consequity, by prohibiting, successively, incest, polygamy, and all bodies retain their mass and, whatever transformations they may undergo. Material. Matter (q.v.), or, as adjective, material. See also MATT and FORM, and of topics in MATTER and FORM. Material Fallacy. This term originated with Whately (Enquiry, Metaphysic., ii. 218 b). Whately's modern followers are those who believe that the premise is not true, he who believes in the doctrine of the Trinity. (C.F.R.) Materialism. [Lat. materialismus; Fr. matérialisme; It. materialismo.] That metaphysical theory which regards all the facts of the universe as sufficiently explained by the assumption of body or matter, as conceived, as extended, indestructible, and capable of change of place, position, etc. Matter in motion is held to be the fundamental and ultimate fact of the universe, and all phenomena, including the phenomena of consciousness, are reduced to the law of transformations of material molecules. As a test, it points out the reduction of psychical processes to physical motions of the special form of materialism. The atomism of Leucippus and Democritus is the foundation of a definitively materialistic philosophy. It is true that in the world-structure from the chaos of moving atoms held to be fully explained by mechanics, it is not only the atoms themselves that are material, but also the arrangements of the atoms. Hence it is the existence of the atoms that is to be explained. (C.F.R.) Materialism. [Lat. materialismus; Fr. matérialisme; It. materialismo.] That metaphysical theory which regards all the facts of the universe as sufficiently explained by the assumption of body or matter, as conceived, as extended, indestructible, and capable of change of place, position, etc. Matter in motion is held to be the fundamental and ultimate fact of the universe, and all phenomena, including the phenomena of consciousness, are reduced to the law of transformations of material molecules. As a test, it points out the reduction of psychical processes to physical motions of the special form of materialism. The atomism of Leucippus and Democritus is the foundation of a definitively materialistic philosophy. It is true that in the world-structure from the chaos of moving atoms held to be fully explained by mechanics, it is not only the atoms themselves that are material, but also the arrangements of the atoms. Hence it is the existence of the atoms that is to be explained. (C.F.R.)