Intuition
(Dictionary of Phil. and Psy.)

1. Sense intuition - Percept. Unconscious synthesis of elements in space and time that gives notion of external object.


4. Philosophical sense - Immediate or direct apprehension, perception, judgment, cognition and the results of such processes. Immediacy as distinguished from discursive processes.
   c. In aesthetics. Immediate insight of artist into aesthetic values.
   d. Of cognition or knowledge. Immediate perception of connection between subject and predicate - the essence of knowledge. Knowledge of first truths - original, self-evident and necessary first principles, both theoretical and practical.
   e. Of Kant, who distinguished between sensation intuitions and pure intuitions.
   g. Spiritual illumination of the Mystics. Intellectual intuition often used to cover this meaning.

The Rationalistic and Idealistic philosophers based their philosophy in the sense of (d) and (f). First principles held independent of experience, not derived from it nor established by it, but establishing experience with its basis and norm.

Pure Mathematics based upon intuition in the sense of (d) and (f).

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\begin{align*}
\text{INTUITION} & \quad \text{RATIOCINATION} \\
\text{Impressionism} & \quad \text{Logic} \\
\text{Alogical mysticism} & \quad \text{Formalism} \\
\text{Math. & Philosophy} & \quad \text{Mastery of matter}
\end{align*}
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Def. of Buddhi - intelligence, understanding, reason, intellect, mind; discernment, judgment; presence of mind, ready wit; perception; comprehension; opinion, view; belief, conviction; supposition; thought about; feelings of

Temptation of intuitive type to use reason in the sense of "after fact", i.e., inventing a reason to sustain a conclusion already held.

Objection of orthodoxy to higher criticism grows out of this view.

Alogical mysticism.