

term can be applied to our age, no one name can be found which carries with it the recognition of all the many interests which surround us.

4.
Is history
of thought
history of
philosophy?

It has been suggested by some that the history of thought is equivalent to the history of philosophy; that the different philosophical systems and theories exhibit in the abstract the course which ideas have taken in an age.¹ A history of thought in the nineteenth century would thus mean a history of nineteenth century philosophy. There have indeed been plenty of philosophies and systems during our period, but in spite of their great number and variety—ranging from the extreme idealism of Fichte to the equally extreme materialism of Büchner²—we feel that they do not cover the whole area of thought. The period in our century which in England was most barren in philosophy, the first forty years, produced an entirely new literature and a novel conception of art, both containing new sources of mental life, though they have hardly yet found expression in any philosophical system. Equally barren in speculation was France during the Restoration; yet there, too, was a

latter part of his work deals with the reaction against *Aufklärung* and "Rationalism" as it began in England, and was represented on the Continent by Rousseau and the earlier ideals of the French Revolution. Through Rousseau and the Revolution the growing influence of the new spirit of English literature was overpowered and lost for the Continent. And, as we have to regret in Villemain his neglect of the new life of Germany, so we have to deplore that Hettner followed the developments of Rationalism and *Aufklärung* only in the

form they assumed in Germany, neglecting to notice the contemporary growth of the new life in English Literature and Art, to which, in fact, no German historian has as yet done justice.

¹ See especially Hegel's Lectures on the History of Philosophy in his collected works, vol. xiii. p. 68 *sqq.* (Complete edition, Berlin, 1832.)

² The principal publications of this school are Vogt, 'Physiologische Briefe,' 1845-47; Moleschott, 'Der Kreislauf des Lebens,' 1852; Büchner, 'Kraft und Stoff,' 1855.