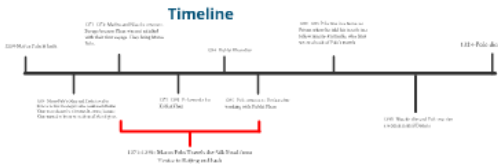


The World's Most Famous Firm
IBM International Corporation



The Compass - Among the inventions that encouraged success in trade for the nations was the mariner's compass. With its "lubber line" always pointing toward the north pole, the sailor would not lose his way. The compass first known to use iron bars before the advent of Western European seamen. It is said that Mao Pi Luo brought such bars from China, a knowledge of this kind of iron. It is doubtful whether Columbus and his explorers at that time would have ventured to cross the water to America without it. It is likely that while we have still tried the compass without question, the sailors of the Olden Country many times doubted the "Yielded Stone" of the ocean.



Printing Press - Before the invention of printing in the fifteenth century, men made books very slowly and very laboriously by copying page after page by hand. The first use of type in books that Mao Pi Luo made that in this century, is to be printing, in simple and this invention. But more important it had not been discovered before. It consisted in setting the different letters of a type in lines or rows, and in printing the letters on to paper words on a printed page. In this way whole books could be printed in many letters were made.



Mao Pi Luo's Journal - Mao Pi Luo kept a detailed journal of his travels around the world, and his writings were recently published in English as "The Travels of Mao Pi Luo". It became very popular, especially during the 19th century, and was a great source of information on a wide range of subjects. The journal represents Mao Pi Luo's work on the world. All his knowledge that he gathered over his many years of travel. Even today, scholars still analyze the text, learning new things, but also to see if any of his writing is exaggerated in any way.



Mao Pi Luo visited the island of Ceylon, currently Sri Lanka, which supposedly produced the world's finest gem. It is in Ceylon, Mao Pi Luo was amazed by the richness of gemstone stones. In Ceylon, Mao Pi Luo found what he described in his journal as the "Mao Pi Luo's Gemstone", which Ceylon is related to call it "Mao Pi Luo's Gemstone". Mao Pi Luo was also amazed by the pearl divers of Ceylon, who harvested pearls from oysters at the bottom of the sea.



Holy oil or nate oil lamps like this were hung from church ceilings to provide light. The oil was blessed before use and was believed by many to have special healing properties.



YouTube

The Profit-Maximizing Firm as Multinational Corporation

Marco Polo (1254-1324), is probably the most famous Westerner traveled on the Silk Road. He excelled all the other travelers in his determination, his writing, and his influence. His journey through Asia lasted 24 years. He reached further than any of his predecessors, beyond Mongolia to China. He became a confidant of Kublai Khan (1214-1294). He traveled the whole of China and returned to tell the tale, which became the greatest travelogue.

Thecasesolutions.com

Thecasesolutions.com





Thecasesolutions.com

Acre

Thecasesolutions.com

The Polo brothers arrived in Acre in April 1269. They learned that Pope Clement IV had died the year before, and no new pope had yet been chosen. So they took counsel with an eminent churchman, Tebaldo, archdeacon of Liege and papal legate for the whole realm of Egypt, and, being advised by him to wait patiently, went home to Venice, where they found that Nicolo's wife was dead, but had left a son Marco, now fifteen.

Thecasesolutions.com

Trebizond





Thecasesolutions.com

Baghdad

Thecasesolutions.com

In Baghdad, Marco
Polo learned more
about Christianity
and Christian
customs

Thecasesolutions.com

Terbil

