

For instance: A dwelling is a necessity of life. Even the lowest savage must have one, though it be but a hut.

A cottage is a want, but not a necessity. Its several rooms make it more convenient and comfortable. It is also more respectable and more decent.

A mansion or a palace, furnished with carpets, rich furniture, paintings, books, etc., and surrounded with lawns, drives, etc., is a refinement and luxury.

Questions. What is the business of mankind? What are the universal wants? Are these necessary to life? What things are wanted beyond the necessities of life?

§ 2. **Savages** are people who are content with the absolute necessities of life, which they obtain by hunting and fishing.

Barbarians have domestic animals, and in a measure cultivate plants and labor to supply a higher class of wants than those felt by savages.

Half-Civilized nations are those which, besides tilling the soil, are advanced enough to be proficient in some kinds of manufactures. They have fixed dwellings and seek to gratify a desire for the comforts of life, but generally pay little attention to intellectual advancement.

Civilized nations engage in agriculture, manufacturing, mining, commerce, etc., and appreciate the value of knowledge, morality, and social life.

Enlightened nations are civilized and well advanced in various industries; they cultivate education, art, science, music, literature, law, and morality, and develop the highest degree of social progress.

Savages are ignorant, vicious, cruel, and lawless, and are in some respects little better than brutes. Such are most of the inhabitants of the interior parts of Africa, South America, and Australia at the present day. Civilized and enlightened nations, as a rule, are made up of white people of Caucasian origin. The four other races incline to barbarism and savagery. The Chinese, Japanese, and Turks alone of these have attained some degree of civilization.

Most of the civilized and enlightened nations of the earth are in the north temperate zone. Caucasian civilization is extending to the south temperate zone, and is well established in parts of South America, Africa, and Australia.

Questions. What are savages? What are barbarians? Half-civilized communities? Civilized? Enlightened?

§ 3. The primeval occupations of mankind were hunting, fishing, and the gathering of wild fruits and vegetables. Savage tribes follow these occupations to this day.

Mankind soon learned that the products of the fields could be improved and more easily obtained by cultivation, and that wild animals could be tamed and bred in subjection; thus farming, or agriculture, was established.

Agriculture is the leading occupation of the world.

Agriculture may be said to be man's use of his knowledge of nature's laws applied to the control of plant and animal life. He has produced by intelligent cultivation numerous valuable varieties of fruits and vegetables, and has obtained by scientific breeding, live stock superior for his purposes to anything in nature. He has even turned his efforts with great success toward increasing the supply of fish in the rivers and ocean.

Questions. What were the primeval occupations of mankind? What class still follows these occupations? What led to agriculture? How does agriculture rank as an occupation?

§ 4. As man's mental power developed he began to adapt the products of nature to his uses by the work of

climatic influences and conditions of life are continually moulding the various types of mankind, and have established many differences among people of the same race. For instance, the Caucasian upon the Scandinavian Peninsula is extremely fair, with light hair, skin and eyes, while farther south, in Spain and Italy, he is of a dark, olive complexion, with dark hair and eyes, and still farther south, in Africa, as the Arab, he is even darker.

Questions. How many predominant types are there? Name the races. Where is it supposed the Caucasian race originated? What people belong to this race? Upon what continent have they become the predominant race? How do the Caucasians rank with other races? About how many people belong to it? In what part of the earth are Caucasians dark in color? Where does the Mongolian race originate? To what parts of the earth has it extended? What people in western Asia are of Mongolian descent? What people are good examples of this race? About how many people does the Mongolian race number? To what country is the Ethiopian race native? Where is it found outside of Africa? What race is supplanting it? About how many people does the Ethiopian race number? To what parts of the world is the Malay race native? About how many does it number? Where is the American race found? About how many does it number? What races are increasing in numbers? Why?

Occupations.

1. The **business** of mankind is to minister to its wants. The universal wants are food, clothing, and shelter, which are the necessities of life.

Beyond these are less urgent wants concerning the conveniences and decencies of life, and beyond these again are wants pertaining to life's refinements and luxuries.