

he can wear; let Seth effect exchanges between the other two—and all will be enriched and elevated. The issue will be civilization with agriculture, manufacture, and commerce established. The real human struggle is not that a man must seize that which either he or another may secure but which both cannot possess, but that he must strive to produce what he and another alike need, and both are enriched. The interests of men are largely common. Every man depends for enjoyment upon the cleanliness, physical comfort, intelligence, and morality of the people of the community of which he forms a part. Cooperation in production and in commerce has done vastly more than competition to save life, to serve men and civilize society. The scientific as well as the Scriptural doctrine is, that not the natural law of the world, but the *sin* of the world, is obedience to lust and selfishness and violence. St. James wrote with scientific accuracy when he said: "From whence come wars and fightings among you? Come they not hence even of your lusts, that war in your members? Ye lust and have not; ye kill and desire to have and cannot obtain; ye fight and war, yet ye have not because ye ask not; ye ask and receive not, because ye ask amiss that ye may consume it upon your lusts."

If I might make a single criticism upon the gist of Mr. Kidd's book, I would say that he *seems* to make Christianity to consist in redemption from a law of nature rather than a redemption from sin. Christianity, which is the revelation of the love of God, of the law of service, and of the saving efficacy of sacrifice, is the power of God to break the reign of lust and selfishness and violence, and to bring in the reign of love and of service and of social as well as of individual salvation.

The true elements of social evolution, or of the development of the individual and of society, are such as the following:

1. Work, which is the essential condition of the production of such things as men need, is one of the first elements in human development. Through labor, man gains self-control, power of application, knowledge of materials, skill in execution, and, consequently, a certain amount of manual, mental, and moral education by which he is greatly developed.

2. Society, or the dependence of men upon one another, is an important element in human evolution. In many things, two men can do more than twice as much as one man could do alone. The dependence of men upon each other and the mutual services which they render produce respect and regard for rights, and thereby a certain moral cultivation, by which men are greatly benefited and improved.

3. Natural affection which is innate, and which makes possible the family, the tribe, and the nation, is a very forceful factor in the evolution of society. In these most intimate relations men develop, not by their struggles against each other, but by their struggles for each other. Men grow best in the sunshine and atmosphere of love.