

But with primary fears, there were also boldness, stealth, and cunning by which man survived, and one balanced the other.

There are those who hold, that in this shadowy past, when the family was being evolved, that the woman-the mother-who had given birth to the children, was the head of the family. Even so, man is a gregarious animal, and he soon came to be useful in providing food and protection.

The pressure of family or group against group brought about the first organized clans. Certain clans were formed for protection against other clans. Fear brought about the coalition of still larger groups and certain individuals were chosen to lead, or assumed leadership, and thus fear brought about the burdens of government. As the most popular leaders then, as now, were those most adept in appropriating the property of others; thievery, rapine, slavery and murder appealed to the masses, who followed and supported their leaders. This continued until the masses found themselves slaves, vassals and serfs; having exchanged their primitive freedom for the lash and rod of their leaders, whether feudal lord, baron, Teutonic Knight, or President.

History indicates that the power of the leader was greatly enhanced by the cooperation of the priests. Kings could advance the priests to posts of great prominence and riches; and the priests holding before the masses the fear of hell and eternal damnation could hold them in line, meanwhile compelling them to contribute of their poverty, or wealth, as the case might be.

Such conditions which form the greater part of the history of all countries and nations, were largely the result of the fears instilled into the masses by the priesthood.