**Zeitschrift:** Helvetia: magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand

**Herausgeber:** Swiss Society of New Zealand

**Band:** 31 (1968)

Heft: [9]

Artikel: Do unto others ...

Autor: [s.n.]

**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-942253

## Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Mehr erfahren

## **Conditions d'utilisation**

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. En savoir plus

## Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. Find out more

**Download PDF: 11.08.2025** 

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch

## Do Unto Others . . .

One has only to read the daily newspapers to gauge the amount of intolerance that exists in the world today, for it is most difficult to find a man, or a nation, that maintains an attitude of tolerance and a mind open to evidence and ready to reason. At such a time it is important that we take a really good look at ourselves to make certain that we, in our own smaller circle, are not contributing even on a most limited scale to the tensions and intolerances that we see abroad in the world.

Unfortunately there has been developed among us a feeling that what we believe is the right thing, and that no matter what evidence the other fellow might produce in an endeavour to convince us that there are other sides to a question, we are still right and that the other fellow is wrong. We do not even grant him the right to have his own opinions. In point of fact, many have even got to the stage when another person has only to express an opinion that some new idea or idealogy contains some virtue, and that person is branded as having accepted all the practices and theories of the new idea or belief. This has led to the belief that the tolerant mind is merely a cloak for approval — that which is not positively rejected or repuidiated, is secretly approved and accepted. It has indeed become a hard world for the person whose allegiance is to truth as verified by experience, whose faith is in the machinery of logic, and who is unmoved by any say-so, no matter how authoritative the source.

We could be mistaken in our ideas and beliefs, and it is rather a salutory thought that possibly we could be wrong, for the road along which man has travelled in his upward march is littered with lost causes, forsaken beliefs, mistaken opinions, and impossible loyalties, the effects of some of which are still with us. It is necessary to insist that toleration does not mean that what is tolerated is approved either in whole or in part; nor does it imply indifference to the subjects involved, or that a tolerant man should not hold to that which he believes. Indeed, the important thing always is, what a man believes to be right, and what he believes to be wrong, what ideals he entertains or whether or not he intends to live up to them in his everyday life. The tolerant man does not have to endure without complaint evil, cruelty, bigotry, injustice, poverty and misery, but he does have to realise, if he desires to take action about them, that there may be other ways than his own of dealing with them.