PMS 2012

1 know that some people say the idea of Law of Nature or decent hehavior known to all men is unsound because different civilizations and different ages have had quite different moralities. But they haven't. They have only had slightly oth different moralities. Just think what a quite different morality des would mean. Think of a country where people were admired for hoot running away in a battle, or where a man felt proud for double. d was crossing all the people who had been kindest to him. You might st an as well try to imagine a country where two and two made five. posit Men have differed as regards what people you ought to be left unselfish to - whether it was your own family, or your fellow it to be countrymen, or everymen. But they have always agreed that you 1 thos ought not to put yourself first. Selfishness has never been foreign admired. We believe in the Law of Nature. If we do not believe es int in the Law of Nature, why should we be so anxious to make e don excuses for not having behaved decently? The truth is, we believe in decency so much - we feel the Rule of Law pressing so easure om us so, much - that we can't bear to face the fact that we are breaking it, and consequently we try to shift the responsibility. For you notice that it is only for our bad behavior that we find all not these explanations. We put our bad temper down to being tired s is n or worries or hungry; we put our good temper to ourselves.

haw of mature and human behavior haw of nature voties from centure to culture and people to people. Safact,
people are distinguished for the nature
of selfishness and unselfishness in every aspect. All advocacy is for unselfishnew ; Hence, selfishoners is never praised. Every person encourages law of nature of the influences him for his good or bad doings. Resultantly all execuses and cites are for his our attitude yether law. Thus, a person feels anxions due to his own Ell-temper, while he hides his good-behavier for himselfo