

## V. Enforced Humility, Establishment Morality, and the Law 1 of 2

Enforced humility is a mental attitude which defines the person who conditionally submits to the requirements of an orderly society. He obeys the law, submits to the norms of society, and conducts himself in public through the function of good manners and polite behavior. This approach has been conditioned in him through the enforcement of norms and standards imposed by those in authority over him. His compliance is not from a mental attitude of cooperation, agreement, or unity of thought but from fear of penalty or punishment.

Civil and criminal laws carry with them penalty clauses, social indiscretions earn an unfavorable reputation among fellow citizens, and a poor work ethic results in loss of prestige, demotion, or unemployment. A society which has high expectations of its members usually maintains strict adherence to these punishment clauses. Those who conform to this system are said to possess establishment morality.

However, a person with establishment morality under the motivation of enforced humility does not function under inner virtue. His inner norms and standards are at variance with those which are demanded by law and society.

Therefore, his compliance is not based on a positive intellectual response but rather on an emotion reaction. The penalty and punishment clauses of the law, the mores and traditions of society, and the policies and routine of the workplace serve as sources of outside adversity which form internal stress in his soul. It is only through the emotional complex of sins, initially fear of reprisal, which motivates this person to comply with the system and its authorities.