

In Search of Justice



History

History is replete with evidence of the effects of unbridled terror on human populations. Laws without any semblance of justice were perpetuated on the conquered for the riches they might provide, and subsequently enslaved to serve the conquering minority elite. Laid waste were families, societies, support structures, institutions, religious edifices and cultures. Those surviving were often uprooted from known surroundings, as others were obliterated from the landscape and exiled to history's 'lost' or 'forgotten'. Borders were falsified, rightful rulers dethroned, and their heirs marginalized or annihilated. The nineteenth century brought forth even greater magnitudes of injustice, destruction and human suffering. Sadly, even in today's world there is continuance. Justice as heaven remains unfulfilled in human society, and true happiness a distant reality.

Characteristics

Justice is strongly bonded to equity, and equity binds justice. Synonyms: *Fair* implies an elimination of one's own feelings, prejudices, and desires so as to achieve a proper balance of conflicting interests; *Just* implies an exact following of a standard of what is right and proper; *Equitable* suggests equal treatment of all concerned; *Impartial* stresses an absence of favor or prejudice; *Unbiased* implies even more strongly an absence of

all prejudice; *Dispassionate* suggests freedom from the influence of strong feeling and often implies cool or even cold judgment; *Objective* stresses a tendency to view events or persons as apart from oneself and one's own interest or feelings, meaning free from favor toward either or any side.

Reward and Punishment

Justice emits a strong force to force adherence to its command, reward and punishment. Through the power of this force order is established and maintained, causing wrong doers to restrain their natures for fear of punishment. Therefore the twin pillars of society are reward and punishment, and are based on principles of justice as opposed to revenge. The difference between justice (*just behavior or treatment*) and revenge (*inflict hurt or harm on someone for an injury or wrong done to someone else*): Individuals do not have the right to take revenge because the motive for punishment is not vengeance but the imposition of a penalty for the committed offence. It is the right of society to impose punishments on criminals for the purpose of protecting its members and defending its existence. This is manifest justice.

Forces of Attraction

Justice and happiness are interrelated and deeply connected. Justice is a principle built upon having an abiding sense of purpose, and is associated with the spiritual transformation of both the individual and the collective society. It acts as a leaven in human society, but remains illusive. Together justice and happiness serve as forces of attraction to manifests unity, build strong foundations for a collective consciousness, and to help foster a spiritual unity of purpose to perpetuate the unification of humankind. Justice, as a fixed component, is the strongest foundation for securing lasting peace for humanity. It is the primary purpose for governance, and represents security for all citizens as means to strengthening the bond of unity. Justice is the indomitable tool with which to safeguard unity, peace and happiness for all.