CONTENTS

	Introduction
I.	The soul and its distinction from the body. The nature of ideas. The world in which our bodies live and which we look at is quite different from the one we see
II.	The existence of God. We can see all things in Him, and nothing finite can represent Him. Consequently, thinking of Him is sufficient to know that He exists
III.	The difference between our sensations and our ideas. We must judge things only by the ideas which represent them and not at all by the sensations by which we are affected in their presence, or on their occasion
	The nature and properties of the senses in general. The wisdom of the laws of the union of soul and body. This union changed to dependence by the sin of the first man
V.	The use of the senses in the sciences. In our sensations there is a clear idea and a confused sensation. The idea does not belong to the sensation. It is the idea which enlightens the mind, whereas the sensation moves the mind and makes it attentive. The sensation is the means by which the intelligible idea becomes sensible
VI.	Proofs of the existence of bodies derived from revelation. Two sorts of revelation. How it comes about that natural revelations in sensation provide us with an occasion for error
VII.	The inefficacy of natural causes and the lack of power in creatures. We are immediately and directly united to God alone
III.	God and His attributes
	God always acts according to His nature. Everything He has done is for His glory in Jesus Christ, and He has not formed His plans without considering the ways of executing them
X.	God's magnificence in the size and indefinite number of His different works. The simplicity and the fecundity of the ways in which He conserves and develops them. God's Providence in the first impression of motion which He communicates to matter. This first step of His action, which is not determined by general laws, is directed by infinite
XI.	wisdom
XII.	Divine Providence in the laws of the union of soul and body and God's uniting us through these [laws] to all His works. Laws of the union of mind with Reason. Through these two sorts of laws there are formed societies. How God distributes temporal goods to men through Angels and internal grace and all sorts of goods through Jesus Christ. The generality of Providence

XIII.	The ordinary way of speaking of Providence not necessarily to be criticized. The principal general laws by which God governs the world. God's Providence in the infallibility that He preserves for His	
	Church	. 309
XIV.	Continuation of the same subject. The incomprehensibility of our mysteries is certain proof of their truth. Way of explaining dogmas of Faith. The Incarnation of Jesus Christ. Proof of His Divinity against the Socinians. No creature, not even Angels, can worship God except through Him. How faith in Jesus Christ makes us accept-	
	able to God	. 337