The chief of a day becomes a
leader in perpetuity. His lieu-
tenants share the fixity of his
rule and become nobles
or ~~S~~ satraps. In form,
at first

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY, NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

first perhaps, elective; in and
age, it becomes hereditary.
The power which was re-
served for the ~~advantage~~ safety
of the ~~few~~ many becomes a prescrip-
tive privilege to be exercised
for the advantage of the
few. Then the many become
subjects; the few become
rulers. The One becomes a
king; his counsellors and
lieutenants peers. ~~It~~ To the king
attaches sovereignty and
because he is sovereign
the right to hold and possess

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

the lands occupied by the people
whereas in China. He gives it
to his nobles. They support
his throne. Together they
give protection to the people.
The people give service that
they may be protected. The
nobles have retainers, to whom
they divide their lands, by
household, by rental, by occupancy
at will.

A kingdom is organized.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2014

Ambition, lust of power,
aggression stimulates war
between these petty sovereigns.
One king or one people shows
an aptitude for strife which
enables them to overcome, first
one and then another of their
opponents. King after king falls,
realm after realm is subjugated. A Cesar or a Charlemagne welds conquered
kingdoms into a new empire.

An Empire is consolidated.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

By and by the rule of the sovereign grows too oppressive to be borne. Some prince or king in the name of the people makes head against it. There are years, generations, centuries of strife. Age and age; the exactions of kings and nobles, their tyranny and oppression become too great for the people to bear. They murmur and threaten revolt. They are given a little. After a time they rebel again and

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

given more. Each time their demands are greater; Each time they win such which they ask perhaps, but something more of power, privilege — some nearer approximation to right. By and by they burst into strife and take all.

There is inaugurated an attempt at self government.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2018

This is the universal

process of evolution, varying

only in particulars. Sometimes

the power of the sovereign

and his nobles becomes too

strong for the masses to break.

Then deterioration sets in and

the individual loses his

desire for freedom and

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

equality of right: he submits
and smiles. It is only when
the mass of the people are brave
enough and strong =
enough and wise enough
to die kings — to forego their
individual desire to some =
extent to the good of the

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

multitude, that citizenship

is evolved and every sort

of a democracy established.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

Here again the doctrine of evolution comes to determine the resultant of this long series of evolutionary influences. Sometimes the monarch merely is overthrown and the nobility becomes an aristocracy. We must

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

not allow ourselves to

be deceived by names,

Every republic is not a

democracy. Self-govern-

ment does not always

result from the over-

throw of monarchy.

Greece and Rome were Repub-

lics but very far from

being self-governing Democracies.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2014

This phase of evolution of

the American citizen was

largely completed before the

settlement of the Colonies.

It had its roots in feu-

dalism, in Chivalry, in the

Reformation. It was the pro-

duct of those long ages of strife

among the shattered fragments

of Roman power. The Great Em-

pire crushed those whom

it subdued. It destroyed

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

the individualism of all whom it conquered. Feudalism and Chivalry were the means by which confidence was restored to the individual. Men fought to be knights and to be recognized as champions. They fought to win feudal power and

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

the control of feudal domains.
These they fought to become
kings and nobles. And
little by little the masses rose
through these ages of conflict
to demand for themselves as
well as for their sovereigns.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

The first demand for e=
quality of right, and
privilege came through
the conflict of religious opin=
ions. The Romish Church
allied itself with aristoc=
racy, nobility and
stratified political con=
stitutions of society.
In consequence the King

and made rebellious sacrilege.

It stood as the representative of ecclesiastical privilege — the control of one man or a system over the individual soul. It claimed the right to represent God in earthly affairs — to bind and loose in his name.

Against this power men protested, re=

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

remonstrated and rebelled.

Luther's protest was simply a demand for equality of rights before God.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

~~The~~

We have come to

speak of religious liberty

as a thing apart from

civil and political

liberty. It is a

mistake

Luther thought he

was fighting Satan

and his rule of indul-

gences. He was in truth

only establishing hu-

man equality and

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

laying the foundations of self-government.

Cromwell thought he was fighting the Stuarts: He was early winnowing the seed of the American Republic.

Voltaire and the French philosophers thought they were fighting religion — which to them meant the church of Rome. — They were

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

merely forging weapons
for Jefferson and Franklin
and Paine to use
in establishing American
citizenship.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

Then came thirteen
colonies and a hun-
dred and fifty years
of life in the forest
unbroken by the new
world. Three genera-
tions had lived and
died before the sepa-
ration came.

The shadows of
old world prejudices
grew dim and vague
in the forests of the
new.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

then American citizenship was formulated in the declaration of independence which not only asserted the equality of rights of all men but for the first time put forth the theory that government exist only to protect their rights and that all just powers are derived from the consent of the governed

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

Popular impulse thwarted the design of the fathers as to Electors — Also as to Senators, Representatives and Executives —

The formation of parties —

National citizenship to 1865 —

Freedmen 1865 to 1868 —

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013

The Fourteenth Amend=
ment. —

The effect of ~~self~~ party=
government on the individ=
ual —

Good Govt Clubs —

Good Citizen Clubs

What impeuntly

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY NY HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013