# IV.

# Morals.

- 1. Motives which prompt our actions.
- 2. Fundamental principles of morals.
- 3. Difference between moral good and evil.
- 4. Moral obligations.
- 5. Laws.
- 6. Rewards and penalties.
- 7. Moral sanction.
- 8. Destiny of man.
- 9. Proofs of the immortality of the soul.
- 10. Necessity of religion.
- 11. Necessity of internal, external and public worship.
- 12. Religion the basis of society.
- 13. Important duties which man owes to himself.
- 14. Active and passive duties to society.
- 15. Right of property and civil rights.
- 16. Origin of political organization.
- 17. Divers forms of political authority.
- 18. Principles of sovereign power.
- 19. Duty to the State.

# PROGRAMME Nº 2.

#### NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

# I.

- 1. Object of Natural Philosophy; its relation to chemistry.
  - 2. General properties of matter; definitions.
- 3. Weight; its direction; laws affecting falling bodies.
- 4. The balance and its principle; description; conditions necessary to its efficiency.
  - 5. Principle of Archimedes; equilibrium of bodies, immersed
- and floating on the surface.

  6. Principles which cause liquids to rise to their levels; description; Artesian wells.

# II.

- 7. Density; different modes of increasing it.
- 8. Description of areometer and its use.
- 9. Capillary attraction; endosmose; ascent of the sap in trees.