CONTENTS	vi
3. The recognition, especially among later Stoics, of all human beings as children of one Eternal Father, and consequently the development of the new virtue of humanity as well as the consecration of the old virtues of hospitality and friendship	79
CHAPTER III	
THE MORAL IDEAL REVEALED IN THE NEW TESTAMENT	
§ 1. The Moral Ideal in Christ's Teaching Christ's estimate of the infinite worth of the individual takes an altruistic aspect in anxiety to save the souls of others as well as one's own soul. The Sermon on the Mount clevates morality into the sphere of the spirit. It rejects the Retaliation-theory of social morality, in so far as this demands—	91
 A physical equivalent for injury done A mental equivalent,—love for love, but also hate for hate. Love is made the univer al obligation, even towards those who hate. The injunction is illustrated. 	92
But was Christ's ideal, after all, that of a narrow nation-	95
alism, not that of humanitarianism? In reply attention should be given to—	105
1. His preference of the title, The Son of Man	105
2. His attitude towards Samaritans and Gentiles .	106
 3. Several humanitarian parables 4. The real significance of two sayings, in which He seems to limit His work to the lost sheep of the House of 	107
Israel	109
2. The Moral Ideal in the Teaching of the Apostles 1. That of Paul, especially in 1 Cor. xiii. and in Rom. xiii.	111
3–10	111
2. That of John	133
PART II	

THE CHRISTIAN IDEAL IN ITS SUBJECTIVE ASPECT

CHAPTEI I

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS

Higher and lower self. Self-love distinguished from selfishness. Development of individual responsibility. Prominence given by