

"All is change, woe or weal; Joy is Sorrow's brother;
Pain and Pleasure steal Symbols of each other."

No theory of either can be satisfactory that does not equally apply to the other.

An examination of a great number of writers shows that many of them do not distinctly decide the question whether pain-pleasure belongs to sensation or with emotion, and are even inconsistent regarding it; while each answer is supported by a large number. Moreover, we find the reality of intellectual pain and pleasure admitted, by implication, or often by direct statement. A careful analysis of pain (and pleasure) makes it evident that the essential characteristics of sensation are not present; and that the characteristics which mark pain-pleasure do not belong to sensation. There are also numerous positive reasons precluding the classification of pain-pleasure with emotion. What, then, is it? It is in multifold close relation with sensation, and with emotion; and also with intellect and with will. For we undoubtedly have not only sense pain-pleasure and emotion pain-pleasure, but also, it is freely admitted and experience testifies, pain-pleasure of intellect and of volition. The psychological theory of pain-pleasure, foreshadowed by many writers and largely held at present, is succinctly stated by Henry Rutgers Marshall: "Pain and pleasure are *qualities* which *may* arise with all psychic elements; qualities of a most general nature, either one of which may, and one of which must, belong to each psychic element that is differentiable."

Finally, the relation of pain to theistic belief must be considered, if but briefly. Pessimism, noxious exhalation from the misery of the world, has especially emphasized the problem of pain as an objection to theistic belief, especially in the form of Christian Faith in God.

In an essay in "*Lux Mundi*," Rev. J. R. Illingsworth gives a short, strong discussion of the bearing of pain on faith in God. His argument for the Christian faith against pessimism, as regards pain, may be briefly outlined: In the literature of modern pessimism, the existence of pain is strongly urged as incompatible with the belief in a God who is at once omnipotent and benevo-