

Teacher had come, what were the problems that engrossed the minds of thinking men? and what was the fruit of the ripened culture of the human mind? The answer to these questions must be given in the briefest manner possible. Having ascertained what presuppositions are necessary for the development of the first usable conceptions of nature, such questions as the following came in slow succession under the analysis of the human intellect: Being and becoming; Ordered movements in the universe, and a rational cause of them; The atomic theory concerning quantitative and qualitative differences exhibited by nature; An order of nature in conformity to law; Whether there is any law of life universally valid as distinguished from the laws of institutions; What is the supreme law of nature? Is it for every man to follow the impulses of his nature, or to follow his knowledge of the good; The relative value of perception and thought in discovering the real; What is the real? Is it the knowledge of phenomena or the knowledge of Being? Is it material or immaterial? And how behind the changing multiplicity of phenomena a unitary and abiding Being is to be thought.

These are the chief questions on which the human mind developed its powers to a degree never developed before nor since. And the conclusion at which it arrived, and the truth which it discovered as its final contribution to the consciousness of the world is, that the cause of all generation and change is an eternal, unchangeable, incorporeal Being; is a self-conscious Mind; is a Spirit.

In addition to the above subjects and subsequent to them there arose questions of an ethical and religious character. By a school of great and far-reaching influence it was taught that the only important thing is virtue; and by exalting character individuality was exalted. With the discovery of the intense importance of personality, to man is assigned the most important place in the creation of God. Formerly man was believed to be one of the phenomena of nature, but now he was held to be the cause of nature, and anthropology became the religio-scientific reason of the world.

Though these discoveries became the formative principles of