4 JANUARY

(See 2 January for Louis Braille)

(See also 20 March for Isaac Newton)

- 1 Isaac Newton was born on January 4th 1643. What is Newton remembered for?
- 2 He developed Calculus, a branch of mathematics.
- 3 In studies of light, he showed via a prism that sunlight is made of a spectrum of colours - red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet.
- 4 Newton formulated Three Laws of Motion, which led to his theory of Universal Gravitation (often remembered in the incident of the falling apple).
- 5 Newton's work was a turning point in science, but he acknowledged that his progress and success were built on the hard work and achievements of people before him:

"If I have seen further, it is by standing on the shoulders of giants."

6 Let us pray:

Lord,

there is so much that I don't know, and I ask you to inspire me with a thirst for knowledge. I pray, too, for wisdom and understanding that I may use my knowledge well. I give thanks for many people I have never met whose knowledge and understanding have been passed on to me. I ask that I may benefit from their work and experience and may contribute, in turn, to the well-being of others. Amen. This is an excerpt from the page of this date in *'Praying Each Day of the Year'* a 3-volume book by Nicholas Hutchinson, FSC.

For details: http://www.matthew-james.co.uk/ Could make use of a search engine to research this topic further.

This material is part of the prayer and education website of the De La Salle Brothers in Great Britain: www.prayingeachday.org