

we now propose for it, in treating of mental phenomena, the Greek *πασχω* would be understood in the sense of the Latin translation, *afficior*, to be affected. When treating of the mental pathology, we treat, not of mental sufferings, but, more general, of mental susceptibilities. The *πασχω* of the Greek, whence the term comes, is equivalent, either to the 'patior' or the 'afficior' of Latin,—the former signifying 'to suffer,' and the latter simply 'to be affected,'—the former sense being the one that is retained in medical, and the latter in mental pathology. The two differ as much the one from the other as passion does from affection, or the violence of a distempered does from the due and pacific effect of a natural influence. Even the Latin 'patior' might be translated, not merely into 'suffer,' but into 'the being acted upon' or into 'the being passive.' Medical pathology is the study of those diseases under which the body suffers. Mental pathology is the study of all those phenomena that arise from influences acting upon the mind viewed as passive, or as not putting forth any choice or activity at the time. Now, when thus defined, it will embrace all that we understand by sensations, and affections, and passions. It is not of my will that certain colours impress their appropriate sensations upon my eye, or that certain sounds impress their sensations upon my ear. It is not of my will, but of an organization which I often cannot help, that