

Twitter Thread by


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On loving one's neighbour/enemy.

The often-quoted "Love your enemies" (Mt. 5:44, Lk. 6:27) reads "diligite inimicos vestros," αγαπατε τους εχθρους, and not "diligite hastes vestras".

No mention is made of the political enemy. What's the difference here? The political enemy is the outside. Is "hostis". "Inimicus" is within the order.

To illustrate an example, within the order of Catholic Christendom, two politically competing orders, say the Dominicans and Franciscans in the late Middle Ages, are inimicus. They should love each other.

As Carl Schmitt points out, Never in the millennia of political struggles between Christians and Muslims did it occur to Christians to surrender rather than defend Europe out of love toward the Saracens or Turks.

The enemy in the political sense, hostis - the definition of which clearly demarcates an exteriority, need not be hated personally, but with regards to interior factions, only then does it make sense to love one's "enemy", i.e., one's adversary.

Here are some uses of "hostis", "πολιμιος" in Scripture have I found;

1 Chronicles 18:10 | "He sent his son Joram to greet David and wish him well, out of gratitude for the conquest and rout of Adarezer, who was Thou's enemy; and this Joram brought presents with him, of gold and silver and bronze."

Job 38:22-23 | "Hast thou entered into the storehouses of the snow, or hast thou beheld the treasures of the hail: Which I have prepared for the time of the enemy, against the day of battle and war?"

1 Machabees 8:23-26 | "GOOD SUCCESS BE TO THE ROMANS, and to the people of the Jews, by sea and by land for ever: and far be the sword and enemy from them.

But if there come first any war upon the Romans, or any of their confederates, in all their dominions: The nation of the Jews shall help them according as the time shall direct, with all their heart:

Neither shall they give them, whilst they are fighting, or furnish them with wheat, or arms, or money, or ships, as it hath seemed good to the Romans: and they shall obey their orders, without taking anything of them."

Esther 14:13 | "Give me a well ordered speech in my mouth in the presence of the lion, and turn his heart to the hatred of our enemy, that both he himself may perish, and the rest that consent to him."

Lamentations 4:12 | "The kings of the earth, and all the inhabitants of the world would not have believed, that the adversary and the enemy should enter in by the gates of Jerusalem."

Pretty clear that these uses are of an exteriority, and are quite damning of the enemies of Christians.