

on the motive. I think that there is a separate principle. I think that a statement definitely contrary to fact is wrong and not justified.

(Question) There is a true principle. As to whether they are correct ~~pr~~ principles or not one can't say, but they are what seems to me to be correct principles.

Now I would like at the illustration in the Scripture unless there is something else that is quite important. (Question) That is the principle which Christ brought out in his statement where He said that the person who is angry with his brother without a cause is guilty of murder and where He said that he that looketh upon a woman to lust after her has committed adultery. I think that in both of those cases that what the Lord is saying is that in the sight of the law, the outward act is what has to be used, but in sight of God the inward act is comparatively unimportant. In the sight of God the motive is all important. One man is angry at somebody else--so angry that he would like to kill him but he is afraid to do anything about it and he smothers it and he holds himself back and if he sees a chance to hurt him without injuring himself he does it. Another man is angry at somebody ~~else~~ else and strikes him and kills him. ~~and~~ One is no worse than the other in God's sight.--not the least bit. In God's sight the motive is everything and the outward act is comparatively incidental. It is the heart attitude that matters. I think the same is true in this.

(Question) *end of 72*

But if something is said which is untrue or which is injurious in order to secure what you think of as a good end, there is also another end which has been loosed in spite your intention. You have done injury to the truth or you have done ~~tax~~ injury to an innocent bystander. That is an end which wasn't part of your intention but is part of the result and for which you are responsible. In every case it is the end that determines it and not the means, but the ~~end~~ end doesn't merely mean your purpose; it means the results. Almost any action--a man plunges a knife into another man to kill him. It is murder. A surgeon