

through various causes. And they suggest the fact, which we shall discuss later on, that Reality has various phases and degrees. We shall also have to inquire into the criteria of Reality and its different forms.

IV.

The term Reality has, independently of the various phases and degrees of existence which it suggests, received another very important and striking extension or pregnancy of meaning; both consciously and unconsciously in the common usage of language, as also in some of the earliest systems of philosophy.

It was notably Plato who, to express this mode of thought, invented the term, *ὄντως ὄν*, which designates *not only that which is real but that which is really or truly real*. And this conception of the truly real has all through subsequent philosophical writings played a great part. It is important to dwell on this further distinction and limitation of that which exists primarily in our mind, but further, not only in our mind but apparently also outside of it. In this outside region of thought existence has acquired for us a still more weighty meaning.

Experiences, such as Sensations or Ideas, may, as we have seen, acquire for us the narrower but more pregnant attribute of Reality or real Existence, forming in their aggregate or totality a seemingly independent world, a real world, as distinguished from, and yet incorporated in, the purely mental region of thought. We shall see