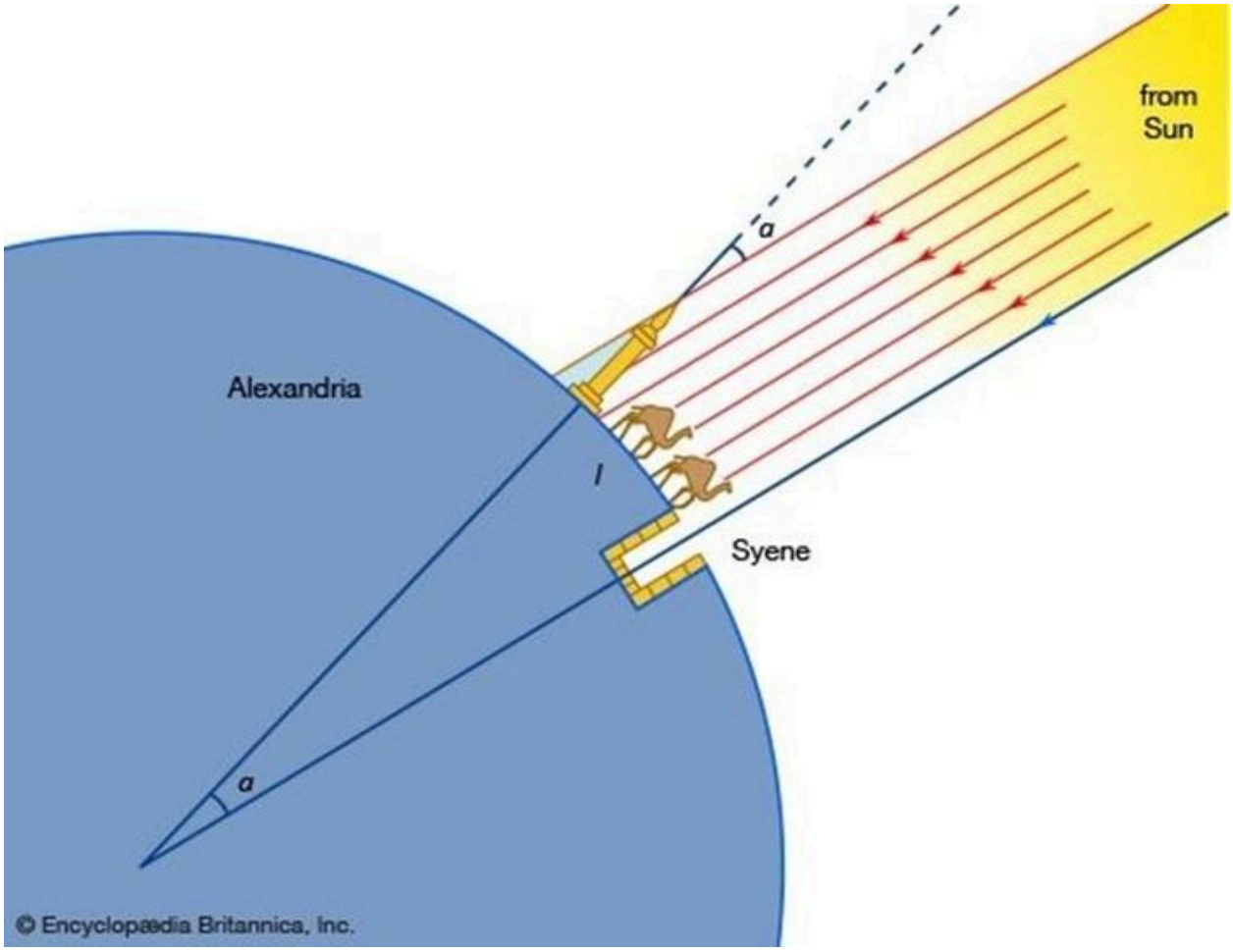
Eratosthenes Measures the Earth. ca. June, 240 B.C.

By the 5th century B.C., it was widely accepted that the Earth is a sphere. This is a critical point, as there is a widespread misconception that ancient peoples thought the Earth was flat. Eratosthenes' most famous accomplishment is his measurement of the circumference of Earth. He recorded the details of this measurement in a manuscript that is now lost, but his technique has been described by other Greek historians and writers.

Eratosthenes had heard from travelers about a well in Syene (now Aswan, Egypt) with an interesting property: at noon on the summer solstice, which occurs about June 21 every year, the sun illuminated the entire bottom of this well, without casting any shadows, indicating that the sun was directly overhead. Eratosthenes then measured the angle of a shadow cast by a stick at noon on the summer solstice in Alexandria, and found it made an angle of about 7.2 degrees, or about 1/50 of a complete circle. By knowing the distance between Syene and Alexandria through the help of professional surveyors, he was able to report that the circumference of the earth was 250,000 stadia or between 24,000 and 29,000 miles.



FLAT EARTH ECLIPSES

ARE AWESOME

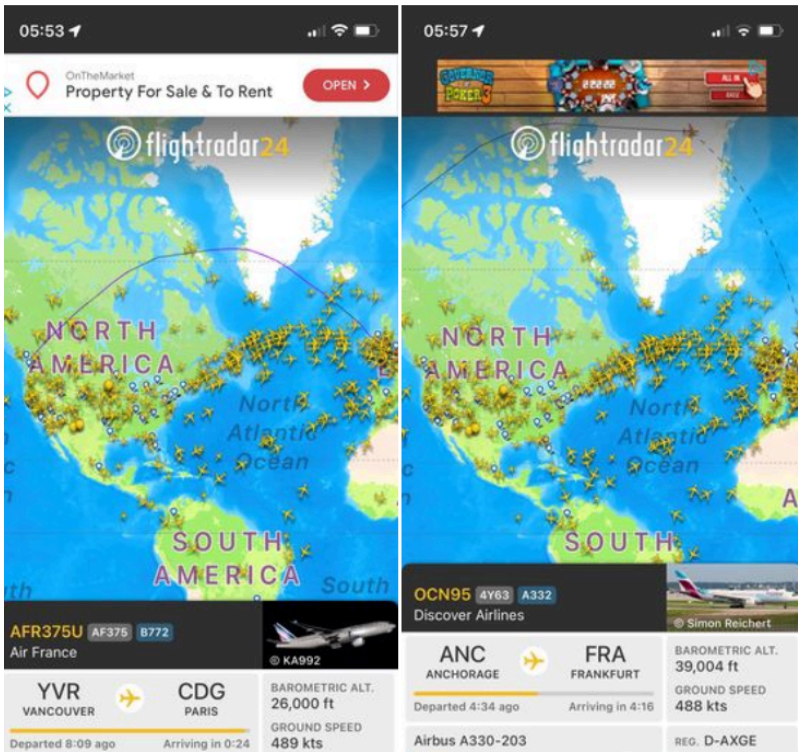
Show me the shadows made by the “local” Sun - they would have to look like this. Except there is no place on Earth where shadows radiate away from the Sun in every direction. Guess why?

Please could a flat earther explain how this is possible?

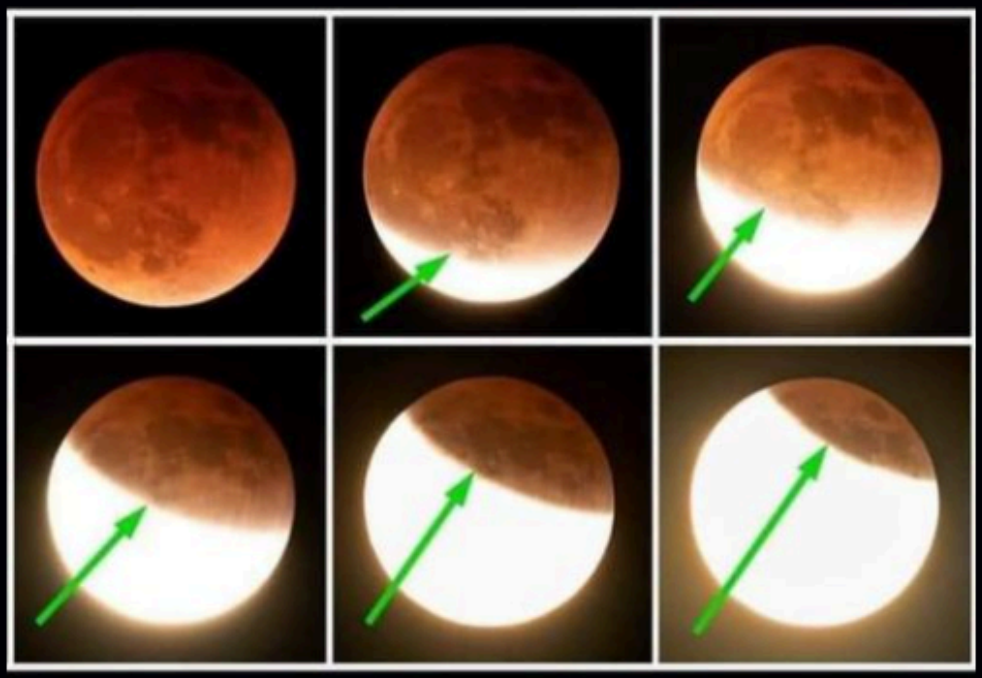
If round earthers use GPS for navigation, what do flat earthers use? Asking for a friend…

What's going on here? 🤔

Surely if the earth is flat, why don't these aircraft fly in a straight line?



WHEN SOMEONE
DEMANDS TO BE SHOWN
THE CURVE OF THE EARTH...



THERE IT IS.

How is this possible?