

ism. It holds that the universe is made up of many beings, and those beings are made of matter, or matter-energy. Historically, this view is known as Materialistic Realism, Materialism, Naturalistic Realism, or Naturalism.

(14) Pluralistic dualism. It holds that the universe is made up of many beings, and those beings are comprised of two kinds of being, usually spirit and matter, or mind and matter. Historically, this view is known as Dualism, and has found expression in such views as Manichaeism.

(15) Pluralistic pluralism. It holds that the universe is made up of many beings, and those beings are comprised (collectively) of many kinds of being. Historically, this view is known as Pluralism.

c. Some Concrete Examples of Various Metaphysical Views

(1) The Absolute Idealist Tradition [view (1)]

Plato (427-347 BC, Athens)

Major Gk philosopher; the ultimate reality is God, who is of the nature of idea, or Soul

Philo (c 20 BC - AD 40, Alexandria)

Jewish; combined OT Judaism with selected elements of Gk philosophy which he thought compatible

Plotinus (AD 205-270, Lycopolis, Alexandria, Rome)

Pagan, Neo-Platonist; God is a spirit so lofty as to be beyond finite description; top of scale of being, which descends to Mind, then to soul (life), then to matter, which is negative, relatively unreal, marked by imperfection and evil

Averroes (1126-1198, Cordoba, Seville, Morocco)

Arab, Muslim philosopher, not very orthodox

Giordano Bruno (1548-1600, Mola, Venice, Rome)

God is the Soul of the Universe; God & Nature are the active and passive sides of reality

G. W. F. Hegel (1770-1831, Tubingen, Jena, Berlin)

Ultimate reality is Absolute, Universal Reason moving through eternity and embodying itself in the actual universe. Reality is a living, evolving process

Alfred North Whitehead (1861-1947, Cambridge, Harvard)

(2) The Pluralistic Idealist Tradition [view (11)]

George Berkeley (1685-1753, Dublin, London, Paris, Rhode Island, Cloyne, Oxford)

Ultimate reality consists of Minds and their ideas. There is an Infinite, Omnipresent Mind (God) -- whose system of ideas comprises the objective world -- and finite minds.