

A story of growth through questions

A conversation with

Paulette Renée Broqueville

Part One

*On Good Men Rests the Responsibility to Do
Good Works and to Stand for Truth.*

"Who is He Who is Good?"

by Paulette Renée Broqueville

"Who is he who is good, is he who thinks of others: their safety, their comfort, their feelings, their rights as free men." This the reply to the young Sun Tzu's question, "What is it that makes a good man good?"

"He who is good gives other men respect and asks nothing but to receive respect in return," she went on to say. "A good man's name is thought to be noble, loyal, just, honorable, and trustworthy. To slander a good man's name, is to ruin his life and his future. Without his name he has nothing; to survive he must move to another land with another people to begin again. He who is good loves whomever he meets - even his enemies - from whom he quickly separates himself. He who is good treats other men fairly and asks only to be treated fairly himself. Kindness to all living things is the sign of a good man. He who is good, does not keep the company of evil men, for by his company, he too will be judged as evil. A good man does not criticize another man for being different, but instead tries to understand and learn from this man. He who is good does not bother to look at another man's life and judge it good or bad, but instead, he looks at himself and tries to be a better man in his heart and soul and mind. He who is good is good in thought, in word, and in deed. The word of a good man can be trusted to be truth.

Woe unto him who knowingly accuses a good man unjustly of committing a wrongdoing, or slanders his good name, for he shall be forgotten by angels and good men everywhere - as though he were never born."

"Who is this Person I See Before me?"

by Paulette Renée Broqueville

"The person you see is the person you are!" This the reply to the young Sun Tzu's question, "Who is this person before me?"

"The person before you is a clean slate when first you meet," she went on to say, "and meeting him, without receiving counsel from advisors, you will see him as yourself : a good person or a bad person. If you hear about him from words of other men, you will know him not, as he is, but as they understand him to be. Each man sees other men as having his own characteristics: good or bad. He, who has a bad character himself, is he who will counsel you of the bad characteristics of other men. He, who is of good character himself, will counsel you of the good characteristics of men. Who is right, when two people tell you opposite reports? Can we not, each, only see who we are ourselves? Who is to be believed? Believe in truth and you will know who is to be believed. One man may treat you well and good, but he will treat another man with disdain and disrespect. Since no man deserves disdain and disrespect, is this the character of a good man? The character of a man is seen in how he treats women, children, and animals, those who serve him, those who are beneath his station, for they are dependent upon him and weaker than he is. Judge a man in such a way as this, and you will know the character of the man – good or bad. Watch him when he does not know that you are watching him;

watch him when he is angry, and when he is happy; and you will know who this man is: good or bad. The true character of a man is revealed to God and to men, who wish to know the truth. Woe unto him who does not wish to know truth – for lies will surround him all of his days and nights, until he has only enemies to count as friends.”

"The Difference Between Men"

by Paulette Renée Broqueville

"The difference between men is not whether one is rich or poor, but in how one treats his fellow man." This the reply to the young Sun Tzu's question, "What is the difference between a rich man and a poor man in the eyes of God?"

"God does not see the wealth or the lack of wealth," she went on to say. "God can see behind the eyes of a man and can hear his thoughts. This is the only way true judgment can be made, as to the quality of the heart and the soul. It is wise to practice right action in thought and deed. And what is right action, but to never usurp the will of another soul; and thereby, incarcerate another man's heart - removing his right to be free. Right action is thinking of the comfort of another, to be sure that his rights of freedom are preserved. The rights of freedom are the right to peace, the right to individual thought, and the expression of that thought without argument; the right to be who you are, without having to live with critical glances, or being the subject of ridicule. He who gives true respect, in gentle action and words, to those who serve him or live with him or to those whom he serves, whether man, woman, child or animal - deserves respect. He who does not treat servants, family, friends, and animals with respect, is he, himself, lower than the animals - he is like a demon - and should be banished from your circle. A gentle man and a gentle woman are just that - gentle, well man-

nered, kind, helpful, understanding, non-imposing of their wills, considerate, and tolerant of the uniqueness of men; all qualities that every man and woman should strive to possess. It is fine to have wealth, but without manners, you are no better than a selfish man, who is - or who acts like a demon. Woe unto him who takes away the freedom to be different from another soul, for whether it be by the twisted turns of the tongue, or by subtle manipulations, the web woven will eventually catch the weaver.”

*"I Like Every Man but not Every Man Likes Me.
Why?"*

by Paulette Renée Broqueville

"It is not whether you like a man, it is whether the man likes you." This the reply to the young Sun Tzu's question, "I like every man but not every man likes me. Why?"

"There is a desire in every man's heart to be great," he went on to say. "Some men desire to be greater than other men. Some men only desire to be great. He who sees greatness in you and desires your greatness will be your enemy. He who sees greatness in you, and admires it, will be great himself one day. He who desires who you are will forget to be who he is - or who he could have been. Greatness only comes to those who are - great. Woe onto him who spends his whole life, longing for what another man is or has, for he shall be as though he never lived.

*“He can only see in you the best and
the worst of what he himself is.”*

by Paulette Renée Broqueville

“He who is good sees all men, women, and children on the way as worthy of his respect. This the reply to the young Sun Tzu’s question, “Why does a man see me as a lesser man than he himself is?”

“He who compares himself to no man respects all as equal to himself. He who compares himself to every man he meets will find some fault, imagined or real. Holding you accountable for his own faults, he can only see in you what he truly is himself. You will be imprisoned by the thoughts of such a man, as much as if he had put you in a cage. Leave his presence and do not allow him into your company. He is a slave master and you, if you will remain in his company will be his slave.

He cannot see you for who you truly are because he himself is the standard upon which you are judged. Such a man is as water standing still. He believes himself to be perfect and in no need of change. Woe unto him who tries to imprison a free soul for by there doing he himself remains a prisoner of his own making.”