

Search for Answers – Part 6

The fundamental spiritual principles of life.

These are the governing principles that, if not grasped, cause us to continue to create and experience situations of crisis, from one life to the next.

Now, let us review them, to show how their violation appears in all our problems or crisis.

The first principle is, “**Balance**”. The requirement to exercise balance applies to everything. Without balance, individual relationships and systems will eventually spin into disharmony and collapse.

To avoid such collapse, there must be a balance in the give and take in all activities. Today's ecological crisis is evidence of the violation of the principle of balance by mankind's activity in nature.

Much of our social crisis can be traced to the imbalance between giving and receiving in many human relationships that lead to greed, lack of trust, and respect for one another. In time, one imbalance leads to, or increases, another. For example, greed becomes the steppingstone to vices like stealing, the desire to control others, even onto murders and wars.

Lack of trust and respect makes reconciliation impossible.

The second principle is “**Homogeneity**”. This principle, perhaps, is more easily understood by the popular saying, “birds of a feather flock together. Or, your constant company says who you are”.

Many are not aware of this important principle that is critical to the harmonious formation and maintenance of social groups.

It even has consequences for maintaining harmony in families, associations, organizations, and countries. When ignored, the result is social unrest.

A current crisis that exemplifies the violation of this principle is the racial tension in Europe and America. Although usually couched in economic terms, the growing right wing rhetoric makes it clear that the crisis also involves a clash of cultural values and ways of Life. The same can be said to be the root of the problems in many developing countries whose indigenous ways of life were forcibly uprooted by colonial or economic masters. The resulting tension caused by the disharmony between the people's indigenous ways and those imposed is what we see manifest today in their various crisis.

Of course, many economists, backed by multi-national business interests, praise the “benefits” of globalization, to the point where today we talk about the global village.

Regardless of the benefits of globalization, an objective person must see the negative effects that are slowly emerging around the world. These include unequal economic growth, the demise of local businesses, increases in the swings of global recessions, exploitation of cheaper labor markets, job displacements in many markets and the slow death of cultural differences and their artistic contribution to the diversity of humanity. All of these are evident in many of the global crises that we face today.

The next principle is “**Supportive Collaboration.**” In other words, the importance of offering support to help with the development of a fellow creature. This principle falls under the general concept of “Love”, which is different from the sentimental notion that today is mistakenly describe as Love.

Hopefully, the effect of the violation of this principle is so self-evident that it needs no further elaboration.

Finally, there is the principle of “**Responsibility**”, which as discussed in segment 5 involves: ownership, accountability, and duty to others.

Ownership is the willingness to admit to one's involvement, or control over an item, or action.

Accountability is the willingness to be liable for an act.

Duty towards others is developing an awareness of how our actions will affect other people.

Ignorance of these fundamental principles leads to self-centered decisions that create crisis, but for which we can never see our contribution or role.

However, we need to know that the violation of any of these principles automatically initiates processes that work to make us aware of the imbalance we have caused.

Through experiencing the consequences, we can take corrective actions and learn not to do the same again. Otherwise, we remain trapped in the cycle of the effects of the Law of Experiencing.

In the final segment 7 we boldly suggest how to find the way out of their cycle of crisis to those interested.

Although we all experience crisis as a member of a group or in relationships, in the final analysis, the experience is for our individual benefit to learn and grow. Therefore, any crisis is always personal, and the way out of it is only for the individual to forge.