

PHILOSOPHY OF THE MIND

CHAPTER I

The first object of philosophy is to inquire into the nature of mind, and to determine its powers and limits. This inquiry is divided into three parts: the first, to consider the nature of mind as a substance; the second, to consider the nature of mind as a faculty; and the third, to consider the nature of mind as a power.

In the first part, we inquire into the nature of mind as a substance. We find that mind is a simple substance, that is, it is not composed of parts, and it is not divisible. It is also an immaterial substance, that is, it is not extended in space, and it is not subject to the laws of matter. Mind is also a thinking substance, that is, it is capable of thought and reasoning.

In the second part, we inquire into the nature of mind as a faculty. We find that mind has several faculties, which are powers or abilities to perform certain functions. These faculties are the faculty of understanding, the faculty of reasoning, the faculty of imagination, and the faculty of memory.

In the third part, we inquire into the nature of mind as a power. We find that mind has several powers, which are the faculties in action. These powers are the power of understanding, the power of reasoning, the power of imagination, and the power of memory.