one can doubt that ideas about human behavior are vastly different from what they were over fifty years ago. Our conduct is no longer as right or wrong as it was. We think of it still as the outcome of a conflict between opposing forces, but we do not postulate forces wholly good and wholly evil. In some lands they are now thought of as racial or class instincts: here we have more choice and are free, if we wish to see ourselves driven by the more primitive forces which Freud has made respectable. But everywhere human behavior has become something to be studied by the methods of natural science, as objectively as possible.

As a foundation to this study there is a mass of information about the mechanism of the body. The behavior of any animal must depend in part on general structure—its shape, size, number of limbs, arrangement of sense organs, etc., and with man there