
The second article, “More Evidence for Sexagesimal Calculations in the Third Millennium B.C.,” publishes two cuneiform tablets of the Old Akkadian period in the collection of the Oriental Institute and discusses the category of mathematical exercises to which they belong. The evidence shows that sexagesimal place notation was being used to perform calculations in the Sargonic period and that instruction in these techniques was being carried out. The article appears in Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.