

3.2.2.3.2.31 The pursuit of sex in primitive societies

Only sexual desires and sexual fulfillment overcome, at least emotionally, the senselessness of human existence, which hopefully ceases with a comfortable death. This philosophy is genetically encoded in the human biological setup and thus it is a natural philosophy. People can live by it without understanding any philosophy.

But are humans in a “more natural” state of existence (a less technologically refined world) closer to living in accordance to this natural philosophy?

They are not.

Humans in primitive societies are preoccupied to such a high degree with managing their daily lives that they often have little time to pursue the ultimate goal of heightened sexual desires and sexual satisfaction. Exceptions are chiefs and emperors.

“Managing their daily lives” meant: find something to eat, find some shelter, stay safe from wild animals and human enemies, and try to cure one’s many diseases and poor health.

And then: to cope with limited knowledge, and all the superstitious beliefs that polluted the minds of people in primitive societies.

Among them: do too many ejaculations drain a man of his “life force”? Does male contact with menstrual blood cause venereal disease? Are all widows witches? Is extramarital sex punished after death with time in hell?

For the most time of past human existence, our brains, with some, albeit limited, cognitive functions, have been a considerable burden in the pursuit of making sense of our lives.

By all we know, monkeys, dolphins, and elephants don't have this kind of problems.