

CHAPTER V.

THEORY OF DEVELOPMENT ACCORDING TO KANT
AND LAMARCK.

Kant's Services to the Theory of Development.—His Monistic Cosmology and Dualistic Biology.—Contradiction between the Mechanical and Teleological Conception.—Comparison of Genealogical Biology with Comparative Philology.—Views in favour of the Theory of Descent entertained by Leopold Buch, Bär, Schleiden, Unger, Schaaffhausen, Victor Carus, Büchner.—French Nature-Philosophy.—Lamarck's Philosophie Zoologique.—Lamarck's Monistic (mechanical) System of Nature.—His Views of the Interaction of the Two Organic Formative Tendencies of Inheritance and Adaptation.—Lamarck's Conception of Man's Development from Ape-like Mammals.—Geoffroy St. Hilaire's, Naudin's, and Lecoq's Defence of the Theory of Descent.—English Nature-Philosophy.—Views in favour of the Theory of Descent, entertained by Erasmus Darwin, W. Herbert, Grant, Freke, Herbert Spencer, Hooker, Huxley.—The Double Merit of Charles Darwin.

THE teleological view of nature, which explains the phenomena of the organic world by the action of a personal Creator acting for a definite purpose, necessarily leads, when carried to its extreme consequences, either to utterly untenable contradictions, or to a twofold (dualistic) conception of nature, which most directly contradicts the unity and simplicity of the supreme laws which are everywhere perceptible. The philosophers who embrace teleology must necessarily assume two fundamentally different natures: