

# The Open Court

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Devoted to the Science of Religion, the Religion of Science, and the  
Extension of the Religious Parliament Idea

Founded by EDWARD C. HEGELEK

---

VOL. XXXIX (No. 5)

MAY, 1925

(No. 828)

---

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
<i>Frontispiece.</i> André Marie Ampère.	
<i>The Sesquicentennial of Ampère.</i> MAYNARD SHIPLEY.....	257
<i>Coming Changes in Cultural Relations.</i> MARTIN SCHUTZE.....	259
<i>The New Culture Concept and Marxian Socialism.</i> WILLIAM NATHANSON..	262
<i>The Centenary of the Death of Friedrich August Wolf.</i> WALTER WOODBURN HYDE .....	274
<i>Bias, Inconsistency and Hermeneutics.</i> ANTONIO LLANO.....	299
<i>In Defiance of the Gods.</i> GEORGE BALLARD BOWERS.....	319

---

## The Open Court Publishing Company

122 S. Michigan Ave.

Chicago, Illinois

Per copy, 20 cents (1 shilling). Yearly, \$2.00 (in the U.P.U., 9s. 6d.)

---

Entered as Second-Class Matter March 26, 1887, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of March 3, 1879.  
Copyright by THE OPEN COURT PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1924.

# SIGNIFICANT BOOKS ON RELIGIOUS SUBJECTS

## The Story of the New Testament

By *Edgar J. Goodspeed*

Presents in a vivid and popular manner the situations out of which the New Testament books arose.

\$1.50, postpaid \$1.60

## The New Orthodoxy

By *Edward S. Ames*

A new edition of this popular constructive interpretation of man's religious life is soon to be issued.

\$1.50, postpaid \$1.60

## The Rise of Christianity

By *Frederick O. Norton*

A complete story of the origin and messages of Christianity.

\$2.00, postpaid \$2.10

## The Social Origins of Christianity

By *Shirley Jackson Case*

Emphasis is placed upon the social environment as a formative factor in determining the rise and development of the Christian movement.

\$2.50, postpaid \$2.60

## Stories of Shepherd Life

By *Elizabeth M. Lobingier*

A single Sunday-school project built around the life-activities of the early Hebrew shepherds.

\$1.50, postpaid \$1.60

## Religion in the Kindergarten

By *Bertha Marilda Rhodes*

Designed to help the thousands of teachers who have not had special training in kindergarten methods to present religion to little children in a concrete, simple, and dramatic way.

\$1.75, postpaid \$1.85

## PRINCIPLES OF PREACHING

By *Ozora S. Davis*

"Sermons of power" rather than those popularly called "great" have been used in this new text for the student of homiletics and the preacher who desires his sermons to gain in power, persuasiveness, and beauty of form. Ainsworth, Spurgeon, Bushnell, Beecher, Chalmers, Robertson, Brooks, and Newman are represented. \$2.50, postpaid \$2.60.

## THE PROJECT PRINCIPLE IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

By *Erwin L. Shaver*

"Project" is the most recent term with which to conjure in educational circles. While this is particularly true in the world of public education, it is likewise significant that those engaged in the task of religious education, for whom this book is intended, are not far behind. The writer believes that there are great possibilities for project teaching in the field of religious education. This volume of theory and practice is an attempt to set forth such possibilities. It is the first in its field.

\$2.75, postpaid \$2.85

## PRINCIPLES OF CHRISTIAN LIVING

By *Gerald Birney Smith*

Ethics is not just a principle about which to theorize; it is one to be applied. This is the theme of Dr. Smith's new book on Christian ethics. His aim is to indicate the motives which enter into Christian living as the individual finds himself a member of various groups in actual life. The book is destined for every pastor's library.

\$2.00, postpaid \$2.10

## THE NEW TESTAMENT (An American Translation)

By *Edgar J. Goodspeed*

In preparing the American translation, Dr. Goodspeed has sought to provide a version that should not only convey the original meaning, but should also be a book to be easily and pleasureably read. He has removed the stumbling blocks of a centuries-old vocabulary, a mechanical word-by-word translation, and a disturbing verse division that retards and discourages the reader.

\$1.00 to \$5.00, postage 10 cents extra

Write for the Latest Issue of "About Religious Books"

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

5832 Ellis Avenue

Chicago, Illinois





ANDRE MARIE AMPERE

*Frontispiece to The Open Court.*

# THE OPEN COURT

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

**Devoted to the Science of Religion, the Religion of Science, and  
the Extension of the Religious Parliament Idea.**

---

---

VOL. XXXIX (No. 5)

MAY, 1925

(No. 828)

---

---

Copyright by THE OPEN COURT PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1925

---

---

## THE SESQUICENTENNIAL OF AMPÈRE

BY MAYNARD SHIPLEY

NINETEEN hundred twenty-five marks the hundred and fiftieth year since the birth of André Marie Ampère, one of the great names in the history of physics. The man who established the identity between electricity and magnetism, and in whose honor the unit of electrical current is named, was born near Lyons, France, in 1775, and died at Marseilles in 1836. Less narrowly specialized in his interests than most scientists, he did distinguished work in mathematics, read widely in history, general literature and philosophy, and brought his life-work to a culmination by his *Essay on the Philosophy of Science*.

As a small child unacquainted with numbers, Ampère showed his mathematical bent by trying to re-invent arithmetic and geometry by arrangements of pebbles and biscuit crumbs on the ground. His father, observing this, stopped teaching him Latin and began his instruction in mathematics instead. But the little André, discovering that he must know Latin to read such masters as Euler and Bernouilli, taught himself the language unaided.

The French Revolution cost the elder Ampère's life on the guillotine, and plunged his son into an apathy of despair from which he was aroused, a year later, only by the accidental acquaintance with some botanical letters. From the study of botany and the other natural sciences he was swerved by an absorption in the classic writers. Being twenty-one, and ripe for both experiences, he then announced himself a poet and fell in love with Julie Carron, whom he married three years later. In 1804, after five years of happiness, she died, leaving Ampère with a four-year-old son who grew up to be a distinguished philologist and the introducer of the German and Scandinavian folk-epics into France.

Ampère never fully recovered from his wife's death, though he outlived her by thirty-two years. He persevered in his studies, however, and in the very year of her loss he was appointed to a lowly position on the teaching staff of the Paris Polytechnic school, through the recommendation of Delambre, who had been attracted by a little work of the young man's, published two years previously, proving the mathematical chances against the habitual gambler.

In 1820, when he was in the midst of his physical researches and had been professor of mathematics at the Polytechnic School for eleven years, and a member of the Institute for six, Ampère heard of Oersted's discovery that a magnetic needle is acted upon by a voltaic current. A week later he presented a paper to the Academy giving a full exposition of this and similar effects. He was the first to show that two parallel conductors traveling in the same direction attract each other. He was also the inventor of the astatic needle, which made possible the modern astatic galvanometer. In 1824 he became professor of experimental physics at the College of France, and developed his work in electromagnetism, which he called electrodynamics.

Ampère's character was singularly naive and childlike, and many stories—some apocryphal—are told of his simplicity and absent-mindedness. On one occasion he started to work out a sum on the side of an omnibus which was standing near the sidewalk, when suddenly the bus began to move and Ampère had to run after it to copy his figures. Another time he picked up a pebble to examine it and at the same time pulled his watch out of his pocket to see the time; after looking at both, he threw away the watch and put the pebble in his pocket!

Modern physics owes a great deal to this child-hearted, simple, emotional man, and has well named one of her standard measurements in recognition of his services to her.