

The Global Village

If we could shrink the earth's population to a village of 100 people, with all the existing human ratios remaining the same, it would look something like this:

In 1990	In 2005
58 Asians	60 Asians
12 Africans	14 Africans
15 Europeans (including Soviet Union)	12 Europeans
8 Latin Americans	8 Latin Americans
5 North Americans	5 North Americans
1 Oceanian	1 Oceanian
52 would be female, 48 would be male	50 would be female, 50 would be male
70 would be non-white, 30 would be white	80 would be non-white, 20 would be white
16 would speak Mandarin	14 would speak Mandarin
9 would speak English	8 English
8 would speak Hindi or Urdu	8 would speak Hindi/Urdu
5 would speak Spanish	7 Spanish
6 would speak Russian	4 Russian
4 would speak Arabic	4 Arabic
30 would be Christian (18 Catholics, 8 Protestants, 3 Orthodox)	33 Christians
17 Muslims	22 Muslims
13 Hindus	15 Hindus
6 Buddhists	6 Buddhists
5 Animists	14 non-religious, agnostics, atheists
21 all other religions, including atheists	10 all other religions [1 would represent Sikhs, Jews, Spiritists, Baha'is, Confucians, & Jains (and a few others)]
6 people would possess 59% of the entire world's wealth, and all 6 would be from the United States 20 people would have 75%; 20 others 2%)	5 people would possess 32% of the entire world's wealth, all of them from the US
33 would be children (half of them immunized)	33 would be children
80 would live in substandard housing	80 would live in substandard housing
70 would be unable to read	34 adults would be unable to read
50 would suffer from malnutrition	50 would suffer from malnutrition
1 would die each year, 3 would be born	1 would die each year, 2 would be born
1 would have a college education	2 would have a college education
1 would own a computer	7 would own a computer, 7 an automobile (76 electricity: 42 radios, 24 TVs, 14 telephones)
89 would be heterosexual, 11 homosexual	

For sources, see: http://odtmaps.com/behind_the_maps/population_map/state-of-village-stats.asp.
(There are some inconsistencies due to rounding, and taking from various versions of the sources.)

What is History? -- Some Quotations

1. This I regard as history's highest function, to let no worthy action be uncommemorated, and to hold out the reprobation of posterity as a terror to evil words and deeds.
Tacitus (ca. 56 - ca. 117), Roman senator and historian
2. Whoever wishes to foresee the future must consult the past; for human events ever resemble those of preceding times. This arises from the fact that they are produced by men who ever have been, and ever shall be, animated by the same passions, and thus they necessarily have the same results.
Niccolò Machiavelli (1469-1527), Italian diplomat and philosopher
3. History is philosophy teaching by example and also by warning.
Lord Henry St. John Bolingbroke (1678-1751), British politician
4. History consists of a series of accumulated imaginative inventions.
Voltaire (1694-1778), French Enlightenment philosopher
5. In history, a great volume is unrolled for our instruction, drawing the materials of future wisdom from the past errors and infirmities of mankind.
Edmund Burke (1729-1797), Anglo-Irish statesman
6. History is a myth that men agree to believe.
Napoleon (1769-1821), French military & political leader
7. The history of the world is none other than the progress of the consciousness of freedom.
Georg Hegel (1770-1831), German philosopher
8. History is the essence of innumerable biographies.
Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881), Scottish essayist
9. History is the self-consciousness of humanity.
Johann Gustav Droysen (1808-1884), German historian
10. Men make their own history, but they do not make it just as they please; they do not make it under circumstances chosen by themselves, but under circumstances directly found, given and transmitted from the past. Karl Marx (1818-1883), German political philosopher
11. If the past has been an obstacle and a burden, knowledge of the past is the safest and the surest emancipation.
Lord John Dalberg-Acton (1834-1902), British historian
12. History, as the study of the past, makes the coherence of what happened comprehensible by reducing events to a dramatic pattern and seeming them in a simple form.
Johan Huizinga (1872-1945), Dutch historian
13. The supreme purpose of history is a better world.
Herbert Hoover (1874-1964), US president
14. A country without a memory is a country of madmen.
George Santayana (1863-1952), (Spanish) philosopher
15. We investigate the past not to deduce practical political lessons, but to find out what really happened.
Thomas Frederick Tout (1855–1929), British historian
16. History is too much about wars; biography too much about great men.
Virginia Woolf (1882-1941) in *A Room of One's Own* (1929)
17. In mass societies, myth takes the place of history.
William Bossenbrook (1897-ca. 1970), US historian
18. History is not a catalogue but ... a convincing version of events.
A.J.P. Taylor (1906-1990), British historian
19. [History is] not factual at all, but a series of accepted judgments.
Geoffrey Barraclough (1908-1984), British historian
20. History isn't really about the past--settling old scores. It's about defining the present and who we are.
Ken Burns (1953-), US documentary filmmaker
21. History is, indeed, an argument without end.
Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. (1917-2007), US historian