

- e. Historic differentiated (various centers)= 700 to 1500 A.D.;
- f. Historic partly integrated (progressive world sweep of the West) = 1500 to present.

II. Three stages of mental achievement.

- a. Pre-logical, corporative thinking = Stone Age to 3rd millennium B.C.;
- b. Progressive discard of pre-logical, corporative tradition, moving toward empirical stage of logical thinking, drawing sanctions from experience rather than reason, with personalism replacing corporatism (Near East) = 3rd millennium to 5th century B.C.;
- c. Logical, individual thinking, beginning with Greeks of 5th century B.C.

F. Albright's philosophy of history.

84-87

- I. "An inductive organismic philosophy is the only proper way in which to approach the problem of the relation of historical contexts to one another".

- a. The cultural unit must be homogeneous in space, time, and kind.

II. We must recognize

- a. Long static periods (e.g., pre-Christian Judaism; pre-Islamic period; pre-Mosaic period);
- b. Abrupt mutations (e.g., Christianity; Islam; Mosaism); and
- c. Puritanical attempts to restore primitive conditions (e.g., Protestantism; Wahhabi movement; Prophetic movement).

III. Elements within a culture

- a. Are not linked genetically by uniform causal-functional forces;
- b. Are products of divergent forces; and
- c. Are linked in an inter-tolerant, empirico-adeptive system.

IV. Organismic philosophy raises questions as to forces underlying the organism, ultimate causes, and essences.

- a. "If patterns and organisms have properties which none of the component units possesses, does not the Cosmos likewise have properties which raise it high above its most impressive constituent? ... There is an Intelligence and a Will, expressed in both History and Nature - for History and Nature are one."

CHAPTER III - PRAEPARATIO

(Cultural and religious evolution of Near East - earliest times to 1600 B.C.)

A. Material civilization.

88-96

I. Stone Age.

- a. Earliest artifacts at least 200,000 years old.
- b. Palestine cave deposits go back 150,000 years.
 - 1. Palestine Neanderthal man (100,000 years ago) shows some features characteristic of Homo Sapiens.
 - 2. In Mousterian, Near East artifacts diverge in type from European.
- c. Aurignacian period largely a gap in Near East (20,000 - 10,000 B.C.)
- d. Mesolithic (10,000 B.C.) represented by Natufian in Palestine.
- e. Neolithic represented by 2 cultures at Jericho:-
 - 1. Pre-ceramic - houses, domestic animals, religious figurines;
 - 2. Ceramic - megalithic burials, pre-painted pottery.