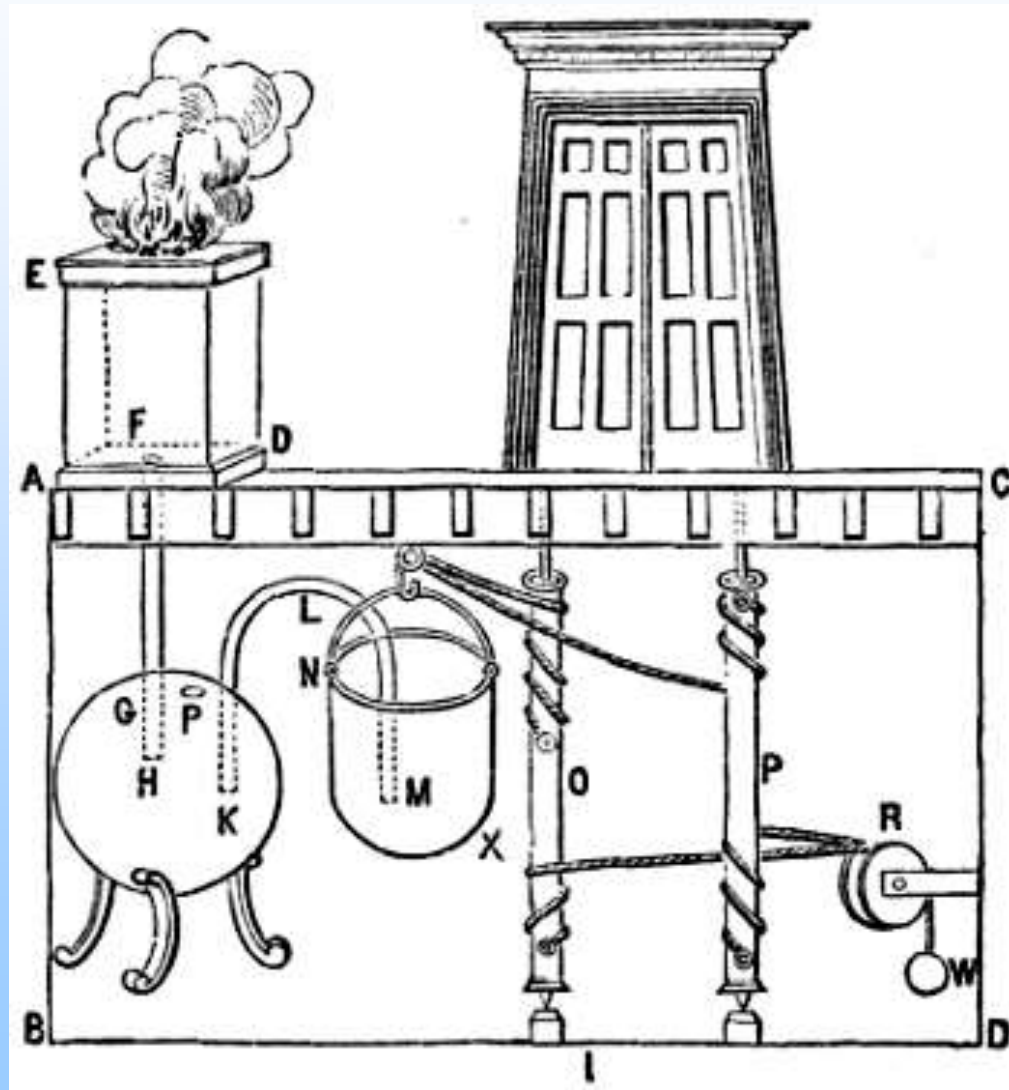
Oelipila – Grecia 1º sec. d.C.



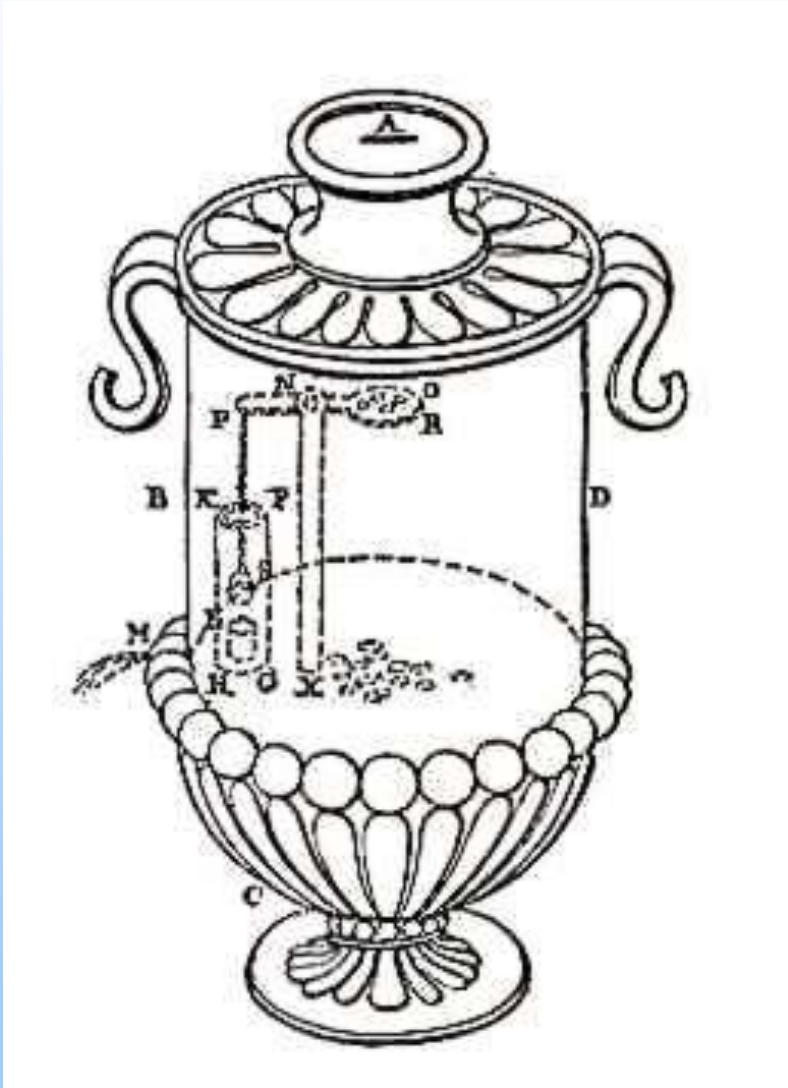
Organo a vento – Grecia 1° sec. d.C.



Automa per aprire porte – Grecia 1° sec. d.C.



Distributore automatico – Grecia 1° sec. d.C.



Soffiatura del vetro – Impero romano

1° sec. a.C.



Sismografo - Cina 132 d.C.



Polvere da sparo – Cina 9° sec. d.C.



Muri Inca – 1000-1500 d.C.(?)



Altri siti simili



Angkor, Cambogia



Borobodur, Indonesia



Mura di Cosa, Toscana, Italia



Giza, Egitto

Mulino a vento – Europa 11°-12° sec.



Occhiali da vista – Italia 1286



Orologio meccanico – Europa 13° sec.



Stampa – Giovanni Gutenberg Germania 1440

