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## PRIMITIVE KNOWLEDGE

AT THE TIME OF DISCOVERY BY REPRESENTATIVES OF A HIGHER CIVILIZATION, ANY PRIMITIVE COMMUNITY HAS ALREADY HAD MILLENNIA OF HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT. IT HAS ANCIENT TRADITIONS, AN ORGANIZED SOCIAL AND KINSHIP SYSTEM, AND KNOWLEDGE CO-ORDINATED INTO PRECISE RITUALS AND TECHNIQUES.

AT ALL LEVELS, PRIMITIVE PEOPLES KNOW THE FLORA AND FAUNA, THE ROCKS AND THE WATERS OF THEIR ENVIRONMENT, BETTER THAN CIVILIZED MAN, UTILITY DETERMINING THE PHASE KNOWN BEST. THEY KNOW HOW TO FABRICATE IMPLEMENTS AND WEAPONS, HOW TO MAKE FIRE AND USE IT TO HARDEN SOME WOODS AND SOFTEN OTHERS, TO BOIL WATER AND MODIFY FOOD FOR CONSUMPTION, TO RELIEVE PAIN AND STOP BLEEDING.

ALL PRIMITIVE PEOPLES CAN COUNT, IF IT IS ONLY UP TO FIVE; MOST HAVE SOME METHODS OF RECORDING AND COMMUNICATING; MANY HAVE MORE THAN RUDIMENTS OF WEIGHING AND MEASURING.