

Contrast of Personal and Speculative Idealism. The former is self-contradictory in identifying knowledge with "ideas" in an individual mind and yet affirming the existence of other minds. The distinction of "idea" and "content" does not avoid the contradiction. God, as confined to his own "ideas," can neither know nor will anything,	PAGE 108
The New Realism a protest against Personal Idealism. It maintains that "ideas" and "objects" are fundamentally different: (1) the "idea" of a sensible thing is not the thing itself; (2) the feeling of hunger is not the state of hunger; (3) the thought that $2+2=4$ is not the truth that $2+2=4$,	113
The New Realism right in opposing the reduction of reality to "ideas," wrong in opposing "ideas" and "objects" and thus endorsing the mistake of its opponent. Speculative Idealism maintains: (1) that the conditions of the existence of an external object are the same as the conditions of knowledge; (2) that the feeling of hunger differs from the state of hunger as the sensitive to the non-sensitive; (3) that mathematical judgments are not based on "ideas" as "images" but on "universals," which express true though limited aspects of reality. The realist overlooks the spiritual character of the universe. Answer to the difficulty that prior to life and intelligence inorganic nature existed. The absolute not a mere "ideal,"	115

LECTURE SIXTH

THE INTERPRETATION OF RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE

Summary Statement of Speculative Idealism,	136
First Type of religious theory that which accentuates the personal aspect of religion. Professor James as the representative of the "psychological" subdivision of it. Great value of his "Varieties of Religious Experience" as a collection of psychological data,	137