will appeal only to those who possess their faith already. Such an attempt reminds us of the philosopher in the land of Laputa who grew sunbeams out of cucumbers, and succeeded in lighting the King's gardens during the daytime.

It may through the faultiness of all human reasoning wherever facts are in question, have a destructive rather than a supporting effect.

It is not from outside that a detailed exposition of the Christian view of the world and life can be attempted; it must come from inside, from those who have fully embraced the great subject and can speak out of the fulness of their heart and belief.

II.

The great body of Christian thought, together with the facts and events of personal and social Christian life, form a comprehensive subject, the exposition of which constitutes a special task—the task of Theology. This, like every other great subject, rests upon certain fundamental experiences of the human mind. Concisely put, these experiences are, the existence of a Moral Law and its supreme sanction. In the Christian view of the World this Moral Law has received a definite expression, not only formal as a mere command, but also substantial as the Law of Universal Brotherhood; and its supreme sanction is traced to the Will of a Highest Being or Spirit with whom the individual human soul stands in personal relation.

How these simple truths have been impressed upon