



The ideas of better and worse continually accompany our thoughts, discussions, desires, projects.

We Look for the best in clothing, in food, in sport, in voting, in the plan for this weekend, we Fear the worst in the climate, in the deception of some acquaintance, in the economic crisis that causes jobs to lose.

On Occasion, the question arises: why do we think this would be better and that would be worse? Where are these types of assessments based?

There have been different responses throughout history. Some say that it all depends on subjectivity, or feelings, or culture.

Others think that there are objective parameters that make it possible to distinguish between a better and worse diet, between a bicycle and another according to levels of perfection.

In Personal options, the subjective has a key role: only choose something if we think (according to their own opinion and desires) better.

But even when we find the strength of subjectivity, it still ignites in our hearts the desire that what I think is best is true.

After the decisions, a coat that seemed better is ruined after a rainy day. And that work that seemed worse gives excellent results. In that continuous effort to achieve the best and avoid the worst, a horizon collects all our existence and invites us to look beyond the frontier of death.

For the best and the best, which we consider in contingent and fragile facts, acquire their complete sense in the judgment that each one receives after death.

We know what the matter of that trial will be: We'll be examined about love. Only in that light can we now understand what is the worst and the best in every human decision.