PART I

THE SUPREME IDEAL OF CHRISTIAN LIFE

CHAPTER I

THE CHRISTIAN IDEAL IN THE ABSTRACT	
Formal statement of the ideal. § 1. The equal Love of Ne bour and Self Egoism and Altrusm. Their reconciliation § 2. Christian Love as a Rational Habit. It is not a mere instinct, nor a mere transient impulse.	PAG 2: 2: 3: 3: 3:
§ 3. The Christian Ideal revealed in Christ as the Realisation of God's Will with regard to Man § 4. The Christian Ideal as the Realisation of Man's Love to God.	38
CHAPTER II	
EVOLUTION OF THE CHRISTIAN IDEAL	
§ 1. General Tendency in the Expansion of the Moral Ideal 1. Its extent is widened 2. Its intent is deepened (1) by its obligations being concaived, not as energy negative, requiring to refrain from evil, but as positive, requiring to do good; (2) by its rights	40
being made less exacting 3. Evolution of the Moral Ideal among the Hebrews 1. The Hebrew ideal was essentially religious,—the ideal of a religion which was (1) monotheistic, (2) a religion of moral life rather than of external vature. 2. The Hebrew ideal was a forecast of the Christian, because, being religious, that is, commanded by God, it (1) embraces humanity in its extent, (2) involves humanity	43 48 51
in its intent § 3. Evolution of the Moral Ideal among the Greeks The ideal of the Greeks was narrowed by their attitude towards Barbarians as well as towards slaves and even free labourers. Emancipation from the prejudices of this attitude by— 1. Philosophical reflection seeking the foundation of moral law in the constitution of nature rather than	54 72
in human convention	75
equity, as corrective of statutory law, and liberality	76