fewer ideas under the same name. Temperance, for example, was by some confined to eating and details to eating and drinking, while by others it was extended to mean the moderating every other pleasure, appetite, inclination, or passion, bodily or mental, even to our avarice and ambition. I proposed to myself, for the sake of clearness, to use 20 rather more names, with fewer ideas annexed to each, than a few names with more ideas; and I included under thirteen names of virtues all that at that time occurred to me as necessary or desirable, and annexed to each a short precept, which fully expressed the extent I gave to its meaning.

These names of virtues, with their precepts were:

- 1. Temperance. Eat not to dullness; drink not to elevation.
- Speak not but what may benefit others or yourself; avoid 2. SILENCE. trifling conversation.
- Let all your things have their places; let each part of your 3. ORDER. business have its time.
- Resolve to perform what you ought; perform without fail 4. RESOLUTION. what you resolve.
- Make no expense but to do good to others or yourself; 5. FRUGALITY. i.e., waste nothing.
- Lose no time; be always employed in something useful; 6. INDUSTRY. cut off all unnecessary actions.
- Use no hurtful deceit; think innocently and justly; and, 7. SINCERITY. if you speak, speak accordingly.
- Wrong none by doing injuries, or omitting the benefits 8. JUSTICE. that are your duty.
- 9. MODERATION. Avoid extremes; forbear resenting injuries so much as you think they deserve.
- 10. CLEANLINESS. Tolerate no uncleanliness in body, clothes, or habitation.
- 11. Tranquillity. Be not disturbed at trifles, or at accidents common or unavoidable.
- Rarely use venery but for health or offspring, never to 12. CHASTITY. dulness, weakness, or the injury of your own or another's peace or reputation.
- 13. HUMILITY. Imitate Jesus and Socrates. 1 B

My intention being to acquire the habitude of all these virtues, I judged it would be well not to distract my attention by attempting the whole at once, but to fix it on one of them at a time; and, when I should be master of that, then to proceed to another, and so on, till I should have gone through the thirteen; and, as the previous acquisition of some might facilitate the acquisition of certain others, I 30 arranged them with that view, as they stand above. Temperance first, as it tends to

150 trifling (trī'flĭng) adi. frivolous; inconsequential

trifle v.

B MAKE INFERENCES

Based on Franklin's list virtues, what inference can you make about hi view of his own moral character? Explain.

^{1.} Socrates (sŏk'rə-tez'): Greek philosopher (470?–399 B.C.) who believed that true knowledge comes through dialogue and systematic questioning of ideas; he was executed for his beliefs.