" fewish clairly"

January 27, 1989

## TRUTH AND FALSEHOOD; UNITY; DIVISIVENESS; BROAD/NARROW VIEW

גמ' שבת דף ק"ד ע"א: שי"ן שקר, ת"ו אמת. מאי טעמא, שקר מקרבין מיליה (כלו', שאותיות ש/ק/ר קרובות זו לזו) אמת מרחקין מיליה (בלו', א' ריש הא"ב, מ' באמצע, ומ' בטוף)

Two alternative explanations, related to each other:

Sages of Talmud found clues in very structure of words of now and now to indicate a rather tradic fact; namely, that Truth because of its radical nature is usually divisive, whereas Falsehood, because of its success in casting illusions, is often unifying—about a lie...

אמת, because it is exclusive, rejects both אמת, because it is exclusive, rejects both אמת, because it is exclusive, rejects both אמת, and is not given to compromise, for every compromise of truth is a lie. It thus sows disunity. Whereas אסן has the ability to have men rally round a comforting and convenient illusion.

Relate this to the Midrash on the debate in Heaven on אם וישלך אמת ארצה, at which וישלך אמת ארצה, etc.

Also, Saadia on המרה המרה...

SECOND: אקט can flourish only in a narrowly focused view, when you ignore the context and broader vista, thus allowing for distortion. אמת requires the broader view, the larger picture, seeing everything in context, in its environment...