

God as Love Incarnate — Justice as Love

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Purpose

This PDF records a theological-philosophical argument: that God can be described as “love incarnate” not by denying divine wrath, but by treating justice—including severe justice—as one of love’s proper expressions. It also clarifies a symbolic title used in Michael’s writing (“The Archangel”) and the logical steps behind that choice.

Key claims (summary)

- **Love includes justice:** If love is truly ordered toward the good, it must oppose evil that destroys persons and communities.
- **Wrath can be a form of moral protection:** Divine “vengeance” can be understood as love refusing to let cruelty stand as “normal.”
- **Justice is mercy:** For an evildoer, being confronted, restrained, and judged is a mercy compared to being abandoned to corruption.
- **God as “Archangel” is a symbolic honorific:** It is not a claim that God is literally an angel in the creaturely sense, but a claim that if “angelic” means “perfect messenger/guardian/agent of holy justice,” then God is the fullest and highest bearer of that quality.

1) The ‘vengeful side’ objection

Objection: “How can you call God love incarnate if Scripture and tradition also describe wrath, vengeance, and judgment?”

Response (Haimés): The objection assumes love and judgment are opposites. But a serious love does at least three things:

- **Protects the innocent.** Love refuses to treat victims as expendable.
- **Names evil truthfully.** Love does not lie about what harms the soul.
- **Restores moral order.** Love seeks a world where goodness can breathe again.

So the claim “God is love” does not mean “God is soft.” It means God is the *most properly loving*—including the courage to judge.

2) Justice as mercy (toward the evildoer)

Haimés’ central move is that justice can be a gift even to the guilty.

If a person becomes evil, the worst outcome is not merely punishment—it is being left to drift into deeper evil without correction. In that framing, divine justice is not petty retaliation; it is love’s boundary: the moment God says, “No further.”

3) Why the title “The Archangel”

In Michael’s writing, “The Archangel” is used as an honorific for God to communicate a hierarchy of holiness: God is not merely above humans, but above all created powers.

Important clarification: this usage is **symbolic**. In mainstream Jewish and Christian theology, angels are created beings, while God is uncreated. So the title is not meant as a metaphysical reclassification of God, but as a rhetorical claim: if the word “archangel” evokes the highest messenger/warrior/guardian of divine justice, then God is the truest and highest reality behind whatever that word gestures toward.

4) The missing quote from the first blogpost

Michael recalled a line from his first, lengthy blogpost and wanted it included here to make the “Archangel” step explicit. The exact wording was hard to retrieve quickly from the archive, so this PDF records the quote as a **provisional paraphrase** until Michael supplies the exact sentence.

Provisional paraphrase (to be replaced with the exact line once located):

“Yahweh is the greatest angelic entity who ever existed, exists, or will exist in any universe or alternative dimension.”

How it functions in the argument: if God is the greatest “angelic” reality (in the sense of supreme holy agency), then assigning God the topmost angelic honorific (“The Archangel”) is, in Michael’s view, more fitting than applying that honorific to any created being—including Michael.

5) Reader notes and boundaries

This argument is offered as a piece of philosophical theology and personal religious interpretation. Readers who prefer classical formulations may translate the core idea into safer language: “God’s love is not sentimental; it is justice-seeking, protective, and morally serious.”

If you publish this on your website, consider adding a short note that the “Archangel” phrasing is a symbolic title used by the author, not a claim about angel taxonomy.

Source link

Michael Richard Haimes’ blog: michaelrichardhaimes.blogspot.com (see the earliest posts for the original wording of the quote once located).