4. THE NEW COMMANDMENT (JOHN 13:34)
新誡：基督是愛的量度

“I give you a new commandment, that you love one another as I have loved you.”
“我給你們一條新命令：你們要彼此相愛；如同我愛了你們，你們也該照樣彼此相愛。”

- Love your neighbour as yourself
  愛鄰如己
- Be a Neighbour (to the one in need)
  使己成善
- Love as Christ has loved us
  愛如基督

3. THE GOOD SAMARITAN PARABLE REVISITED.
“AND WHO IS MY NEIGHBOUR?”
HOW JESUS TURNED THE LAWYER’S QUESTION ON ITS HEAD.

- Jesus’ answer is that you must reach out and become a neighbour to others especially when the Other is in need.
- This principle of alterity, driven by compassion, goes beyond reciprocity to embrace especially those who are in no position to reciprocate.
- It goes beyond the language of rights to that of unconditional gift.

ETYMOLOGY

愛

- “Ai” the traditional Chinese character for love (愛) consists of a heart (中) inside of “accept,” “feel” or “perceive,” as a hand offering one's heart to another hand.

FOUR KINDS OF LOVE IN CHINESE

- If Greek concepts: Eros, Philia, Agape, Storge. Agape is the highest form of perfect unconditional or divine love (Shen'ai 慈愛).
- However, “Universal Love” in FT is translated as 博愛それは FT 99; "Political Love" is translated as 具有政治力量的爱 (FT, 180).
- Mencius (墨子) (470-391 BC) used the term Jian'ai (兼愛) to mean universal or impartial love.