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What is Justice? What is Love?, 1963.

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WHAT IS JUSTICE? WHAT IS LOVE?

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver Sunday Morning - October 20, 1963

IN DISCUSSING WHAT IS JUSTICE, IT IS WELL TO DISTINGUISH AT THE OUTSET BETWEEN LEGAL JUSTICE AND IDEAL JUSTICE. THE TWO ARE, OF COURSE, NOT SYNONYMOUS, THERE IS A DIFFERENCE WHICH WE CAN OBSERVE ALMOST DAILY BETWEEN LAW AND IDEAL MORALITY. LAW REPRESENTS THE MINIMUM OF MORAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH A COMMUNITY AT ANY GIVEN STAGE IN ITS DEVELOPMENT REGARDS AS ABSOLUTELY INDISPENSABLE. LAW REFLECTS THE <u>AVERAGE</u> MORALITY OF A SOCIETY. THERE ARE LAWS ON THE STATUTE BOOKS OF OUR FEDERAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS WHICH ARE CLEARLY INFERIOR TO THE MORAL SENTIMENT OF THE BEST ELEMENTS AMONG OUR PEOPLE.

LAW LAGS BEHIND IDEAL JUSTICE, THOUGH IT OFTEN TRIES TO CATCH UP WITH IT. THE MORAL IDEALISM OF A PEOPLE TRIES TO BRING ITS LAWS IN TO CONFORMITY WITH THE IDEAL MORAL STANDARD. IT IS QUITE DIFFICULT, THEREFORE, AND UNPROFITABLE TO SEEK TO DETERMINE WHAT IS JUSTICE BY REFERENCE TO A PEOPLE'S LEGAL CODE.

A CODE OF LAWS MAY BE SAID TO REPRESENT WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN ACHIEVED, BUT IDEAL JUSTICE REPRESENTS SOCIETY'S OUT-REACHING FOR PERFECTION. It shines more and ware voto the perfect day. plip [13] 34 >[11] 2/17

EVEN IN LEGAL JUSTICE THERE HAS BEEN MARKED PROGRESS IN RECENT TIMES. IN THE PAST, SOCIETY ASSUMED THAT A MAN'S WRONG-DOING WAS EXCLUSIVELY THE RESULT OF HIS DELIBERATE EVIL INTENTION. THE WRONG-DOER WAS ENTIRELY TO BLAME FOR HIS WRONG-DOING, AND SOCIETY WAS, THEREFORE, JUSTIFIED IN IN-FLICTING MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT UPON HIM AS A WILFUL VIOLATOR OF ITS LAWS. BUT OUR MORE RECENT STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY, AND MORE PARTICULARLY OUR STUDIES IN THE FIELD OF PSYCHOLOGY, HAVE CONVINCED MEN THAT THERE IS SUCH A THING AS A SOCIAL PARTNER-SHIP IN CRIME -- THAT THE COMMUNITY IS, IN A SENSE, PARTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACTION OF THE INDIVIDUAL. OFTEN A MAN'S WRONG-DOING IS THE RESULT NOT OF HIS EVIL INTENTION, BUT OF AN EVIL ENVIRONMENT, AN EVIL PRE-CONDITIONING, AN EVIL UP-BRINGING. A MAN IS FREQUENTLY DRIVEN TO DO WRONG BY FORCES OVER WHICH HE HAD NO CONTROL. AS A RESULT, OUR ENTIRE PHILOSOPHY OF CRIME AND PUNISHMENT HAS UNDERGONE A RADICAL CHANGE IN THE LAST FEW DECADES.

WE CONCEIVE OF JUSTICE TODAY LESS IN TERMS OF THE PUNITIVE, AND MORE IN TERMS OF THE CORRECTIVE, AND NOT SO MUCH CORRECTIVE AS PREVENTIVE. TODAY JUSTICE SEEKS A CHANGE IN SOCIAL CONDITIONS TO A POINT WHERE THEY WILL HELP THE INDIVIDUAL TO OBSERVE THE LAWS AND KEEP HIM FROM PERPETRATING ANTI-SOCIAL ACTS.

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THIS SOUND AND COMMENDABLE VIEW, OF CRIME AND HAS ITS DANGERS. THERE ARE THOSE WHO HAVE COME TO BELIEVE THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS WITHOUT BLAME OR RESPONSIBILITY ALTOGETHER; THAT WHEN HE COMMITS A CRIME, THE BLAME IS ENTIRELY SOCIETY'S AND NOT THE INDIVIDUAL'S.

NOW, WE CAN GO TO OUR LAW BOOKS AND FIND OUT WHAT LEGAL JUSTICE IS, IN ANY GIVEN SITUATION, BUT WHERE SHALL WE FIND A DEFINITION OF IDEAL JUSTICE? FRANKLY, IT IS VERY DIFFICULT TO FIND SUCH A DEFINITION. FROM THE DAYS OF PLATO TO OUR OWN DAY, PHILOSOPHERS AND STUDENTS OF ETHICS HAVE SOUGHT TO EVOLVE A FORMULA WHICH WOULD ADEQUATELY DEFINE IDEAL JUSTICE, BUT NO CONCENSUS HAS AS YET BEEN REACHED ON SUCH A FORMULA.

TAKE OUR BIBLE, FOR EXAMPLE. THERE ARE NO WRITINGS ANY-WHERE IN THE WORLD WHICH ARE SO COMPLETELY DEVOTED TO THE CONCEPT OF IDEAL JUSTICE AS OUR BIBLICAL LITERATURE. ALMOST EVERY PAGE RINGS WITH IT, AND YE T, NOWHERE IN THE BIBLE WILL YOU FIND A CONCISE DEFINITION OF WHAT FEALLY CONSTITUTES JUSTICE. THROUGHOUT THE IMMORTAL PREACHMENTS OF THE PROPHETS, THE CRY FOR JUSTICE REVERBERATES. AND A VERY EXALTED CONCEPTION OF JUSTICE WAS THERES, ONE ALIKE FOR RICH AND POOR, FOR SUBJECT AND RULER, FOR NATIVE BORN AND STRANGER. WHEN THE GREAT KING DAVID SINNED, THE PROPHET NATHAN DID NOT HESITATE TO GO TO HIM, AND, POINTING AN ACCUSING FINGER AT HIM, CRY OUT, "THOU AR T THE MAN!" WHEN KING AHAB ROBBED NABOTH OF HIS VINEYARD AND HAD HIM PUT TO DEATH, THE PROPHET ELIJAH DID NOT HESITATE TO GO TO AHAB, AND DENOUNCE HIM TO HIS FACE AND PROCLAIM DOCM/UPON HIM.

IT IS TOLD OF THE HEAD OF THE SANHEDRIN, SIMEON BEN SHETAH, A FAMOUS PHARISAIC TEACHER, WHO LIVED IN THE FIRST CENTURY BEFORE THE COMMON EAR, THAT HE WAS SUCH A STERN AND IMPLACABLE DE-FENDER OF THE LAW OF JUSTICE THAT HE MADE MANY ENEMIES. ONE DAY TWO OF HIS ENEMIES CONSPIRED TO BEAR FALSE WITNESS AGAINST HIS SON FOR A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY DEATH, AND ON THE BASIS OF THEIF TESTIMONY, THE SON OF SIMON BEN SHETAH WAS CONDEMNED TO DEATH. AS HE WAS BEING LED TO THE PLACE OF EXECUTION, HE PROTESTED HIS INNOCENCE SO LOUDLY THAT THE WITNESSES WHO ACCOMPANIED HIM REPENTED AND CONFESSED THAT THEY HAD BORNE FALSE TESTIMONY THE JUDGES WHO HAD SENTENCED HIM WERE READY TO AGAINST HIM. REVERSE THE SENTENCE, AND EVEN SIMON BEN SHETAH, THE FATHER, NOW CONVINCED OF HIS SON'S INNOCENCE, WAS READY TO REVERSE THE SENTENCE. BUT THERE WAS A LAW IN ANCIENT ISRAEL WHICH REFUSED

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after senterer had been dedond TO ACCEPT THE RECANTATION OF WITNESSES, WITNESSES WHO HAD ONCE GIVEN THEIR TESTIMONY BE TRUSTED WHEN LATER ON THEY REVERSE THEIR OWN TESTIMONY. THE SON WHO WAS BEING LED TO EXECUTION TURNED TO HIS FATHER AND SAID, "FATHER, IF THOUS DOST WISH TO BECOME THE SALVATION OF ISRAEL, SEE TO IT THAT MY SENTENCE IS CARRIED OUT. LOOK UPON ME AS A DOOR-STEP OVER WHICH YOU MUST PASS WITHOUT COMPUNCTION. "

150 211 "LET THE LAW PIERCE THROUGH THE MOUNTAIN; --フネカ NIC -- THE LAW OF JUSTICE MUS T ENDURE. " SO GREAT WAS THE PASSION FOR JUSTICE IN ANCIENT ISRAEL THAT IN ITS NAME then offer THEY DARED TO CHALLENGE EVEN GOD HIMSELF. GOD HIMSELF, WAS BOUND BY HIS OWN LAWS OF JUSTICE. YOU WILL RECALL HOW ABRAHAM PLEADED FOR THE CITY OF SODOM AND GOMORRAH, HOPING TO SAVE IT FROM DESTRUCTION. HE ARGUED WITH THE LORD. "SHALL THE RULER Folia Lo Calo OF THE ENTIRE UNIVERSE NOT DO JUSTICE ?" --. Colo alto 111 -- "

YET, IN SPITE OF THE TRULY EXALTED CONCEPTIONS OF JUSTICE WHICH WE FIND IN THE BIBLE AND AMONG THE RABBIS, NOWHERE DO WE FIND A DEFINITION WHICH COULD HELP US IN DETERMINING JUST EXACTLY WHAT JUSTICE IS, WHAT IS THE ESSENCE OF JUSTICE. PERHAPS SUCH A DEFINITION IS NOT TO BE HAD. BUT WE MAY APPROXIMATE AN UNDER-STANDING OF IT IF WE ASK OURSELVES, "WHAT IS THE GOAL OF JUSTICE? WHAT DOES JUSTICE AIM TO ACCOMPLISH FOR SOCIETY?" I SUPPOSE

THAT IT CAN BE SAFELY SAID THAT THE AIM OF JUSTICE IS TO MAKE POSSIBLE A GOOD SOCIETY IN WHICH MEN MAY DEVELOP THEIR TALENTS AND CAPACITIES FREELY AND FULLY.

A GOOD SOCIETY IS ONE IN WHICH EVERY MAN DOES WHAT HE WISHES TO DO, BUT WISHES TO DO ONLY THAT WHICH WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE HAPPINESS OF OTHERS AS WELL AS THE HAPPINESS OF OTHERS AS WELL AS THE HAPPINESS OF OTHERS AS WELL AS TO INSURE RESPONSIBLE FREEDOM FOR ALL MEN WHICH WILL HELP THEM BUILD THE GOOD SOCIETY.

IDEAL JUSTICE IS THAT WHICH GRANTS A MAN FREEDOM TO DEVELOP HIS CAPACITIES TO THE UTMOST. A. MAN WHO IS EQUIPPED TO BECOME A FIRST-RATE MECHANIC -- AND IN THE ECONOMY OF GOD'S WORLD, A FIRST-RATE MECHANIC IS AS IMPORTANT AS A FIRST-RATE MUSICIAN --SOCIETY OUGHT TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO DEVELOP HIMSELF IN THAT CAPACITY TO THE UTMOST. THE WAY TO MAKE THIS POSSIBLE IS TO AFFORD HIM THE OPPORTUNITIES OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

IF A MAN IS ENDOWED TO BECOME A GREAT MUSICIAN, SOCIETY OUGHT TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO DEVELOP HIS GIFTS, WHETHER HE BELONGS TO THIS OR THAT CLASS, TO THIS OR THAT RACE OR RELIGION, SOCIETY MUST SEE TO IT THAT THESE CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD IN NO WAY INTERFERE WITH THE UNFOLDMENT OF THAT MAN'S TALENT OR CAREER.

IN OTHER WORDS, IDEAL JUSTICE DEMANDS THAT EVERY MAN SHOULD be given not an equal shore but an equal chance, HAVE A CHANCE TO REALIZE ALL THE POTENTIALITIES OF HIS BEING,

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REGARDLESS OF COLOR, CREED OR ANCESTRY. EVERY MAN SHOULD BE FREE TO DEVELOP HIMSELF TO THE UTMOST LIMITS OF HIS ABILITY.

MANY REVOLUTIONARY IMPLICATIONS FLOW FROM THIS DEFINITION. IF JUSTICE MEANS FREEDOM TO DEVELOP, THEN EVERYTHING WHICH KEEPS A MAN FROM ENJOYING THAT FREEDOM IS INJUSTICE. NOW, WHAT ARE SOME OF THE THINGS WHICH KEEP A MAN FROM ENJOYING THAT FREEDOM? IN THE FIRST PLACE, POVERTY! YOU HAVE OFTEN HEARD IT SAID THAT POVERTY IS A SPUR TO AMBITION, THAT WANT INCITES TO GREATER EFFORT. WELL, THAT IS TRUE UP TO A CERTAIN POINT, CAVERY LIMITED DEGREE. A SMADE PINCH OF POVERTY MAY PROVE A STIMULUS, BUT CONTINUOUS CRUSHING WANT WILL STARVE AND STULTIFY A HUMAN PERSONALITY AND ULTIMATELY DESTROY IT. THERE IS VERY LITTLE TO BE SAID FOR POVERTY. POVERTY IS A FORM OF SLAVERY; POVERTY IS A PRISON HOUSE; WANT IS SO MANY SHACKLES PLACED UPON THE HUMAN SPIRIT.

THEREFORE, A SOCIETY WHICH IS PURSUING THE IDEAL OF JUSTICE WILL SET ABOUT TO DESTROY POVERTY, BY INCREASING THE SOCIAL GOODS AND BY DISTRIBUTING THESE SOCIAL GOODS EQUITABLY. THE TASK OF A SOCIETY WHICH AIMS TO ESTABLISH IDEAL JUSTICE IS TO ERADICATE POVERTY -- NOT BY CHARITY, NOT BY PHILANTHROPY, NOT BY DOLING OUT GIFTS TO THE POOR, BUT BY ESTABLISHING AN ECONOMIC ORDER WHERE EVERY MAN WHO LABORS WILL RECEIVE A FAIR RECOMPENSE FOR HIS LABOR AND WILL HAVE ENOUGH SCORES TO PROTECT HIMSELF

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AND HIS FAMILY AGAINST WANT, AGAINST SICKNESS, AGAINST THE MATERIAL DISABILITIES OF OLD AGE.

THE DESTRUCTION OF POVERTY IS THE FIRST REQUISITE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF IDEAL JUSTICE AMONG MEN. THE CTHER FACTOR WHICH MAKES FOR INJUSTICE IS UNEARNED WEALTH. THE ONLY JUSTIFICATION FOR OUR PRESENT ECONOMIC SYSTEM IS THE MERIT SYSTEM. UNEARNED WEALTH DESTROYS THE MERIT SYSTEM, AND BY SO DOING DESTROYS JUSTICE IN SOCIETY. NO MAN WHO DOES NOT CON-TRIBUTE TO THE ASSETS OF SOCIETY SHOULD BE PRIVILEGED TO DRAW UPON THE TREASURES OF SOCIETY. THERE OUGHT TO BE, IF NOT A RIGID CORRELATION, AT LEAST SOME FAIR CORRELATION BETWEEN SERVICE AND REWARD, OR THE WHOLE SYSTEM BECOMES INFAMOUSLY UNJUST.

How CAN YOU DETERMINE WHETHER A GIVEN ACT IN WHICH YOU ARE ABOUT TO ENGAGE IS IDEALLY JUST? HOW CAN YOU TELL, BY THE DEFINITION WHICH I HAVE JUST ATTEMPTED TO GIVE, WHETHER A GIVEN ACT WHICH YOU HAVE PERFORMED, OR ARE ABOUT TO PERFORM, IS JUST? JUST ASK YCURSELF: DOES THIS ACT REPRESENT RESPONSIBLE FREEDOW? DOES IT REPRESENT ME IN MY CAPACITY AS A FREE AGENT, WORKING FOR THE COMMON GOOD, OR DOES IT NOT? IF IT DOES, THEN IT IS A JUST ACT. IF IT DOES NOT, IF IT REPRESENTS ME AT THE LOWER LEVELS OF MY ENSLAVEMENT TO PASSIONS, TO HEAT THE LOWER LEVELS OF SOCIAL IRRESPONSIBILITY, THEN IT IS AN UNJUST ACT. THE WAY TO DETERMINE WHETHER I AM DOING THE RIGHT THING IS TO ASK YOURSELF.' SUPPOSE EVERY OTHER LIVING HUMAN BEING WOULD DO THE SAME THING, WHAT WOULD HAPPEN?

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THAT IS THE TEST WHICH MANUEL KANT, YOU MAY RECALL, SET. UNIVERSALIZE YOUR ACT. SAY TO YOURSELF: "SUPPOSE EVERY LIVING HUMAN BEING WOULD DO THE SAME THING, WOULD IT CONTRIBUTE TO SOCIAL WELL-BEING, OR WOULD IT NOT?" LONG BEFORE KANT, THE GREAT HILLEL SET THE SAME TEST. "THAT WHICH IS HATEFUL TO YOUR-SELF DQ NOT DO TO YOUR NEIGHBOR." ASK YOURSELF WHETHER THE ACT WHICH YOU ARE ABOUT TO DO WOULD BE CONGENIAL TO YOU IF SOMEONE ELSE DID IT TO YOU. WOULD IT CONTRIBUTE TO YOUR WELL-BEING?

BOTH OF THESE TESTS ARE VALID TESTS. PERHAPS HILLEL'S IS THE MORE PRACTICAL ONE. YOU MAY NOT KNOW HOW A GIVEN ACT WILL AFFECT HUMANITY, BUT YOU PRETTY WELL KNOW HOW A GIVEN ACT WILL AFFECT YOU. IF YOU ARE ABOUT TO ROB A WORKINGMAN OF HIS JUST HIRE, PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE AND ASK YOURSELF: "IF I WERE THE WORKINGMAN AND THIS ACT WERE PERPETRATED UPON ME, WOUL D I LIKE IT?"

IF THIS IS IDEAL JUSTICE, WHAT IS IDEAL LOVE?

LOVE IS THE SUPREME MOTIVE OF HUMAN LIFE, AND JUSTICE IS ITS SUPREME INSTRUMENT.

IT IS QUITE DIFFICULT TO DEFINE OR ANALYZE A SENTIMENT AS COMPLEX AS LOVE. IT BAFFLES ALL DESCRIPTION AND ALL ANALYSIS, AND YET THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT ITS REALITY OR ITS POTENCY WHEN ONE EXPERIENCES IT. OF ALL MOTIVES IN HUMAN LIFE LOVE IS THE MOST POWERFUL. THE AUTHOR OF THAT MARVELOUS LOVE LYRIC

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THE SONG OF SONGS, SAYS: "LOVE IS AS STRONG AS DEATH. ITS FLASHES ARE FLASHES OF FIRE. IT IS THE VERY FLAME OF GOD."

THERE ARE MANY OTHER MOTIVES IN HUMAN LIFE BESIDES LOVE. THERE IS AMBITION; THERE IS HATE; THERE IS FEAR; THERE IS AMBITION; THERE IS HATE; THERE IS FEAR; THERE IS AMBITION; THERE WHICH MOTIVATE MEN; BUT THE MOTIVE WHICH MANY OTHER MOTIVES WHICH MOTIVATE MEN; BUT THE MOTIVE WHICH PRODUCES THE NOBLEST RESULTS, WHETHER IN ART OR IN LITERATURE IN RELIGION IN CHARACTER IN FAMILIES OR IN SOCIETY, IS THE UNSELFISH LOVE, WHICH IS THE SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT OF THE HUMAN RACE.

NOW, WHE THER OR NOT UNSELFISH LOVE IS AN ORIGINAL ENDOWMENT OF THE HUMAN RACE IS REALLY OF LITTLE MOMENT. WE MIGHT BE ABLE TO TRACE BACK THIS LOVE OF WHICH I SPEAK TO ITS VERY HUMBLE BE-GINNINGS IN PHYSICAL AND MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS. THAT WOULD MAKE NO DIFFERENCE AT ALL, FOR THE BEGINNING OF A THING IS NOT THE THING ITSELF. THE OAK BEGINS IN THE ACORN, BUT THE OAK IS IN-FINITELY MORE THAN THE ACORN. CYNICS ARE FREQUENTLY TEMPTED TO DEPRECIATE THE VALUE OF A HUMAN INSTITUTION BY POINTING TO ITS HUMBLE ORIGIN, BUT THAT IS FALACIOUS REASONING. AN INSTITUTION SHOULD BE JUDGED ON THE BASIS OF ITS VALUE AT THE TIME IT IS BEING JUDGED, AND NOT ON WHAT ITS BEGINNINGS WERE.

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IT IS FOLLY, FOR EXAMPLE, TO **DECRY** A GREAT MAN, OR TO DEPRECIATE HIS IMPORTANCE, BY POINTING OUT THAT ONCE UPON A TIME THAT GREAT MAN WAS A HELPLESS, DROOLING INFANT. WE KNOW THAT THERE IS SUCH A THING AS **UNCALCULATING**, DISINTERESTED LOVE IN THE WORLD AND WHEN WE SEE IT IN ACTION WE STAND BEFORE IT AS BEFORE A HOLY THING, WRAPPED IN ADORATION.

THERE IS THIS TO BE SAID ABOUT TRUE LOVE; THAT IT IS NEVER WITHOUT ITS COMPENSATIONS, BUT COMPENSATIONS ARE NEVER THE MOTIVES OF REAL LOVE. NO ONE LOVES IN THE HOME OF RECEIVING A REWARD. THE MOTHER WHO LOVES HER CHILD, THE MAN WHO LOVES HIS FRIEND, THE IDEALIST WHO LIVES FOR HIS IDEAL, IS NOT THINKING IN TERMS OF POSSIBLE REWARDS. IN FACT, THEY WOULD NOT KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT IF YOU SPEAK TO THEM ABOUT A REWARD FOR THEIR LOVE. THEY LOVE BECAUSE IT IS THE MOST NECESSARY, AND THE MOST DESIRABLE AND ALTOGETHER THE MOST SPONTANEOUS THING IN THE WORLD FOR THEM.

BUT WHILE COMPENSATION IS NOT THE MOTIVE OF REAL LOVE, IT FOLLOWS REAL LOVE. AND THE COMPENSATION OF REAL LOVE IS INNER JOY! HE WHO LOVES FINDS JOY IN THE OBJECT WHICH HE LOVES. REAL LOVE IS ENCOMPASSING JOYOUSNESS. THE LOVE OF HER CHILD, THE LOVE WHICH SHE FINDS IN HER CHILD, MAKES THE HEART OF A MOTHER SING FOR JOY. THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THERE ARE NO GREAT SORROWS AND ANGUISH IN THE LIVES OF THOSE WHO LOVE. THERE ARE. THERE ARE THE INESCAPABLE SORROWS WHICH ARE PART OF OUR COMMON HUMAN DESTINY.

TRUE LOVE REJOICES IN THE OBJECT WHICH IT LOVES. THE LOVE OF KNOWLEDGE, THE LOVE OF BEAUTY, THE LOVE OF GOD, IS AN IN-EXHAUSTIBLE SOURCE OF JOY. "I REJOICED WHEN THEY SAID UNTO ME, COME, LET US GO INTO THE HOUSE OF THE LORD." THE GREATER THE LOVE, THE HIGHER THE ECSTACY OF JOY. AND HERE, PERHAPS, MY FRIENDS, IS THE FIRST REAL TEST OF LOVE. DO YOU FIND JOY IN THE OBJECT WHICH YOU LOVE? WITHOUT AN ELEMENT OF HAPPINESS THERE IS NO LOVE. YOU MAY RESPECT, YOU MAY ADMIRE, YOU MAY TOLERATE, BUT IF YOU DO NOT FIND JOY, YOU DO NOT LOVE. MARRIAGE, FOR EXAMPLE, OR FRIENDSHIP, OR THE PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE, OR PHILANTHROPY, OR THE LOVE OF GOD, IN FACT, EVERY EMOTION WHICH WE ASSUME TO BE BASED ON THE SENTIMENT OF LOVE, WHICH DOES NOT BRING WITH IT AN OVERWHELMING SENSE OF JOY, IS NOT THE REAL THING, IS NOT REAL LOVE. IT IS A PLASTER IMITATION OF IT.

I REPEAT AGAIN, THAT THIS FACT DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY, OR EVEN THE PROBABILITY, CF GREAT GRIEF AND MISERY AND TRAGEDY. THERE ARE MANY EDDIES AND CROSS-CURRENTS ON THE TIDES OF LIFE, BUT LOVE IS THE DEEP CHANNEL WHICH CARRIES THE RIVER OF LIFE STEADY AND STRONG, TO ITS APPOINTED DESTINY.

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ANDIT IS BECAUSE REAL LOVE BRINGS GREAT JOY THAT REAL LOVE A IS POWERFUL SORROW GRIEF, CONTRACT, ENFEEBLES AND INHIBITS. SORROW PARALYZES OUR POWER OF VOLITION AND OF ACTION; BUT JOY RELEASES ENERGY. HAPPINESS IS REALLY THE DYNAMICS OF INSPIRATION. THE RABBIS WERE PROFOUNDLY WISE WHEN THEY SAID, "INSPIRATION DOES NOT REST UPON A MAN WHO IS DEPRESSED."

THIS BRINGS ME TO THE SECOND HALF OF THE STATEMENT WHICH I GAVE YOU AT THE OUTSET. LOVE IS THE SUPREME MOTIVE OF HUMAN 1 deal LOVE, AND JUSTICE IS THE SUPREME INSTRUMENT OF LOVE. GREAT LOVE. MY FRIENDS, WORKS GREAT JUSTICE. VERY OFTEN A DISTINCTION IS MADE BETWEEN LOVE AND JUSTICE. THEOLOGIANS ARE FOND OF MAKING SUCH A DISTINCTION. THE APOLOGISTS OF ONE RELIGION OR ANOTHER ARE GIVEN TO DRAWING THIS RATHER ARTIFICIAL DISTINCTION. IT IS SAID, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT THE RELIGION OF ISRAEL IS A RELIGION BASED ON RIGID JUSTICE, AND THAT (CHRISTIANITY CAME INTO THE WORLD TO lead then a INTRODUCE THE NEW PRINCIPLE OF LOVE. THIS IS AN UNREAL DIS-TINCTION, BECAUSE THERE CAN BE NO REAL LOVE WITHOUT JUSTICE. AND THERE CAN BE NO REAL JUSTICE WITHOUT LOVE. We cannot be fur LOVE WHICH DOES NOT WORK THROUGH THE CHANNELS OF JUSTICE AND HERE AGAIN I REMIND YOU THAT I DO NOT SPEAK OF LEGAL JUSTICE OR JURAL JUSTICE, BUT OF THE IDEAL JUSTICE -- LOVE WHICH DOES NOT SEEK TO EXPRESS ITSELF THROUGH JUSTICE VERY FREQUENTLY

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BE COMES A SERIOUS HANDICAP IN HUMAN LIFE. LOVE CAN BE VINA OF TEN CLANNISH.

ALSO LOVE, TOO, IS IN DANGER OF BEING UNREFLECTIVE AND IM-PULSIVE. YOU SEE A POOR MAN; YOU SYMPATHIZE WITH HIM; YOU PITY HIM, AND YOU GIVE HIM ALMS. THAT IMPULSIVE GIVING MAY DO HIM MORE HARM THAN GOOD. IT MAY BE SOCIALLY HARMFUL. LOVE WILL FREQUENTLY CONDONE AND BE LENIENT, WHERE IT SHOULD CORRECT VE I AM READY TO SUBSCRIBE TO ST PAUL'S GREAT DICTUM THAT LOVE IS THE GREATEST THING IN THE WORLD BUT ONLY WHEN IT IS BY THE IDEA THAT JUS TICE IS ITS SUPREME INSTRUMENT. I CANNOT SUBSCRIBE TO THAT OTHER PHRASE WHICH IS ATTRIBUTED TO THE MASTER OF CHRISTIANITY, "LOVE THINE ENEMY". IN THE FIRST PLACE, THAT IS PSYCHOLOGICALLY IMPOSSIBLE. WE CANNOT LOVE OUR ENEMIES; AND IT IS NOT WISE THAT WE SHOULD LOVE OUR ENEMIES. WE OUGHT TO BE JUST TO OUR ENEMIES; WE OUGHT NOT TO HATE OUR ENEMIES, TTO TRY TO CHECK THEIR POWE R BUT WE OH DENG EVIL, AND TO PERSUADE THEM, IF AT ALL POSSIBLE, THAT THEY SHOULD CEASE TO BE OUR ENEMIES. "THOU SHALT REBUKE A MAN AND NOT BEAR GRUDGE AGAINST HIM. " GREAT LOVE, I REPEAT, WCRKS THROUGH GREAT JUSTICE.

THE MAN WHO LOVES MANKIND, FOR EXAMPLE, REALLY WILL NOT REMAIN CONTENT WITH MERE CHARITY. HE WILL SET OUT TO HELP BRING ABOUT A FULL MEASURE OF JUSTICE IN SOCIETY WHICH WILL MAKE HIS CHARITY UNNECESSARY. IT IS NOT ENOUGH TO FEED THE HUNGRY, CLOTHE THE NAKED; PITY THE UNFORTUNATE. GREAT LOVE DEMANDS THAT WE SHOULD DEVOTE OUR ENERGIES TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF SOCIETY TO PREVENT HUNGER AND WANT AND MISERY AMONG MEN, TO RESTORE EVERY CHILD OF GOD TO HIS DIVINE PATRIMONY; TO ENABLE EVERY MAN TO LIVE UNDER HIS VINE AND UNDER HIS FIG TREE WITH NONE TO MAKE HIM AFRAID; TO MAKE IT UNNECESSARY FOR A HUMAN BEING TO COME KNOCKING AT ONE'S DOORS FOR ALMS. THE IS THE THE GREATEST LOVE DECAUSE IT WORKS THROUGH THE GREATEST JUSTICE. I DO NOT CRAVE THE PRIVILEGE OF DOLING OUT ALMS TO THE POOR IN ORDER TO MY LOVE FOR MANKIND.

GREAT LOVE ALSO DEVELOPS RESPONSIBLE FREEDOM IN THE OBJECT OF ONE'S LOVE. A MAN AND A WOMAN WHO ARE DEEPLY IN LOVE WILL NOT SEEK TO SUBJECT ONE TO THE OTHER, OR TO DRAIN ONE'S PER-SONALITY IN ORDER TO FEED THE OTHER. THEY WILL MAKE POSSIBLE THE FULLEST DEVELOPMENT OF EACH IN THE COMRADESHIP OF FREEDOM.

A MAN WHO IS A REAL FRIEND WILL NOT TRY TO MAKE OF HIS FRIEND A REFLEX OF HIMSELF, AND ECHO OF HIMSELF, BUT WILL TRY TO DEVELOP BOTH HIMSELF AND HIS FRIEND INTO THE FULLEST FREEDOM, EACH ONE LIVING HIS OWN LIFE, DEVELOPING HIS OWN CAPACITIES, AND YET HELPING FACHOTHER TO GROW.

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THIS BRINGS ME TO THE SECOND TEST OF REAL LOVE. THE FIRST TEST IS JOY: THE SECOND TEST IS GROWTH. A LOVE WHICH DOES NOT STIMULATE GROWTH, AND UNFOLDMENT IN THE PERSON ONE LOVES, IS NO LOVE AT ALL. YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ARE IN LOVE WITH ONE ANOTHER WILL FIND IN THEIR LOVE A STIMULATION TO THE BEST THAT IS IN THEM. IT WILL EVOKE THE STRONGEST AND THE FINEST IN BOTH OF THEM. WHEN HUSBAND AND WIFE DEEPLY LOVE, THEY WILL GO THROUGH LIFE GROWING AND DEVELOPING, REFINING AND UPREACHING ALL THROUGH THEIR LIVES.

ONE OF THE GREAT TRAGEDIES OF MARRIED LIFE IS JUST THIS: THAT MARRIED FOLKS SETTLE DOWN TO A PEDESTRIAN KIND OF EX-ISTENCE. THEY STOP GROWING, AND VERY OFTEN THE ONE WHO STOPS GROWING DRAGS THE OTHER ONE DOWN. CREAT HUMAN FELLOWSHIP IS CON CREAT INSPIRATION TO GROWTH. "IRON SHARPENETH IRON." AND SO DOES A MAN'S FRIEND; AND THAT IS TRUE OF EVERY HUMAN RELATIONSHIP.

THE HUSBAND WHO LOOKS UPON HIS WIFE AS ONLY AN ANNEX TO HIS OWN PERSONALITY, AS A CONVENIENT FOIL TO HIS OWN LIFE, IS NOT TRULY IN LOVE. TRUE LOVE ASKS FOR AN EVEN GREATER MEASURE OF RESPONSIBLE FREEDOM IN THE OBJECT WHICH IS LOVED THAN IN ITSELF. MANY PARENTS ARE ULTIMATELY WITHOUT LOVE OF THEIR CHILDREN BE CAUSE THEY FAILED TO DEVELOP THEM INTO THE RESPONSIBLE because freedom, out of the responsible because for the second for the secon MANY PARENTS ARE CRUEL TO THEIR CHILDREN WHEN THEY ARE OVERLY PROTECTIVE. THEY KEEP THEIR CHILDREN FROM DEVELOPING INTO RESPONSIBLE FREEDOM, EITHER BY OVERLY PROTECTING THEM, BY OVERLY SHIELDING THEM, BY OVERLY INDULGING THEM, OR BY ATTEMPTING TO DICTATE TOO LONG AND TOO OFTEN TO THEM, OUT OF LOVE, OF COURSE.

THE RABBIS SAY, "GOD LOVED ISRAEL GREATLY. THEREFORE HE GAVE ISRAEL THE TORAH AND MANY MIZVOTH -- MANY LAWS AND COMMANDMENTS." GOD MANIFESTED HIS LOVE FOR HIS PEOPLE BY MANY PERMITTING THEM TO DEVELOP FREELY THROUGH OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES. THIS IS THE VERY ESSENCE OF LOVE. LOVE, IS THE DRIVING IMPULSE OF ALL THE NOBLE ADVENTURES IN HUMAN LIFE; IT LENDS ALL THE COLOR AND CHARM TO HUMAN THES; IT ROBS SORROW OF ITS STING; IT HEALS WOUNDS; IT SOFTENS THE HARSHNESS OF THINGS; IT MAKES LIFE A JOYOUS AND EAGER PILGRIMAGE, BUT ONLY WHEN IT EXPRESSES ITSELF THROUGH SUPREME JUSTICE -- JUSTICE TO OURSELVES AND TO THOSE WHOM WE LOVE.

TRUE LOVE DOES NOT INDULGE, DOES NOT CATER, DOES NOT EXPLOIT, DOES NOT MAKE UNREASONABLE DEMANDS. TRUE LOVE IS STRONG AND **XXXXXX** OF TEN-TIMES EXACTING, BUT ALWAYS IT SEEKS THE WEINE OF THE OBJE CT LOVED.

"AND THOU SHALT LOVE THE LORD THY GOD WITH ALL THY HEART, WITH ALL THY SOUL, AND WITH ALL THY MIND." THIS IS TRUE OF <u>ALL</u> LOVE, SACRED OR PROFANE; FOR THERE IS NO PROFANE LOVE. ALL TRUE LOVE IS SACRED, BECAUSE IT IS OF GCD.

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In discussion what is justice, it is well to distinguish at the outset between legal justice and ideal justice. The two are, of ourse, not synonymous. There is a difference which we can observe almost daily between law and ideal morality. Law represents the minimum of moral requirements which a community at any given stage in its development regards as absolutely indispensable. Law reflects the average morality of a society. There are laws on the which statute books of our federal, state and municipal governments which are clearly inferior to the moral sentiments of the best elements among our people.

WHAT IS LOVE?

WHAT IS JUSTICE?

Law lags behind ideal justice, though it often tries to catch up with it. The moral idealism of a people tries to bring its laws into conformity with the ideal moral standard. It is quite difficult, theref fore, and unprofitable, to seek to determine what is justice by referf ence to a people's legal code. A code of laws may be said to represent what has already been achieved, but ideal justice represents society's outreaching for perfection.

"The path of the just shines more and more perfect unto the day."

Even in legal justice, there has been marked progress in recent times. In the past, society assumed that a man's wrongdoing was exclusively the result of the deliberate evil intention. The wrongdoer was entirely to blame, for his wrongdoing, and society was therefore; justified in inflicting maximum punishment upon him as a willful violator of its laws. But our Kecent studies in sociology, and more particularly our studies in psychology, have convinced men that there is such a thing as a social partnership in crime - that the community is, in a sense, partly responsible for the actions of the individual. Often a man's wrongdoing is the result not of his evil intention, but of an evil environment, evil preconditioning, an ana with upbringing. A man is frequently driven to do wrong by forces over which he has no control. As a result our entire philosophy of crime and punishment has undergone a radical change in the last few decades. We conceive of justice today less in terms of the punitive, and more We look beyond in terms of the corrective; and not conside the corrective is the prevent# ive. Today justice seeks a change in social conditions to a point where they 5 belety will help the individual to observe the laws and keep him from perpetrating antisocial acts.

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This sound and commendable view, of course, also has its dangers. Some have come to believe that the individual is without blame or responsibility altogethers that when he commits a crime, the blame is entirely society's and not the individual. This extreme point of view leads to moral anarchy. The proper mean in for Justice to take into account all extenuating circumstances, but at the same time is hold fast to the basic dogma upon which all morality is ultimately based, namely, that a normal individual is responsible for his on actions.

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Now We can go to **SHE** the lawbooks and find out what legal justice is, in any given situation, but where shall we find a definition of ideal justice? Frankly, it is very difficult to find such a definition. From the days of Plato to our own day, philosophers and students of ethics have sought to evalue a formula which would adequately define ideal justice, but no consensus has yet been reached on such a formula. Take our Bible, for example. These are No writings anywhere in the world which are so completely devoted to the concept of ideal justice QSOur Bible. Almost every page rings with it. Yet nowhere in the Bible will you find a concise definition of what really constitutes justice. Throughout the immortal preachments of the prophets, the cry for justice reverberates. And were exalted conception of justice it is, alike for rich and poor, for subject and ruler, for native=born and stranger. When the great King David sinned, the prophet Nathan did not and hesitfate to go to him and, point an accusing finger, at him, dry out: "Thou art the man!" When the Ahab robbed Naboth of his vineyard and had him put to death, the prophet Elijah did not hesitfate to go to him, and denounce him to his face, and proclaim doom upon him.

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It is told in the Talmud of the head of the Sanhedrin, Simeon ben Shetah, a famous Pharasaic teacher who lived in the first century before the common era, that he was such a stern, rigorous, and implacable defender of the law that he made many enemies. One day two of his enemies Conspired to hear false witness mainst his son for a crime punishable by denth, and on the hasis of their false testimony, the son of Simeon ben Shetah was condemned to death. As he was being led to the place of execution, he protested his innocence so loudly that the witnesses, who accompanied him, repented and confessed that they had borne falsa testimony against him. The judges who had sentenced him were ready to reverse their sentence, and even Simeon ben Shetah, the father, now convinced of his son's innocence, was ready to reverse the sentence. But there was an ancient law in Israel which refused

to accept the recantation of witnesses after sentence had been decreed. when Witnesses who had once given their testimony could not be trusted/later on they reversed their com testimony. The son of Simeon ben Shetah, who was being led to execution, KXXX turned to his father and said: "Father, if you wish to become the salvation of Israel, see to it that my sentence is carried out. Look upon me as adoorstep over which you must pass to your great destiny, without compunction." And we find in the Talmud the principle, "Let the law pierce through the mountain. את ההר Israel's The law of justice must endure." So great was passion for justice that in its name they dared to challenge God Himself. God Himself they must be bound by His own laws of justice. You willrecall how Abraham pleaded for the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, hopingto save them from destruction. He argued with the Lord, and finally said: "Shall the ruler of the universe not do justice? משפט הארץ וא ועשה השפט בל הארץ וא ועשה

Yet in spite of the truly exalted conception of justice which we find in the Bible and among our rabbis, nowhere do we find a definition which will could help us in determining just exactly what justice is. Perhaps such a definition is not to be had. But we may approximate an understanding of it if we ask ourselves, "What is the goal of justice? What does justice aim to accomplish for society?" I suppose

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that here we can all agree that the aim of justice is to make possible a good society in which all men may develop their talents and capacities freely and fully.

not A good society is one in which every man does what he wishes what to do, but wishes to do only that which will contribute to the happiness of others as well as his own. Ideal justice aims to insure responsible freedom for all men which will help them build the good society. Ideal justice is that which grants a man freedom to develop his capacities to the utmost. If a man is equipped to become a first=rate mechanic - and in the economy of God's world a first=rate mechanic is as important as a first=rate musician society ought to make it possible for him to develop himself in that capacity to the utmost. The way to make this possible is to afford him the opportunities of education and training. If a man is endowed to become a great musician, society ought to make it possible for him to develop his gifts. Whether he belongs to this or that class, to this or that race or religion, does not matter; society must see to it that such considerations should in no way interfere with the free enfoldment of that man's talent or career. In other words, ideal justice demands that every man should be given & EMANKE not an equal share but an equal chance, a chance to realize all the potentialities of his beinge

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regardless of color, creed, or ancestry. Every man should be free to develop himself to the utmost limits of his ability.

Many revolutionary implications flow from this definition. If justice means freedom to develop, then everything which keeps a man from enjoying that freedom is injustice. Now, what are some of the <u>implements</u> which keep a man from enjoying that freedom? **INXXXXXXXXXXX** One then, is poverty! You have often heard it said that poverty is a spur to ambition, that need incites to greater effort. That is true up to a certain point. A pinch of poverty may prove a stimulus, but continuous, crushing want will starve and stultify e terms personality and ultimately destroy it. There is **usy** little to be said for poverty. Poverty is a form of slavery; poverty is a prison house; want is so many shackles upon the human spirit.

Therefore, XNEXXA society which is pursuing the ideal of justice will the by set about to destroy poverty, by increasing social goods and distributing these social goods equitably. The task of a society which aims to establish ideal justice is to eradicate poverty - not by charity, not by philanthropy, not by doling out gifts to the poor, but by establishing an economic order where every man who labors will receive a fair recompense for his labor and will have enough to protect himself and his family against want, against sickness, against the material disabilities of old age.

The destruction of poverty is the first requisite for the establishment of ideal justice among men. Another factor which makes for injustice uncarned order is the merit wealth. The only justification for our present economic is the merit system. Uncarned wealth destroys the merit system, and by so doing destroys justice in society. No man who does not contribute to the its assets of society should be privileged to draw upon the treasures society. There ought to be, if not a rigid, at least a fair correlation between versus service and reward, or the whole system becomes infamously unjust.

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How can you determine whether a given act is ideally just? How can you tell, whether an act which you have performed, or are about to perform, is just? Ask yourself: does this act represent responsible freedom is me? does represent me in my capacity as a free agent, working for the common good. or does it not? If it does, then it is a just act. If it does not, whether it represents me at the the lower levels of my enslavement to passions, to lust, to desires, to cupidities, to envies, then it is an unjust act. The way to determine whether I am doing the right thing is to ask myself ; suppose every other living human being would do the same thing: what would happen? That is the test which, you may recall, Immanuel Kant set. Universalize the act! Say to yourself: "suppose every living human being would do the same thing; would it contribute to social well= set being or would it not?" Long before Kant, the same test! "That which is hateful to yourself do not do to your neighbor". Ask yourself whether the act which you are about to do would be congenial to gove if someone else did it to you. Would it contribute to your well=being?

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Both of these tests are valid tests. Perhaps Hillel's is the more practical one. You may not know how a given act will affect humanity but you pretty well know how a given act will affect you. If you are about to rob a workingman of his just hire, put yourself in his place and ask yourself: "If I were the workingman and this act were perpetrated on me, would I like it?"

If this is ideal justice, what is ideal love?

Love is the supreme motive of human life, and ideal justice is its supreme instrument.

It is also quite difficult to define or analyze a sentiment as complex as love. It baffles thorough there is not doubt about its reality or its potency when one experiences it. If all motives in human life love is the most powerful. The author of that marvelous love lyric,

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"The fong of songs" / says, "Love is as strong as death. Its flashes are flashes of fire. It is the very flame of God".

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There are many other motives in human life besides love. There is ambition; there is hate; there is fear; there is compassion. But the motive which produes the noblest results, whether in art or literature, in religion, character, in families or in society, is unselfish love, which is the supreme achievement of the human race.

Whether or work unselfish love is an original endowment of the human race is really of little moment. We might be able to trace back this love of which I speak to its who humble beginnings in physical and material considerations. That would make no difference at all, for the beginning of a thing is not the thing itself. The oak tree begins in the acorn, but the oak tree is infinitely more than the acorn. Cynics are frequently tempted to deprecate the value of a human institution by pointing out its humble origin, but that is fallacious reasoning. An institution should be judged on the basis of its value at the time it is being judged, and not on what its beginnings were. It is folly, for example, to run down a great man, or deprecate his importance, by pointing out that once upon a time that man was a helpless, drooling infant. We know that there is such a thing as disinterested when love in the world, and we see it in action we stand before it as before a holy thing, rapt in adoration.

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There is this to be said about true love: that it is never without though its compensations, is compensation is never the motive of real love. No one loves in the Hapis though of receiving a reward. The mother who loves her child, the man who loves his friend, the idealist who lives for his ideal, are not thinking in terms of possible rewards. In fact, they would not know what you were talking about if you spoke to them about a reward for their love. They love because it is the most necessary, the most desirable and altogether the most spontaneous thing in the world for them.

But while compensation is not the MMMXXXX motive of real love, it inevitably follows real love. The compensation of the love is inner joy! He who loves finds joy in the object of his love. Real love is encompassing joyousness. The love of her child makes the heart of a mother sing for joy. This does not mean that there are no

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deep smat sorrows and anguish in the lives of those who love. There are. There are the inescapable sorrows which are part of our common human destiny. \$6264

True love rejoices in the object of its love. The love of knowledge, the love of beauty, the love of God, is an inexhaustible source of joy. "I rejoiced when they said unto me, come let us go into the house of the Lord", The greater the love, the higher the ecstasy of joy. And here, perhaps, is the first real test of love. Do you find joy in the object of your love? Without an element of happiness there is no love. You may respect, you may admire, you may tolerate, but if you do not find joy, you do not love. Marriage, or friendship, or the pursuit of knowledge, or philanthropy, or the love of God; in fact, every emotion which we assume to be based on the sentiment of love, which does not bring with it an overwhelming sense of joy is not the real thing. It is a plaster imitation of it.

I repeat and this fact does not preclude the possibility, or even the probability, of great grief and misery and tragedy. There are many eddies and cross currents on the tides of life, but love is the deep channel which carries the river of life, steady and strong, to its appointed destiny.

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Love is the supreme motive of human life, and ideal justice is the supreme instrument of love. Great love works great justice. Very often a distinction is made between love and justice. Theologians are fond of making such a distinction. Apologists for one religion or another are given to drawing this rather artificial distinction. It is said, for example, that the religion of Israel is a religion based on rigid justice, and that Christianity came into the world to teach men a new principle **MEXIMUM**. This is an unreal distinction, because there can be no real love without justice, and there can be no real justice without love. We cannot be just if we are not kindhearted; we cannot be kindhearted if we are not just. Love which does not work through the channels of justice - and here again let me remind you that I am not speaking of legal justice, <u>and justice</u> but of ideal justice love which does not seek to express itself through justice **we** frequently

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becomes a serious roadblock in human life. Love may become clannish.

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Love is also in danger of being unreflective and impulsive. You see a poor man, you pity him and you give him alms. That impulsive giving may do more harm than good. It may be socially harmful. Love will frequently condone and be lenient where it should be corrective. I am ready to subscribe to Paul's dictum that love is the greatest thing in the world, but only when it is qualified by the idea that justice is its supreme instrument. I cannot subscribe to that other dictum which is attributed to the matter of Christianity, "love thine enemy". That is psychologically impossible. We cannot love our enemies. We ought to be just to our enemies; we ought not to hate our enemies, but we should try to check their power to do evil, and to persuade them, if at all possible, that they should cease to be our enemies. "Thou shalt rebuke a man and not bear grudge against him." Great love, I repeat, works through ereat justice.

The man who loves mankind will not remain content with mere charity. He will set out help bring

about a full measure of justice in society which will make his charity unecessary. It is not enough to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, pity the unfortunate. The love demands that we should devote our We energies to the reconstruction of society so as to prevent hunger and want and misery among men, to restore every child of God to his divine patrimony; to enable every man to live under his vine and under his fig tree with none to make him afraid; to make it unecessary for a human being to come knocking at ones door for alms. The greatest love works through the greatest justice. I do not crave the privilege of doling out alms to the poor in order to express my love for mankind.

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Great Love also develops responsible freedom in the object of one's love. A man and a woman who are deeply in love will not seek to subjugate one to the other, or to drain one's personality in order to feed the other. They will make possible the fullest development of each in the comradeship of freedom. A man who is a real friend will not try to make of his friend a reflection of himself, an echo of himself, but he will try to develop both himself and his friend to the fullest freedom, each one living the other his own life, developing his own capacities, and yet helping one another to grow.

This brings me to the second test of real love. The first test is joy; the second test is growth. A love which does not stimulate growth and unfoldment in the person one loves is not love at all. Young people who are in love find in their love a stimulation to the best that is in them. It will evoke the strongest and the finest in both of them. When husband and wife deeply love, they will go through life growing and develop ing, refining and upreaching, all through their lives.

M One of the great tragedies of married life is just this: that married folks settle down to a pedestrian kind of existence. They stop growing, growing and very often the one who stops first drags the other one down. True human fellowship is an inspiration to growth. "Iron sharpeneth iron." And so does man's friend; and that is true of every human relationship.

The husband who looks upon his wife as only an annex to his own personality, as a convenient foil to his own life, is not truly in love. Tree love asks for an even greater measure of responsible freedom in the the object of love than in itself. Many parents are ultimately without alove their children because they failed to develop WIKNINXKNEWXKME them into the responsible obligations of freedom, because XNEW of too much unreflective love for them.

Many parents are cruel to their children when they are overly protective. They keep their children from developing into responsible freedom, either by overly shielding them, by overly indulging them, or by attempting to dictate too long and too often to them, M out of love, of course.

The pabbis XNIX say, "Cod loved Israel greatly. Therefore He gave Israel the Torah and many Mizvoth - many laws and commandments." God manifested His love for his people not by indulging them but by permitting them to develop freely through many obligations and responsibilities. This is the very essence of love. Love is the driving impulse of all the noble adventures in human life; it lends att color and charm to human existence; it robs sorrow of its sting; it heals wounds; it softens the harshness of MINHEN all experiences; it makes life a joyous and eager pilerimage, but only when it expresses itself through supreme justice, justice to ourselves and to those whom XX we love.

True love does not indulge, does not cater, does not exploit, does not make unreasonable demands. True love is strong and oftentimes exacting, but it always seeks the happiness of the object loved. $\langle -$ "And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul and with all thy might." This is true of all love, sacred or profane, for there really is no profane love. All true love is sacred, because all true love is of God.

WHAT IS JUSTICE? WHAT IS LOVE?

Al The Temple, October 20, 1963



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Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

WHAT IS JUSTICE ? WHAT IS LOVE ?

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IN DISCUSSING WHAT IS JUSTICE, IT IS WELL TO DISTINGUISH AT THE OUTSET BETWEEN LEGAL JUSTICE AND IDEAL JUSTICE. THE TWO ARE, OF COURSE, NOT SYNONYMOUS. THERE IS A DIFFERENCE WHICH WE CAN OBSERVE ALMOST DAILY BETWEEN LAW AND IDEAL MORALITY. LAW REPRESENTS THE MINIMUM OF MORAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH A COMMUNITY AT ANY GIVEN STAGE IN ITS DEVELOPMENT REGARDS AS ABSOLUTELY INDISPENSABLE. LAW REFLECTS THE <u>AVERAGE</u> MORALITY OF A SOCIETY. THERE ARE LAWS ON THE STATUTE BOOKS OF OUR FEDERAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS WHICH ARE CLEARLY INFERIOR TO THE MORAL SENTIMENT OF THE BEST ELEMENTS AMONG OUR PEOPLE.

LAW LAGS BEHIND IDEAL JUSTICE, THOUGH IT OF TEN TRIES TO CATCH UP WITH IT. THE MORAL IDEALISM OF A PEOPLE TRIES TO BRING ITS LAWS INTO CONFORMITY WITH THE IDEAL MOBAL STANDARD. IT IS QUITE DIFFICULT, THEREFORE, AND UNPROFITABLE TO SEEK TO DETERMINE WHAT IS JUSTICE BY REFERENCE TO A PEOPLE'S LEGAL CODE. A CODE OF LAWS MAY BE SAID TO REPRESENT WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN ACHIEVED, BUT IDEAL JUSTICE REPRESENTS SOCIETY'S OUT-REACHING FOR PERFECTION. WITH THE SALVE AND WERE COND. WE AND WE WAT VINTOR THE MAGENT AND SALVE AND SALV

EVEN IN LEGAL JUSTICE THERE HAS BEEN MARKED PROGRESS IN RECENT TIMES. IN THE PAST, SOCIETY ASSUMED THAT A MAN'S WRONG-DOING WAS EXCLUSIVELY THE RESULT OF HIS DELIBERATE EVIL INTENTION. THE WRONG-DOER WAS ENTIRELY TO BLAME FOR HIS WRONG-DOING, AND SOCIETY WAS, THEREFORE, JUSTIFIED IN IN-FLICTING MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT UPON HIM AS A WILFUL VIOLATOR OF ITS LAWS. BUT OUR MORE RECENT STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY, AND MORE PARTICULARLY OUR STUDIES IN THE FIELD OF PSYCHOLOGY, HAVE CONVINCED MEN THAT THERE IS SUCH A THING AS A SOCIAL PARTNER-SHIP IN CRIME -- THAT THE COMMUNITY IS, IN A SENSE, PARTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACTION OF THE INDIVIDUAL. OFTEN A MAN'S WRONG-DOING IS THE RESULT NOT OF HIS EVIL INTENTION, BUT OF AN EVIL ENVIRONMENT, AN EVIL PRE-CONDITIONING, AN EVIL UP-BRINGING. A MAN IS FREQUENTLY DRIVEN TO DO WRONG BY FORCES OVER WHICH HE HAD NO CONTROL. AS A RESULT, OUR ENTIRE PHILOSOPHY OF CRIME AND PUNISHMENT HAS UNDERGONE A RADICAL CHANGE IN THE LAST FEW DECADES.

WE CONCEIVE OF JUSTICE TODAY LESS IN TERMS OF THE PUNITIVE, AND MORE IN TERMS OF THE CORRECTIVE, AND NOT SO MUCH CORRECTIVE AS PREVENTIVE. TODAY JUSTICE SEEKS A CHANGE IN SOCIAL CONDITIONS TO A POINT WHERE THEY WILL HELP THE INDIVIDUAL TO OBSERVE THE LAWS AND KEEP HIM FROM PERPETRATING ANTI-SOCIAL ACTS.

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THIS SOUND AND COMMENDABLE VIEW, OF CRIME ALSO HAS ITS DANGERS. THERE ARE THOSE WHO HAVE COME TO BELIEVE THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS WITHOUT BLAME OR RESPONSIBILITY ALTOGETHER; THAT WHEN HE COMMITS A CRIME, THE BLAME IS ENTIRELY SOCIETY'S AND NOT THE INDIVIDUAL'S.

THIS EXTREME POINT OF VIEW MAKES FOR MORAL ANARCHY. THE PROPER MEAN IS FOR JUSTICE TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT ALL EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES, BUT NOT TO DISREGARD, THE BASIC DOGMA UPON WHICH ALL MORALITY IS ULTIMATELY BASED, NAMELY, THAT A NORMAL IN-

NOW, WE CAN GO TO OUR LAW BOOKS AND FIND OUT WHAT LEGAL JUSTICE IS, IN ANY GIVEN SITUATION, BUT WHERE SHALL WE FIND A DEFINITION OF IDEAL JUSTICE? FRANKLY, IT IS VERY DIFFICULT TO FIND SUCH A DEFINITION. FROM THE DAYS OF PLATO TO OUR OWN DAY, PHILOSOPHERS AND STUDENTS OF ETHICS HAVE SOUGHT TO EVOLVE A FORMULA WHICH WOULD ADEQUATELY DEFINE IDEAL JUSTICE, BUT NO CONCENSUS HAS AS YET BEEN REACHED ON SUCH A FORMULA.

TAKE OUR BIBLE, FOR EXAMPLE, THERE ARE NO WRITINGS ANY-WHERE IN THE WORLD WHICH ARE SO COMPLETELY DEVOTED TO THE CONCEPT OF IDEAL JUSTICE AS OUR BIBLICAL LITERATURE. ALMOST EVERY PAGE RINGS WITH IT, AND YE T, NOWHERE IN THE BIBLE WILL YOU FIND A CONCISE DEFINITION OF WHAT REALLY CONSTITUTES JUSTICE.

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THROUGHOUT THE IMMORTAL PREACHMENTS OF THE PROPHETS, THE CRY FOR JUSTICE REVERBERATES. AND A VERY EXALTED CONCEPTION OF JUSTICE WAS THEIRS, ONE ALIKE FOR RICH AND POOR, FOR SUBJECT AND RULER, FOR NATIVE BORN AND STRANGER. WHEN THE GREAT KING DAVID SINNED, THE PROPHET NATHAN DID NOT HESITATE TO GO TO HIM, AND, POINTING AN ACCUSING FINGER AT HIM, CRY OUT, "THOU ART THE MAN!" WHEN KING AHAB ROBBED NABOTH OF HIS VINEYARD AND HAD HIM PUT TO DEATH, THE PROPHET ELIJAH DID NOT HESITATE TO GO TO KMY AHAB, AND DENOUNCE HIM TO HIS FACE AND PROCLAIM DOON UPON HIM.

IT IS TOLD OF, THE HEAD OF THE SANHEDRIN, SIMEON BEN SHETAH, A FAMOUS PHARISAIC TEACHER, WHO LIVED IN THE FIRST CENTURY BEFORE THE COMMON EAR, THAT HE WAS SUCH A STERN AND IMPLACABLE DE-FENDER OF THE LAW CEJUS TICE THAT HE MADE MANY ENEMIES. ONE DAY TWO OF HIS ENEMIES CONSPIRED TO BEAR FALSE WITNESS AGAINST neca THEIR HIS SON FOR A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY DEATH, AND ON THE BASIS OF TESTIMONY, THE SON OF SIMON BEN SHETAH, WAS CONDEMNED TO DEATH. AS HE WAS BEING LED TO THE PLACE OF EXECUTION, HE PROTESTED HIS INNOCENCE SO LOUDLY THAT THE WITNESSES WHO ACCOMPANIED HIM REPENTED AND CONFESSED THAT THEY HAD BORNE FALSE TESTIMONY AGAINST HIM. THE JUDGES WHO HAD SENTENCED HIM WERE READY TO REVERSE THE SENTENCE, AND EVEN SIMON BEN SHETAH, THE FATHER, NOW CONVINCED OF HIS SON'S INNOCENCE, WAS READY TO REVERSE THE an ancient SENTENCE. BUT THERE WAS A LAW IN ANCIENT ISRAEL WHICH REFUSED

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TO ACCEPT THE RECANTATION OF WITNESSES, WITNESSES WHO HAD ONCE GIVEN THEIR TESTIMONY CANNOT BE TRUSTED WHEN LATER ON HEY REVERSE, THEIR OWN TESTIMONY. THE SON WHO WAS BEING LED TO EXECUTION TURNED TO HIS FATHER AND SAID, "FATHER, IF THOU YM DOST WISH TO BECOME THE SALVATION OF ISRAEL, SEE TO IT THAT MY SENTENCE IS CARRIED OUT. LOOK UPON ME AS A DOOR-STEP OVER to you guardenting, " and as we fund in MICH YOU MUST PASS WITHOUT COMPUNCTION." and as we fund in "LET THE LAW PIERCE THROUGH THE MOUNTAIN; -- /35 2/7!

אלי -- THE LAW OF JUSTICE MUS T ENDURE. " SO GREAT WAS THE PASSION FOR JUSTICE IN ANCIENT ISRAEL THAT IN ITS NAME THEY DARED TO CHALLENGE EVEN GOD HIMSELF. GOD HIMSELF, WAS MUSH be BOUND BY HIS OWN LAWS OF JUSTICE. YOU WILL RECALL HOW ABRAHAM PLEADED FOR THE CITY OF SODOM AND GOMORRAH, HOPING TO SAVE IT FROM DESTRUCTION. HE ARGUED WITH THE LORD, "SHALL THE RULER OF THE ENTIRE UNIVERSE NOT DO JUSTICE?" -- ())))))

YET, IN SPITE OF THE TRULY EXALTED CONCEPTIONS OF JUSTICE WHICH WE FIND IN THE BIBLE AND AMONG THE RABBIS, NOWHERE DO WE FIND A DEFINITION WHICH COULD HELP US IN DETERMINING JUST EXACTLY WHAT JUSTICE IS, WHAT IS THE ESSENCE OF JUSTICE. PERHAPS SUCH A DEFINITION IS NOT TO BE HAD. BUT WE MAY APPROXIMATE AN UNDER-STANDING OF IT IF WE ASK OURSELVES, "WHAT IS THE GOAL OF JUSTICE? WHAT EOES JUSTICE AIM TO ACCOMPLISH FOR SOCIETY?" I SUPPOSE THAT IT CAN BE SAFELY SAID THAT THE AIM OF JUSTICE IS TO MAKE POSSIBLE A GOOD SOCIETY IN WHICH MEN MAY DEVELOP THEIR TALENTS AND CAFACITIES FREELY AND FULLY.

A GOOD SOCIETY IS ONE IN WHICH EVERY MAN DOES WHAT HE WISHES TO DO, BUT WISHES TO DO ONLY THAT WHICH WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE HAPPINESS OF OTHERS AS WELL AS TO HIS OWN. IDEAL JUSTICE AIMS TO INSURE RESPONSIBLE FREEDOM FOR ALL MEN WHICH WILL HELP THEM BUILD THE GOOD SOCIETY.

HIS A IDEAL JUSTICE IS THAT WHICH GRANTS A MAN FREEDOM TO DEVELOP HIS CAPACITIES TO THE UTMOST. A MAN WHO IS EQUIPPED TO BECOME A FIRST-RATE MECHANIC -- AND IN THE ECONOMY OF GOD'S WORLD, A FIRST-RATE MECHANIC IS AS IMPORTANT AS A FIRST-RATE MUSICIAN --SOCIETY OUGHT TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO DEVELOP HIMSELF IN THAT CAPACITY TO THE UTMOST. THE WAY TO MAKE THIS POSSIBLE IS TO AFFORD HIM THE OPPORTUNITIES OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

IF A MAN IS ENDOWED TO BECOME A GREAT MUSICIAN, SOCIETY OUGHT TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO DEVELOP HIS GIFTS, WHETHER HE BELONGS TO THIS OR THAT CLASS, TO THIS OR THAT RACE OR RELIGION SOCIETY MUST SEE TO IT THAT THESE CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD IN NO WAY INTERFERE WITH THE UNFOLDMENT OF THAT MAN'S TALENT OR CAREER.

IN OTHER WORDS, IDEAL JUSTICE DEMANDS THAT EVERY MAN SHOULD be given not in equal there and an equal chance, HAVE A CHANCE TO REALIZE ALL THE POTENTIALITIES OF HIS BEING, REGARDLESS OF COLOR, CREED OR ANCESTRY. EVERY MAN SHOULD BE FREE TO DEVELOP HIMSELF TO THE UTMOST LIMITS OF HIS ABILITY.

MANY REVOLUTIONARY IMPLICATIONS FLOW FROM THIS DEFINITION. IF JUSTICE MEANS FREEDOM TO DEVELOP, THEN EVERYTHING WHICH KEEPS A MAN FROM ENJOYING THAT FREEDOM IS INJUSTICE. -NOW, WHAT ARE SOME OF THE THINGS WHICH KEEP A MAN FROM ENJOYING THAT FREEDOM? IN THE FIRST PLACE, POVERTY! YOU HAVE OFTEN HEARD IT SAID THAT POVERTY IS A SPUR TO AMBITION, THAT WANT INCITES TO GREATER EFFORT. WELL, THAT IS TRUE UP TO A CERTAIN POINT, TO A VERY LIMITED DEGREE. A SMALL PINCH OF POVERTY MAY PROVE A STIMULUS, BUT CONTINUOUS CRUSHING WANT WILL STARVE AND STULTIFY A HUMAN PERSONALITY AND ULTIMATELY DESTROY IT. THERE IS VERY LITTLE TO BE SAID FOR POVERTY. POVERTY IS A FORM OF SLAVERY; POVERTY IS A PRISON HOUSE; WANT IS SO MANY SHACKLES PLACED UPON THE HUMAN SPIRIT.

THEREFORE, A SOCIETY WHICH IS PURSUING THE IDEAL OF JUSTICE WILL SET ABOUT TO DESTROY POVERTY, BY INCREASING THE SOCIAL GOODS AND BY DISTRIBUTING THESE SOCIAL GOODS EQUITABLY. THE TASK OF A SOCIETY WHICH AIMS TO ESTABLISH IDEAL JUSTICE IS TO ERADICATE POVERTY -- NOT BY CHARITY, NOT BY PHILANTHROPY, NOT BY DOLING OUT GIFTS TO THE POOR, BUT BY ESTABLISHING AN ECONOMIC ORDER WHERE EVERY MAN WHO LABORS WILL RECEIVE A FAIR RECOMPENSE FOR HIS LABOR AND WILL HAVE ENOUGH SOCIES TO PROTECT HIMSELF AND HIS FAMILY AGAINST WANT, AGAINST SICKNESS, AGAINST THE MATERIAL DISABILITIES OF OLD AGE.

THE DESTRUCTION OF POVERTY IS THE FIRST REQUISITE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF IDEAL JUSTICE AMONG MEN. THE OTHER FACTOR WHICH MAKES FOR INJUSTICE IS UNEARNED WEALTH. THE ONLY JUSTIFICATION FOR OUR PRESENT ECONOMIC SYSTEM IS THE MERIT SYSTEM, UNEARNED WEALTH DESTROYS THE MERIT SYSTEM, AND BY SO DOING DESTROYS JUSTICE IN SOCIETY. NO MAN WHO DOES NOT CON-TRIBUTE TO THE ASSETS OF SOCIETY SHOULD BE PRIVILEGED TO DRAW UPON THE TREASURES OF SOCIETY. THERE OUGHT TO BE, IF NOT A RIGID CORRELATION, AT LEAST SOME FAIR CORRELATION BETWEEN SERVICE AND REWARD, OR THE WHOLE SYSTEM BECOMES INFAMOUSLY UNJUST.

How CAN YOU DETERMINE WHETHER A GIVEN ACT-IN-WHICH-YOU ARE-ABOUT TO ENGAGE IS IDEALLY JUST? HOW CAN YOU TELL, BY-THE DEFINITION WHICH-THAVE-JUST-ATTEMPTED TO GIVE, WHETHER AND ACT WHICH YOU HAVE PERFORMED, OR ARE ABOUT TO PERFORM, IS JUST? JUST ASK YOURSELF: DOES THIS ACT REPRESENT RESPONSIBLE FREEDOM? DOES IT REPRESENT ME IN MY CAPACITY AS A FREE AGENT, WORKING FOR THE COMMON GOOD, OR DOES IT NOT? IF IT DOES, THEN IT IS A JUST ACT. IF IT DOES NOT, IF IT REPRESENTS ME AT THE LOWER LEVELS OF MY ENSLAVEMENT TO PASSIONS, TO HET,' TO DESIRES, TO CUPIDITIES, TO ENVIES, IE.IT.REPRESENTS ME AT THE LOWER-LEVELS OF-SOCIAL-IRRESPONSIBILITY, THEN IT IS AN UNJUST ACT. THE WAY TO DETERMINE WHETHER I AM DOING THE RIGHT THING IS TO ASK YOURSELF?' SUPPOSE EVERY OTHE R LIVING HUMAN BEING WOULD DO THE SAME THING, WHAT WOULD HAPPEN? THAT IS THE TEST WHICH EMANUEL KANT, YOU MAY RECALL, SET. UNIVERSALIZE YOUR ACT. SAY TO YOURSELF: "SUPPOSE EVERY LIVING HUMAN BEING WOULD DO THE SAME THING, WOULD IT CONTRIBUTE TO SOCIAL WELL-BEING, OR WOULD IT NOT?" LONG BEFORE KANT, THE GREAT HILLEL SET THE SAME TEST. "THAT WHICH IS HATEFUL TO YOUR-SELF DQ NOT DO TO YOUR NEIGHBOR." ASK YOURSELF WHETHER THE ACT WHICH YOU ARE ABOUT TO DO WOULD BE CONGENIAL TO YOU IF SOMEONE ELSE DID IT TO YOU. WOULD IT CONTRIBUTE TO YOUR WELL-BEING?

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BOTH OF THESE TESTS ARE VALID TESTS. PERHAPS HILLEL'S IS THE MORE PRACTICAL ONE. YOU MAY NOT KNOW HOW A GIVEN ACT WILL AFFECT HUMANITY, BUT YOU PRETTY WELL KNOW HOW A GIVEN ACT WILL AFFECT YOU. IF YOU ARE ABOUT TO ROB A WORKINGMAN OF HIS JUST HIRE, PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE AND ASK YOURSELF: "IF I WERE THE WORKINGMAN AND THIS ACT WERE PERPETRATED UPON ME, WOUL D I LIKE IT?"

IF THIS IS IDEAL JUSTICE, WHAT IS IDEAL LOVE?

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LOVE IS THE SUPREME MOTIVE OF HUMAN LIFE, AND JUSTICE IS

IT IS QUITE DIFFICULT TO DEFINE OR ANALYZE A SENTIMENT AS COMPLEX AS LOVE. IT BAFFLES ALL DESCRIPTION AND ALL ANALYSIS, AND YET THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT ITS REALITY OR ITS POTENCY WHEN ONE EXPERIENCES IT. OF ALL MOTIVES IN HUMAN LIFE LOVE IS THE MOST POWERFUL. THE AUTHOR OF THAT MARVELOUS LOVE LYRIC THE SONG OF SONGS, SAYS: "LOVE IS AS STRONG AS DEATH. ITS FLASHES ARE FLASHES OF FIRE. IT IS THE VERY FLAME OF GOD."

THERE ARE MANY OTHER MOTIVES IN HUMAN LIFE BESIDES LOVE. THERE IS AMBITION; THERE IS HATE; THERE IS FEAR; THERE IS PLICE MANY OTHER MOTIVES WHICH MOTIVATE MEN; BUT THE MOTIVE WHICH PRODUCES THE NOBLEST RESULTS, WHETHER IN ART OR IN LITERATURE OR IN RELIGION OR IN CHARACTER OR IN FAMILIES OR IN SOCIETY, IS THE UNSELFISH LOVE, WHICH IS THE SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT OF THE HUMAN RACE.

New, WHE THER OR NOT UNSELFISH LOVE IS AN ORIGINAL ENDOWMENT OF THE HUMAN RACE IS REALLY OF LITTLE MOMENT. WE MIGHT BE ABLE TO TRACE BACK THIS LOVE OF WHICH I SPEAK TO ITS VERY HUMBLE BE-GINNINGS IN PHYSICAL AND MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS. THAT WOULD MAKE NO DIFFERENCE AT ALL, FOR THE BEGINNING OF A THING IS NOT THE THING ITSELF. THE OAK BEGINS IN THE ACORN, BUT THE OAK IS IN-FINITELY MORE THAN THE ACORN. CYNICS ARE FREQUENTLY TEMPTED TO DEPRECHATE THE VALUE OF A HUMAN INSTITUTION BY POINTING TO ITS HUMBLE ORIGIN, BUT THAT IS FALACIOUS REASONING. AN INSTITUTION SHOULD BE JUDGED ON THE BASIS OF ITS VALUE AT THE TIME IT IS BEING JUDGED, AND NOT ON WHAT ITS BEGINNINGS WERE.

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IT IS FOLLY, FOR EXAMPLE, TO DECRY A GREAT MAN, OR TO DEPREGATE HIS IMPORTANCE, BY POINTING OUT THAT ONCE UPON A TIME THAT GREAT MAN WAS A HELPLESS, DROOLING INFANT. WE KNOW THAT THERE IS SUCH A THING AS UNCALCULATING, DISINTERESTED LOVE IN THE WORLD AND WHEN WE SEE IT IN ACTION WE STAND BEFORE IT AS BEFORE A HOLY THING, WRATPED IN ADORATION.

THERE IS THIS TO BE SAID ABOUT TRUE LOVE; THAT IT IS NEVER WITHOUT ITS COMPENSATIONS, BUT COMPENSATIONS ARE NEVER THE MOTIVES OF REAL LOVE. NO ONE LOVES IN THE HOPE OF RECEIVING A REWARD. THE MOTHER WHO LOVES HER CHILD, THE MAN WHO LOVES HIS FRIEND, THE IDEALIST WHO LIVES FOR HIS HEAL, IS NOT THINKING IN TERMS OF POSSIBLE REWARDS. IN FACT, THEY WOULD NOT KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT IF YOU SPEAK TO THEM ABOUT A REWARD FOR THEIR LOVE. THEY LOVE BECAUSE IT IS THE MOST NECESSARY, AND THE MOST DESIRABLE AND ALTOGETHER THE MOST SPONTANEOUS THING IN THE WORLD FOR THEM.

BUT WHILE COMPENSATION IS NOT THE MOTIVE OF REAL LOVE, MEMORY IT FOLLOWS REAL LOVE, AND THE COMPENSATION OF REAL LOVE IS INNER JOY! HE WHO LOVES FINDS JOY IN THE OBJECT WHICH HE LOVES. REAL LOVE IS ENCOMPASSING JOYOUSNESS. THE LOVE OF HER CHILD, THE-LOVE-WHICH-SHE FINDS IN HER CHILD, MAKES THE HEART OF A MOTHER SING FOR JOY. THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THERE ARE NO

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GREAT SORROWS AND ANGUISH IN THE LIVES OF THOSE WHO LOVE. THERE ARE. THERE ARE THE INESCAPABLE SORROWS WHICH ARE PART OF OUR COMMON HUMAN DESTINY.

TRUE LOVE REJOICES IN THE OBJECT WHICH TLOVES. THE LOVE OF KNOWLEDGE, THE LOVE OF BEAUTY, THE LOVE OF GOD, IS AN IN-EXHAUSTIBLE SOURCE OF JOY. "I REJOICED WHEN THEY SAID UNTO ME, COME, LET US GO INTO THE HOUSE OF THE LORD." THE GREATER THE LOVE, THE HIGHER THE ECSTACY OF JOY. AND HERE, PERHAPS, MY FRIENDS, IS THE FIRST REAL TEST OF LOVE. DO YOU FIND JOY IN THE OBJECT WHICH YOU LOVE? WITHOUT AN ELEMENT OF HAPPINESS THERE IS NO LOVE. YOU MAY RESPECT, YOU MAY ADMIRE, YOU MAY TOLERATE, BUT IF YOU DO NOT FIND JOY, YOU DO NOT LOVE. MARRIAGE, FOR EXAMPLE, OR FRIENDSHIP, OR THE PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE, OR PHILANTHROPY, OR THE LOVE OF GOD, IN FACT. EVERY EMOTION WHICH WE ASSUME TO BE BASED ON THE SENTIMENT OF LOVE, WHICH DOES NOT BRING WITH IT AN OVERWHELMING SENSE OF JOY, IS NOT THE REAL THING, IS-NOT-REAL-LOVE. IT IS A PLASTER IMITATION OF IT.

I REPEAT AGAIN, THAT THIS FACT DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE POSSIBILITY, OR EVEN THE PROBABILITY, OF GREAT GRIEF AND MISERY AND TRAGEDY. THERE ARE MANY EDDIES AND CROSS-CURRENTS ON THE TIDES OF LIFE, BUT LOVE IS THE DEEP CHANNEL WHICH CARRIES THE RIVER OF LIFE STEADY AND STRONG TO ITS APPOINTED DESTINY.

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ANDIT IS BECAUSE REAL LOVE BRINGS GREAT JOY THAT REAL LOVE A IS SO POWERFUL, SORROW GRIEF, CONTRACTS, ENFEEBLES AND INHIBITS. SORROW PARALYZES OUR POWER OF VOLITION AND OF ACTION; BUT JOY RELEASES ENERGY. HAPPINESS IS REALLY THE DYNAMICS OF INSPIRATION. THE RABBIS WERE PROFOUNDLY WISE WHEN THEY SAID,

THIS BRINGS ME TO THE SECOND HALF OF THE STATEMENT WHICH LOVE IS THE SUPREME MOTIVE OF HUMAN I GAVE YOU AT THE OUTSET. 1220 LOVE, AND JUSTICE IS THE SUPREME INSTRUMENT OF LOVE. GREAT LOVE, MY FRIENDS, WORKS GREAT JUSTICE. VERY OFTEN A DISTINCTION IS MADE BETWEEN LOVE AND JUSTICE. THEOLOGIANS ARE FOND OF MAKING SUCH A DISTINCTION. THE APOLOGISTS OF ONE RELIGION OR ANOTHER ARE GIVEN TO DRAWING THIS RATHER ARTIFICIAL DISTINCTION. IT IS SAID, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT THE RELIGION OF ISRAEL IS A RELIGION BASED ON RIGID JUSTICE, AND THAT (CHRISTIANITY CAME INTO THE WORLD TO teach Those a ther INTRODUCE-THE NEW PRINCIPLE OF LOVE. THIS IS AN UNREAL DIS-TINCTION, BECAUSE THERE CAN BE NO REAL LOVE WITHOUT JUSTICE, AND THERE CAN BE NO REAL JUSTICE WITHOUT LOVE. We cannot if we are not thin - bearted; We cannot be thind - house if we are h LOVE WHICH DOES NOT WORK THROUGH THE CHANNELS OF JUSTICE am AND HERE AGAIN I REMIND YOU THAT INDO NOT SPEAK OF LEGAL JUSTICE OR JURAL JUSTICE, BUT OF THE IDEAL JUSTICE -- LOVE WHICH DOES NOT SEEK TO EXPRESS ITSELF THROUGH JUSTICE VERY FREQUENTLY

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BE COMES A SERIOUS HANDICAP IN HUMAN LIFE. LOVE CAN BE VERY DE VIVI OF TEN CLANNISH.

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ALSS LOVE, TOQ, IS IN DANGER OF BEING UNREFLECTIVE AND IM-PULSIVE. YOU SEE A POOR MAN; YOU SYMPATHIZE WITH HIM; YOU PITY HIM, AND YOU GIVE HIM ALMS. THAT IMPULSIVE GIVING MAY DO HIM MORE HARM THAN GOOD. IT MAY BE SOCIALLY HARMFUL. LOVE WILL FREQUENTLY CONDONE AND BE LENIENT, WHERE IT SHOULD CORRECT I AM READY TO SUBSCRIBE TO ST. PAUL'S GREAT DICTUM THAT LOVE IS THE GREATEST THING IN THE WORLD BUT ONLY WHEN IT IS SE ENTED BY THE IDEA THAT JUS TICE IS ITS SUPREME INSTRUMENT. I CANNOT Dictum SUBSCRIBE TO THAT OTHER PHRASE WHICH IS ATTRIBUTED TO THE MASTER OF CHRISTIANITY, "LOVE THINE ENEMY". IN THE FIRST PLACE, THAT IS PSYCHOLOGICALLY IMPOSSIBLE. WE CANNOT LOVE OUR ENEMIES; AND IT IS NOT WISE THAT WE SHOULD LOVE OUR ENEMIES. WE OUGHT TO BE JUST TO OUR ENFMIES; WE OUGHT NOT TO HATE OUR ENEMIES. BUT WE QUENT TO TRY TO CHECK THEIR POWE R OF DOING EVIL, AND TO PERSUADE THEM, IF AT ALL POSSIBLE, THAT THEY SHOULD CEASE TO BE OUR ENEMIES. "THOU SHALT REBUKE A MAN AND NOT BEAR GRUDGE AGAINST HIM. " GREAT LOVE, I REPEAT, WORKS THROUGH GREAT JUSTICE.

THE MAN WHO LOVES MANKIND, FOR EXAMPLE, REALLY WILL NOT REMAIN CONTENT WITH MERE CHARITY. HE WILL SET OUT TO HELP BRING ABOUT A FULL MEASURE OF JUSTICE IN SOCIETY WHICH WILL MAKE HIS CHARITY UNNECESSARY. IT IS NOT ENOUGH TO FEED THE HUNGRY, CLOTHE THE NAKED; PITY THE UNFORTUNATE, GREAT LOVE DEMANDS THAT WE SHOULD DEVOTE OUR ENERGIES TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF SOCIETY TO PREVENT HUNGER AND WANT AND MISERY AMONG MEN, TO RESTORE EVERY CHILD OF GOD TO HIS DIVINE PATRIMONY; TO ENABLE EVERY MAN TO LIVE UNDER HIS VINE AND UNDER HIS FIG TREE WITH NONE TO MAKE HIM AFRAID; TO MAKE IT UNNECESSARY FOR A HUMAN BEING TO COME KNOCKING AT ONE'S DOORS FOR ALMS. THIS IS THE THE GREATEST LOVE BEGAUSE-IT-WORKS THROUGH THE GREATEST JUSTICE. I DO NOT CRAVE THE PRIVILEGE OF DOLING OUT ALMS TO THE POOR IN ORDER TO FEED MY LOVE FOR MANKIND.

GREAT LOVE ALSO DEVELOPS RESPONSIBLE FREEDOM IN THE OBJECT OF ONE'S LOVE. A MAN AND A WOMAN WHO ARE DEEPLY IN LOVE WILL Subject of the other, or to drain one's per-NOT SEEK TO SUBJECT ONE TO THE OTHER, OR TO DRAIN ONE'S PER-SONALITY IN ORDER TO FEED THE OTHER. THEY WILL MAKE POSSIBLE THE FULLEST DEVELOPMENT OF EACH IN THE COMRADESHIP OF FREEDOM.

A MAN WHO IS A REAL FRIEND WILL NOT TRY TO MAKE OF HIS HILL TRY FRIEND A REFLEX OF HIMSELF, AND ECHO OF HIMSELF, BUT WILL TRY TO DEVELOP BOTH HIMSELF AND HIS FRIEND INTO THE FULLEST FREEDOM, EACH OME LIVING HIS OWN LIFE, DEVELOPING HIS OWN CAPACITIES, AND YET HELPING EACH OTHER TO GROW.

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THIS BRINGS ME TO THE SECOND TEST OF REAL LOVE. THE FIRST TEST IS JOY; THE SECOND TEST IS GROWTH. A LOVE WHICH DOES NOT STIMULATE GROWTH, AND UNFOLDMENT IN THE PERSON ONE LOVES, IS NO LOVE AT ALL. YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ARE IN LOVE WITH ONE ANOTHER WILL FIND IN THEIR LOVE A STIMULATION TO THE BEST THAT IS IN THEM. IT WILL EVOKE THE STRONGEST AND THE FINEST IN BOTH OF THEM, WHEN HUSBAND AND WIFE DEEPLY LOVE, THEY WILL GO THROUGH LIFE GROWING AND DEVELOPING, REFINING AND UPREACHING ALL THROUGH THEIR LIVES.

ONE OF THE GREAT TRAGEDIES OF MARRIED LIFE IS JUST THIS: THAT MARRIED FOLKS SETTLE DOWN TO A PEDESTRIAN KIND OF EX-ISTENCE. THEY STOP GROWING, AND VERY OF TEN THE ONE WHO STOPS GROWING DRAGS THE OTHER ONE DOWN. GREAT HUMAN FELLOWSHIP IS CAL A-GREAT INSPIRATION TO GROWTH. "IRON SHARPENETH IRON." AND SO DOES A MAN'S FRIEND; AND THAT IS TRUE OF EVERY HUMAN RELATIONSHIP.

THE HUSBAND WHO LOOKS UPON HIS WIFE AS ONLY AN ANNEX TO HIS OWN PERSONALITY, AS A CONVENIENT FOIL TO HIS OWN LIFE, IS NOT TRULY IN LOVE. TRUE LOVE ASKS FOR AN EVEN GREATER MEASURE OF RESPONSIBLE FREEDOM IN THE OBJECT WHICH IS LOVED THAN IN ITSELF. MANY PARENTS ARE ULTIMATELY WITHOUT LOVE OF THEIR CHILDREN BECAUSE THEY FAILED TO DEVELOP THEM INTO THE RESPONSIBLE Lacance 9, 10 mm/

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MANY PARENTS ARE CRUEL TO THEIR CHILDREN WHEN THEY ARE OVERLY PROTECTIVE. THEY KEEP THEIR CHILDREN FROM DEVELOPING INTO RESPONSIBLE FREEDOM, EITHER BY OVERLY PROTECTING THEM, BY OVERLY SHIELDING THEM, BY OVERLY INDULGING THEM, OR BY ATTEMPTING TO DICTATE TOO LONG AND TOO OFTEN TO THEM, OUT OF LOVE, OF COURSE.

THE RABBIS SAY, "GOD LOVED ISRAEL GREATLY. THEREFORE HE GAVE ISRAEL THE TORAH AND MANY MIZVOTH -- MANY LAWS AND MAT Induly (COMMANDMENTS." GOD MANIFESTED HIS LOVE FOR HIS PEOPLE BY MANY PERMITTING THEM TO DEVELOP FREELY THROUGH OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES. THIS IS THE VERY ESSENCE OF LOVE. LOVE, IS THE DRIVING IMPULSE OF ALL THE NOBLE ADVENTURES IN HUMAN LIFE: IT LENDS ALL THE COLOR AND CHARM TO HUMAN LIFE; IT ROBS SORROW OF ITS STING; IT HEALS WOUNDS; IT SOFTENS THE HARSHNESS OF THINGS; IT MAKES LIFE A JOYOUS AND EAGER PILGRIMAGE, BUT ONLY WHEN IT EXPRESSES ITSELF THROUGH SUPREME JUSTICE -- JUSTICE TO OURSELVES AND TO THOSE WHOM WE LOVE.

TRUE LOVE DOES NOT INDULGE, DOES NOT CATER, DOES NOT EXPLOIT, DOES NOT MAKE UNREASONABLE DEMANDS. TRUE LOVE IS STRONG AND WEXENS OF TEN-TIMES EXACTING, BUT ALWAYS IT SEEKS THE WELL-BEING OF THE OBJE CT LOVED.

"AND THOU SHALT LOVE THE LORD THY GOD WITH ALL THY HEART, WITH ALL THY SOUL, AND WITH ALL THY MIND." THIS IS TRUE OF ALL LOVE, SACRED OR PROFANE; FOR THERE IS NO PROFANE LOVE, ALL TRUE LOVE IS SACRED, BECAUSE IT IS OF GOD.

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