

men were, but this supreme power was not itself personal, and was not a supreme God.

words: 162

Precis.

Greek religion and philosophy was influenced by Anaximander's "justice". "justice" he says is an eternal law that prohibits any natural element to expand out of proportion. Fire when expands, it causes ash, which is earth, thus expansion of fire is controlled by earth and balance is maintained.

Greeks extended this concept to men and Gods, arguing that both are subject to "justice" but itself is no entity.

words: 67.

Precis

10-08-23

Original:-

The idea of justice both cosmic and human, played a part in Greek religion and philosophy which is not altogether easy for a modern to understand; indeed our word 'justice' hardly expresses what is meant, but it is difficult to find any other word that would be preferable. The thought which Anaximander is expressing seems to be this: there should be a certain ^{pro-}portion of fire, of earth, and of water in the world, but each element (conceived as a God) is perpetually attempting to enlarge its empire. But there is a kind of necessity or natural law which perpetually redresses the balance; where there has been fire, for example, there are ashes, which are earth. This conception of justice - of not overstepping externally fixed bounds - was one of the most profound of Greek beliefs. The Gods were subject to justice just as much as