Unity Church , Pittsfield , Mass . August 9 '08.
Subject ,--- The Educated Good Will.

If each one of you should tell me what you honestly feel to be your attitude towards your fellow man , I am sure that you would all with one accord tell me that it is one of Good Will. Nor Should I respect X you any the more or any the less as individuals for so telling me. In deed no one should think of this attitude of Good Will towards his fellow man, as any thing that he may feel any special personal pride over. It

flowing with good will. It is at once the impelling motive of our good and our evil. Only this week I was appealing to a man to to stop drinking. He realized the utter foolishness of it. He did not care for the taste of liquor . He despised himself for getting drunk. His defense was simply this that the bunch with whom he Ax drank were the men with whom he worked. They were all rock bottom good fellows. They worked together, and they drank together. Perhaps with a little less of a fineness of the spirit of good will toward ones constant

than he had constant companions / I appealed to him to quit the bunch My appeal was enswered by a clear rebuke that they were went for fint, fits much what were the . In his the Takehis friends, and he would stand by them even in their rook impulses of more a majorial I would like to have E folly and his own. I should have known better than to much a room for my friends. But what is the mealer ? . appeal to his own selfish interests. He was true to his you ask . That is just the quastion which I wish to .. inherent impulse of good will as expressed in good- felanswer this morning, but I wish to answer it in the Mit lowship. Yet there was something lacking, as you will broadest possible terms that I can present, Here in is at once weel. He had the good will for his companions one of the profoundest questions of human alfa, not aland indeed, I am sure that if I had gone to the man one for the individual but for society as a whole. and asked him to help me, a total stranger to him, he By way of contract or parhaps it would be better

By way of contrast or perhaps it would be better

to say by way of supplementing this example of that INhe the impobitant of his unfaintabel and cold shad inherent good-will that is at the heart of human nature then and why you should help him. He is a men, though let me quote a passage from Channing in which his good will shines forth. "Does any one ask"he says, "Why I Shall pity and help the poor? I answer, because he is a man; Because poverty does not blot out his man hood; because he has your nature, your sensibilities, your wants your fears; because the winter wind pierces him and hunger gnaws him and disease racks and weakens him as truly as they do you. Place yourself, my friend, in

his state. Make yourself by a strong effort of thought the inhabitant of his unfurnished and cold abode, and Asherous as your own. To some this may soon decimation. then ask why you should help him. He is a man, though There are some who seldom think of or value man as men. rags cover him, though unshorn hair may cover his human it is man born in a particular rank, clad by the hand of features, -- a member of your family, achild of the same fashion and munificanou, moving in a serioin spine, when Father; and, what is more important, he not only has they respect. Peverty asparates a foliar being from them your wants and feelings, but shares with you in the KM , and covers the golden shain of humanity. But this it highest WAKKE powers and hopes What of human nature. He is a man in the noblest sense, created in Gods image, with a mind to think, a conscience to guide, a heart

which may grow warm waxm with sentiments as pure and generous as your own. To some this may seem declamation. came with engels, has a mysterious importence; and his There are some who seldom think of or value man as man. aged where it can be promoted . Is worthy the care of It is man born in a particular rank, clad by the hand of the proudest of his rees. " fashion and munificance, moving in a certain sphere, whom Hore in the passing by Chaming we have onet they respect. Poverty separates a fellow being from them or illustration of the inherent Good Sili of man towards , and severs the golden chain of humanity. But this a mon. I think that you feel the difference in the money. gross and vulgar way of thinking, and reason and relisome of the two illustrations, 15 is there, and the gion cry out against it. The true glory of man is someofficerous rests in this . The thing deeper and more real than outward condition. A

human being created in God's image, and even when im poverished by vice, retaining power essentially the management of the angels, has a mysterious importance; and his
good where it can be promoted, is worthy the care of
the proudest of his rece. "

Here in the passage by Channing we have another illustration of the inherent Good Will of man towards man. I think that you feel the difference in the moral tone of the two illustrations. It is there, and the difference rests in this. The impulse is the same but

the goodwill that rears not upon the gamarous im-10in the case of the man with whom I was speaking, the towards a few intimate friends, but upon a broad and impulse is untrained, undisciplined; it is narrow, it lacks perspective; it is confined within the narrow doepost hopes and aspirations. His impulse of good will limits of a few friends, linked together by ties of fel-and compenson, but becames he is a numer being, just beis what may be called the uheducated good will. cause he is a man. Channing's is the shunsted rood E In the case of Channing the goodwill is trained, and discoplined; It is broad and far reaching. It will Here is the difference. It is natural and emerit. restrain itself from the immediate self- satisfaction that it may do the greater good in the long run. It is

the goodwill that rests not upon the generous impulse towards a few intimate friends, but upon a broad and areas and fundamental fret of human seture, among their sympathetic ubderstanding of the human soul in all its own h and all people when this legulary it is the pay wit deepest hopes and aspirations. His impulse of good will goes out towards a man not simply because he is a friend and companion, but because he is a human being, just because he is a man. Channing's is the dducated good X the more and to his own friendle, the call thetene to him will.

Here is the difference. It is natural and enevitable that this good will should express itself in the

life of man. All kinds of life bear witness to this great and fundamental fact of human nature. Among their own kind all people show this impulse. It is the ray of light that relieves the shaddow of some of the darkest facts of human life. The vagrant shows hid good will to his fellow vagrant; the criminal to his fellow criminal. the merchant to his own friends, the politicians to his own, the members of a church to their own friends. Jacob Riis in his book how the other half lives says that hhe dividing line between the one half of humanity and the

-14-What we need is to educate our goodwill, train and dis-We need, I say, the ocupated good will. Inink over that cipline it, life it out of the small circle of our Kri saying of Joons, " and ye shall know the truth, and the friends and intimates, and place it upon the high mountruth shall make you free. tain top to which such men as Channing have elevated Butlyou say," is not education the watchward theirs, so that we can obliterate the mean and petty of modern life ? The it not the foren that broke distinctions of social, and geo-graphical distinctions. back of the giant of Muropean political and acclesiantia I say, the thigh that we need is to educate and train end authority ? Under the over accumulating strength of and discipline our goodwill, ourselves, until we see a large and free educational impulse have we not develrecognize KM and honor that mysterious importance of aped aur prost democratic institutions ? In mot educathe human soul whereefer and however it may be found.

We need, I say, the educated good will. Think over that saying of Jesus, " and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. "

Problems of kide boaday follow-per not bouring

" But "you say, " is not education the watchword the educated good will ? That I will try to rount out. of modern life ? Was it not the force that broke the back of the giant of European political and ecclesiastical authority? Under the ever accumulating strength of a large and free educational impulse have we not develand to live the botter and the richer life. There were oped our great demacratic institutions ? Is not education the force that we depend on to-day in facing the

problems of life to-day? Are we not taxong ourselves to the utmost inorder to develope a nation of educated men and women? To all this we answer "Yes" Then why do you say that the great need of to-day is the need of the educated good will? That I will try to point out.

But in a general way one may say that education is that knowledge of facts and principles of life that enable one to live the better and the richer life. There was a time to be sure when we thought that the man who had

stored up a large mass of facts, who was conversant wit with certain philpsephies of life, and was master of the literature of one or more foreign languages, was But with the days spenent of the united with my maye an educated man. That of course precluded the possibiity of any great number of men ever aspiring to regard have torned to the idea or the universal priceliment. themselves or to be regarded as educated men. A few menn Education is that knowledge of MELE Pasts MINISTER and therefore were sort of set aside by society to meet the principles of life such on will enclie man to live the demands of learning, just as a few priests were set asbent life, to most completely fullfill bis function in ide to meet the demands of piety and religion. We were living. That man is advented the can been part in comeducated vicariously through the ministrations of a

priesthood of education, just as we were initiated into mysteried of religion by a priest hood of the church. But with the developement of the modern world we have turned to the idea of universal education just as we h have turned to the ides of the universal priesthood. Education is that knowledge of XXXX facts XXXXX and principles of life such as will enable man to live the best life, to most completely fullfill his function in living. That man is educated who can best meet the conditions and the problems of his life in the best and to

most effective manner. From this point of view the educated man is determined, not so much by the quantity or the kind of his education, as by its quality and its efficiency for human life.

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Now then the educated good will would be that good will that see the facts and the principles of life yes knows the facts and he principles of life and through that knowledge strives to attain the best and the most efficient realization of lifes purpose. Let us see how we measure up to the standard of the edueducated good wial.

To what extent do we dare to fact tha facts of life? M for your children. You have a circle of friends t We have a family of children whom we love and whom we ands whom your good will is wont to express It will you cherish. Our heart is filled to overflowing with good would be generous and lavies with the bestorale of your will and parental affection for them. Every thing that tokens, but does your appreclation of the facts and the we can get for them in the way of those things that MA principles of life ever tell you that there are other make life seem rich , we wish them to have. That is a people them then yourself who have those same feeling noble and a generous impulse, but there is a limit to of good will, just se generous as your own, but who have that . Therex are other fathers and mothers, who have to let those ferlinge to unexpressed just because you children. their love is just as sweet and their inter-

group with whom we mingle daily. The business man for purposes that seem to him valid seeks to amass a fortune. He wishes to become rich, perhaps for the influence that his wealth will give him, perhaps that he may fe I assured of the welfare of his famlity, perhaps just for the fun of the game. But he forgets the men who have the same and even better as pirations than he, and whom he pushes to one side with ruthless hand that he may X satisfy his own wishes and lavish upon his family and Ks his cotery of friends the goodwill that is inevitable in

of the same hopes and aspirations that we have. Our experience is not wide enough, our education is not by broad shough to let us into the secret of human life. We are still like the fellow whom I met this week, our noblest impulses go to waste, that we may be prodigal and lavish with those who from our little circle, we crush those outside of it. As we face the problems of our great social life, we need, I say, to be better k educated in the facts of life as they are. We have com) passed this mountain long enough, we need to go over

-25- int into the neighboring valley, and find out what is going on there, who our fellow men are, what they are doing, how they fare. We need to become educated in the facts of life.

What doe it mean ? Down at the tale of shoals East of But beyound that we need to become educated in the Man Rempshire Coast there is a spot that is marked in the principles of life. Down beneath the facts as as the place where the mother k bled her children that we see them are the great working principles. Not an event, not an incident of human life that is not the I You shad so at the thought. You may wonder as to whother finite and the concrete manifestation of a great workiing principle.

-26-You read of some crime, or hear of some shame that XXX stirs your whole being . Do you ever stop to picture the Bessel, if the cas most is in account for the important working forces that are behind that tragic event. You Contractive for read of come of the last last really as read of a waman who has taken the life of her children . what does it menn ? Down at the isle of shoals XXXX of the New Hampshire Coast there is a spot that is marked little birdle of Friends to whom you are so stimping. as the place where the mother k lled her children that thout theing tim trouble to rise out one pethologowe she might save them from the ka cruelties of the savage. it the lotton you concern the strike a see like a little You shudder at the thought. You may wonder as to whether child you do off this the name of the popular his the sine combler, the savages, or some short-sighted white

man who stirred the spirit of revenge in the wavage heart, is the one most to be condemned for the horrible necessity. You read of some strike that indirectly KX causes you some inconvenience. For the time being it X limits your capacity to show your good will toward that little circle of friends to whom you are so attached. Without taking the trouble to find out the principles at the bottom you condemn the striker, and like a little child you go off into the corner to pout. All the time it may be that the striker is fighting to save his fam-

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ily from dependance. Why is it that XXXXX we are so ready to load those people who have sand enough to stand up and assert the worth as men, with the mud from the shallow mud pond of our own ignorance. Do we ever stop to think that they are mandek of the same kind of stuff that we are, and that their motives are no more likely to be selfish and unjust than the motives by which we act. Wh I hear men pass judgement of condemnation on this movement and on that, and I ask them for their reasons, and behold they do not know the first thing

in regard to the principles and very little in regard to the facts of that which they condemn. Their condemnation grows out of a merely ignorant prejudice. We need to get outside of our own little corner of the world; we need to get into the other man's place and look at the thing as he does, ; we need to see and to feel and to think with him. We need the broadening and enlightening education of a sympathetic experience. A hundred & years ago the forei gn missionary movement started its work woth a lofty enthusiamm, a magnificant ggodwill,

-30but it was profoundly ignorant not only of the conditi to he deepened and enriched by the sympathetic undersations of other religions othem christianity, but it was atanding of its despest and eternal principles. Him to profoundly ignorant of the essential principles of its the longith of thinking of man as a men, own religion. In a hundred years it has learned many But then comes the purpose of it ell & what sthings, and not the least of its lessons is the one that boat that life purpose of yours.? Modern education has is expressed by the words" judge not that ye be not judgbeen criticised on the ground that it is merely utilities ed? Judge rightously, judge with the understanding heart tarion, That criticism is just if the only object that that knows and feels the throb of the human soul. Our one has in life is to some out on top in a fierde atresgoodwill needs/to be broadened by the wider knowledge the for existence. Do you seek knowledge of the arts and or the facts of life, but quite as much does it need

to be deepened and enriched by the sympathetic underetstanding of its deepest and eternal principles. Rise too
the heighth of thinking of man as a man.

But then comes the purpose of it all ? What about that life purpose of yours.? Modern education has been criticised on the ground that it is merely utilite tarian. That criticism is just if the only object that one has in life is to come out on top in a fierce struggle for existance. Do you seek knowledge of the arts and the sciences, of commerce and business that you may the

-32more effectively and the more certainly grab a lion's then the life of a ann who accords it share of what men are pleased to call the good things down for the good of the life of man of life. , Or do you seek your knowledge that you may that is being done for the good give a more effecient expression of your inherent goos -Missolf does nothing but grab I'll will to the great and important life of man? That is may on any for mineral mineral the final question and it is one that you can answer & only in the secret chambers of your own household of X comparison with such a one ton g ideals. But as you answer this your life appears, not t winder is a jey and a dolight for only appears but is noble or ignoble, grand or petty xxx also we aped to to have an oldinated sublime or despicable, Can you think of anything mean

understanding that is supremely human, and in being supremely human, is divine, that the purpose of all life is to transform all that we have or know into the best the cleanest and the noblest that life can attain. The supreme purpose of the educated good will is to give to give to man yourself, and your all not because he happens to be of your family or XX your friend, but because he is a man, and because you know the secrets. of his life by reading the secrets of your own. There is nothing meritorious in that impulsive

-36fices upon the alter of our onknown gods and shall respect and honor and reverance the spirot of the living/as he is revealed to us in the life and the deepest purposes of Man. Let me quote from Ruskin, - " neverthe less, it is open, I repeat, to serious question, Which I leave to the readers pondering, whether , among national manufactures, that of Souls of a good quality may not at last turn out a quite leadingly lucreative one ? Nay in some far away and yet undreamt-of hour, i can/imagine that England may cast all thoughts of

possessive wealth back to the barbaric nations among w whom they first arose: and that, while the sands of the the Indus and adamant of Golconda may yet stiffen the h housings of the Charger, and flash from the turbans of the slave, she as a Christian mother may at last attain to the virtues and the treasures of a Heathan one, and be able to lead forth her sons, saying, --These are my jewels.

Think again of the meaning of the words and ye shall know the truth and the truth shall amke you free.