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Philosophia Aristotelica-Thomistica - Cod. Ettenheim-Münster 226

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Majer, Ferdinand

[s.l.], 1731-1732

Articulus 2us

urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-120354

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habet totā suā existentiā in apprehensione. hoc ē ē solum obiectivē ac proinde realiter distinctā ab existentiā physicā, qm̄ habet in executione: ideoqꝫ n̄ ē eadē entitas vi existentiæ nisi solum representativè, qd̄ n̄ causat idem, sed aliqd̄ realiter distinctum.

ad 1um respondeo dm̄ qd̄ ē nāā prius in oi genere, ē separari abeo, qd̄ posterius cm̄ qd̄ ē nāā prius in aliquo solū genere n̄ m̄ et c. minorem sc. qd̄ māā et forā n̄ sit priores suo composito in oi genere cc. in suo genere eiusdē genere n: c et cīd, neqꝫ māā et forā sunt priores et posteriores etm̄ modaliter à toto composito, quælibet aliis in suo causandi genere, et quoad realitatē essentiæ, n̄ vero in genere existendi seu quoad realitatē existentiæ, nec etm̄ in genere causæ efficientis, cum potius ad illud totius producantur, et eodē tēe existunt et eadē conservatione conservetur. neg. sequelas

Resp. ad 2um caā finalis in executione ē posterior suo effectu ca. in intentione n. a. et c. caā finalis n̄ aliter causat et movet nisi ut ē in intentione existens; sic aute ē prior nāā suo effectu.

ad 4um respondeo. n: c. nam huius argti. distā ā tota quiesc̄ in tr: dē ē prior nāā luce, qd̄ in illo prior n̄ ē sine luce ē pessima [illegible] transitur etm̄ à priore à quo seu nāā, ad priore in quo seu sui temporis vide de tr: N: 6 q. ad finem.

Articulus 2us

utrum

Omnis causa sit perfectior suo effectu?

an caā dicat relatione transitiuam ad suum effectum?

Nota 1o caā considerari pōe 2 materialiter et formaliter: materialiter sumitur pro illa re seu ente, quæ alteri communicat eē abstrahendo à ratione, et modo causandi, quo illud eē alteri communicat. formaliter sumitur sub reduplicativa ratione seu et modi causandi. 1o caā vero si sit in actu 1o habē 2um virtute causandi, et in actu 2o habē, ē nihil n̄ tm̄ habet virtute causandi; sed etm̄ ipsā actu causat N. 216tus

Nota 1o considerandum fieri pōe de caā materiali et formali simul sumptis, ad qd̄ respondemus māā et forā simul sumptas tm̄ causas intrinsecas totius compositi, distinctā ē eiusdē comparationi cum suo effectu. ratio ē manifesta, nā simul sumptas sunt nihil aliud qm̄ ipsū totū compositū, nihil ā sit ē imperfectius se ipso: qd̄ māā et N. 117us

sūā simul sumpta n̄ sūt imperfectiores toto effecto. Dico 10
simul sumptas. nam si seorsim seu divisim spectentur sū
toto effecto imperfectiores, ratio itaqz ē manifesta, qui-
cum Ens rationale notūm, parte ac perfectione inferior est,
atque cāā materiali et cāā formali sive māā, et formalis
sūā divisim sumpta sūt partes effectus, n[illegible] prius eadem ex[illegible]
ē effectus totius effecti. Dico 20 [illegible] eadem [illegible]
quod sūā extrinseca sive cāā exemplaris sive Idealis ē [illegible]
effectu præstantior sic vg. Idea domus sū utiqz nobilior [illegible]
quam Dō cavid imitaōe à Dō efficientē.

N. 118. Dico 3tio cāā efficiens effectu suo aliqū ē superior, aliqū
inferior, et neqz quoqz [illegible] perfecta, nam efficiens cāā ē principalis
vel instrumentalis, si ē principalis vel ē univoca vel æquivoca, si ē univoca
æqualis ē perfectionis cum effectu, cāā enim univoca appellatur illa
quæ cum effectu eiusdem ē speciei, talis ē eq. hō̄ generans
alium hōēm &c. Si vero ē æquivoca ē effectu superior, vocatur
cāā æquivoca aliquando oēs illi cāā superiores ac eminentiores
omnis effectibus sū diversæ speciei ab ipsa, atqz inferiores, talis ē Sol
generans aurum, gemmas &c. si vero cāā efficiens ē instrumentalis
effectu inferior, nam cāā instrumentalis illa dicitur quæ producit effectum
principali operantem vires, de perfectione superiore, sicut ē sacramentum
respectu gratiæ.

N. 119. Dico 4to in agentibus bene ordinatis finis operationis ultimus debet esse
effectu nobilior, sic enim ē Deus, interdum tamen ex [illegible]
[illegible] operantis finis ultimus ē effectu deterior, ut patet in
mortaliter peccantibus qui actiones suas referunt ad vile
bonum delectabile. quoad vero ad finem proximum seu finem operantis
quem quilibet operans sibi præfigit, aliquando ē effectu præstantior,
ut si quis studeat Philosophiæ ut postea possit Theologiæ operam dare:
interdum ē effectu ignobilior, ut si quis pecuniæ gratia studeat,
interdum æque nobilis, ut si quis studeat Philosophiæ propter solam
studii excellentiam.

Finis ē ultimatus et principalis, ad quem res quælibet ex sua
natura ordinatur et qui docari solet finis operis, speciē suo effectu
[illegible]. ratio ē: quia nulla res censetur perfecta, nisi quamdiu ab
Authore naturæ [illegible] finem attigerit, et si ab hoc fine violenter
[illegible] impeditur res perit et corrumpitur, propter talis finis
debet ē complementum perfectionis cuiuslibet rei, sed ad perfectionem quæ

tale ē, [illegible] suo [illegible]; qd [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] suo effectui [illegible] [illegible]

Dico 1º Causa ut causa [illegible] [illegible] et [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ē [illegible] suo effectui, ut effectus ē. Ratio ē clara: nobilius enim ē N. 120
dare, qm accipere; sed causa causa [illegible] [illegible] suo effectui; et [illegible] qd causa ut causa ē nobilior suo effectu. Deinde effectus dependet à causa; causa ū ē independens ab effectu. qd [illegible]

Dico 2º Ōis causa creata dicit relaōe transcendentalem ū actualem [illegible] actu producit et existit, ū possibilem, si effectus adhuc ē possibilis. N. 121
Ratio ē: relaō transcendentalis nihil aliud ē, qm ordo, [illegible] sive connotatio [illegible] [illegible] rei creatae ad aliud [illegible] [illegible], sine quo nec ē, nec operari, nec [illegible] [illegible]: atqui ōis causa creata dicit talem ordinem, [illegible] sive connotaōem ad suum effectum: ergo ōis causa creata dicit relaōem transcendentalem ad suum effectum. [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] ad id [illegible] [illegible] ordinatur, et sine eo nec ē, nec [illegible] [illegible]: atqui in [illegible] causa [illegible] [illegible] ad [illegible] aliud [illegible] aliud [illegible] effectus. ergo causa [illegible] ad suum effectum [illegible] dicit ordinem transcendentalem.

Similis relaō [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] ad suum creatorem. 1º in [illegible] [illegible]. 2º in omni [illegible] ad [illegible]. 3º in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] et vic [illegible], [illegible] aliter [illegible], [illegible] Deus [illegible] qua creator nullam importare [illegible] relaōem ad suas [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ad eandem [illegible]. unde [illegible], ut [illegible] docet, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] relaōe [illegible] transcendentali [illegible] ad aliud [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] humanam, [illegible] ē [illegible] [illegible] effectus [illegible] influxus.

Principale discrimen inter relaōem praedicamentalem et transcendentalem debet desumi à modo, quo utraque suum terminum respicit, nam transcendentalis respicit suum terminum ū [illegible] effectus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] suum [illegible] ū [illegible] [illegible] suum obiectum, et [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] relaōis [illegible] [illegible] circa suum terminum ū [illegible], ū [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] relaōem praedicamentalis [illegible] respicit suum terminum nil aliud [illegible] [illegible]: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: generans qua generans dicit [illegible] [illegible] ad genitum, quamvis nunquam [illegible] genito [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] ē qua [illegible] dicit [illegible] relaōem praedicamentalem ad genitum, quamvis [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] genito id [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] respicit. N. 122

Solvuntur objectiones

N. 123.tio Obj.o contra 1am conclusionem. [illegible] causa effectiva [illegible] [illegible] et [illegible] [illegible] et [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sed [illegible] [illegible] effectiva [illegible] effectus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] habere [illegible] contra [illegible]

Obj.o contra [illegible] [illegible] et [illegible] causa aequivoca [illegible] [illegible] ranarum [illegible] et [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] causa aequivoca [illegible] [illegible] Item species [illegible] [illegible] causa intellectionis et [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] vitalis [illegible] effectio [illegible] quae [illegible] actus vitalis.

Obj.o contra 4am conclusionem. Si omnis causa creata [illegible] ordinem [illegible] ad [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] causa [illegible] [illegible] Deus [illegible] ordinem [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] nequit admitti [illegible] nec [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] omnis causa creata talem ordinem [illegible] ad [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] nec [illegible] nec [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Deus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] nec [illegible] nec [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Obj.o idem [illegible] idem [illegible] [illegible] absolutum et respectivum, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] absolutum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] respectivum.

N. 124.tit Resolvitur 1mo [illegible] atqui [illegible] et [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] quorumque [illegible] [illegible] causa [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] subjicit et [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] causantes, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Resolvitur 2do [illegible] [illegible] ad [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] solidarie [illegible] et extra [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] cum [illegible] [illegible] intra [illegible] [illegible] etc. [illegible] [illegible] ad [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] una cum [illegible] ex ipsa [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Advertendum [illegible] solis et astra [illegible] in causas instrumentales [illegible] ad [illegible] ja [illegible] ubi nihil [illegible] calefacere [illegible] motione [illegible] instrumentum, quod agit in virtute principalis agentis. [illegible] causa [illegible] habet [illegible] ad [illegible] suo effectui. Advertendum [illegible] res [illegible] [illegible] mere [illegible] intellectum [illegible] et [illegible] quo [illegible] [illegible] ut intellectus [illegible] aliorum [illegible] ipsa intellectio.

Objicitur [illegible] creatura debet habere relationem [illegible] ad causam [illegible] [illegible] plus [illegible] efficiens [illegible] quod Deus [illegible] absolutum [illegible] attributa [illegible] [illegible] quidam [illegible] intellectu addito ordine ad quidam obliquo [illegible] conditionis [illegible] ordine ad [illegible] [illegible] relatio [illegible] obliquo [illegible] modum.

[illegible] idem [illegible] idem [illegible] similitudo [illegible] absoluto [illegible] respectivo [illegible] absoluto et [illegible] respectivo [illegible] ex [illegible]

Objicies [illegible] ex enumeratione [illegible] in certas [illegible] [illegible] generis causa materialis [illegible] [illegible] et [illegible] [illegible] et sustentat formam [illegible] receptivum [illegible] causa intrinseca et extrinseca [illegible] vero in [illegible] quaerendo [illegible] [illegible].

Causa formalis [illegible] in intrinsecam et extrinsecam: intrinseca est, quae [illegible] constituit compositum, uti [illegible] formalis; causa vero extrinseca est, quam [illegible] dat [illegible] est [illegible] obiectum [illegible].

Causa efficiens dividitur in primam, quae est Deus, et in causam [illegible] causa creata effectiva, et haec iterum in causas principales et instrumentales. Causa denique finalis dividitur in ultimam et proximam. de [illegible] [illegible] in suo loco.

N. 126 Colliges 1o differentiam inter caam et cdoem esse hanc, quod caa vere
influat in effectum, cdo vero non influat in effectum, sed tantum sit
requisitum aliquod, ut caa influat. Sic finis movet ad sui
amorem, non tamen sine sui cognoe, adeoque cognitio finis est
cdo necessario requisita. Sicut et ignis comburit, non
tamen sine approximatione, hinc approximatio est cdo requisita
ad dignoscendum quando aliquid sit cdo vel caa, attendi debet
an id habeat vim influendi in ... causalitas caa. Si habet
est caa, si non, erit cdo.

Articulus 3tius
an
Detur causalitas mutua inter ipsas causas?

N. 127 Dico 1o cum in duobus articulis praecedentibus actum sit de potentia
ac actu ipsarum causarum comparative ad suos effectus, in praesenti
agemus de potentia et ipsarum: quomodo causae habeant inter se, inde
causae hunc inter se servent ordinem in ratione causandi: prima
omnium est causa finalis. 2a causa efficiens. 3tia causa materialis.
4a causa formalis. Ratio est: quia causa finalis agit ut motiva
hoc est inspirat a motione aliarum causarum, hinc etiam dicitur
causa omnium aliarum causarum, eo quod omnes ad causandum moveat,
efficientem quidem immediate, alias vero mediate, mediante
causa efficiente agat debet moveri a fine, quia nullum agens
agit temere, ergo causalitas finis praecedit causalitatem causae efficientis;
deinde materia formam unire non potest, neque forma materiae, nisi assit
causa efficiens quae formam ex materia educat, et eam materiae
actu uniat. Ergo causalitas efficientis causae praecedit
materiam formam. ... forma non potest ... ex materia nisi
praesupposita materia, ergo causalitas materiae praecedit formam.
Tandem cum sine forma non possit fieri compositum requisitum
forma est eius causalitas, ergo una causa est, ... altera in ratione
causandi.

N. 128 Dico 1o Licet unum idem ipsarum causarum habeant inter se ...
ordinem, nempe causalitas formalis est materiali nobilior; efficiens
nobilior materiali et formali; finalis vero primum obtinet ...
... quod forma nobilior sit materia, est: quia forma est actus et ipsa materia ...