

151. GOOD AND EVIL.—We have in our being, sources of good and evil.

Now, the soul tells us that good arises from the search of what is right, and the avoidance of what it believes to be wrong.

Good lies especially in activity, in incessant work; labor, instead of being a fatigue, carries with it its rewards: the man who has labored is always contented.

Idleness is the principal cause of the appearance of evil.

Goodness resides in the love of our home, of our friends and of God. God, one's neighbor, and one's self—those three words cover the life of man; they show all his duties and obligations and all his rights, for the fulfilment of a duty carries with it the obtainment of a right, and the right, here, is the happiness which is the reward of him who fulfils his mission with regard to those three duties mentioned.

152. TRUTH.—Man thirsts for truth; he who has received divine truth on his mother's lap should guard and strengthen it; he to whom it has not been taught should seek it.

153. THE PASSIONS.—The passions are strong inclinations towards good or towards evil.

151. Where is the source of good?—Where should we seek goodness?—Where is good found?—Where is evil found?—Where does goodness originate?

152. Should truth be sought?

153. What is understood by the passions?

Passi
and ar
them.

Reas
directio
derstood
without

154
the ruin
robust

The
inoffens
cannot

Drum
only, b

It co
change
decision
and sym
most ne

155
drunke

Deba

Deba
like dr

Are t
can the

154.
of liquo
morally

155.
sions?—
effects