Gerardus de Harderwyck: Commentum sex tractatuum Petri Hispani. Add: Tractatus posteriorum Aristotelis. Comm: Gerardus de Harderwyck

[Cologne: Heinrich Quentell], 1488 Seite 23

affirmationē ꝛ incōplexū negociationem. seq̄ꝛ
ꝓpositū. Etiā diuisio ꝓcedit a ꝑori q̄ ad nos.
ſꝫ cōplexū eſt pri⁹ q̄ ad nos cū ſit cōpoſitius.

Tertium dubium ē

Quō differūt concept⁹ ꝛ affect⁹. Solutio. ſm
Pe. hiſ. in tractatu de ſinchategreumatib⁹. cō/
cept⁹ eſt q̄dā mētalis ꝯſideratio. ſm quā res n̄
eſt in aīa. ſꝫ ſpēs rei dicēte pħo 3°. de aīa. lapis
nō ē aīa ſꝫ ſpēs lapidis. Et diuidit in ꝯceptū
ſimplicē. ꝛ complexū. Cōcept⁹ ſimplex dr̄ ſim/
plex intuit⁹ rei ſm ꝙ in ſe eſt ſicut ꝯcept⁹ hoīs
vel aſini. Concept⁹ cōplex⁹ eſt intuit⁹ vni⁹ rei
ſm ꝙ eſt in alia re quō cōcipit̄ aliq̇d vt inhe/
rēs alteri vel nō inherēs. mediate vel imedia/
te. Dr̄ mediate cū hmōi inherētia accipit̄ ꝑ co/
pulā mediā. q̄ ē nota diſtātie ꝑdicati a ſbiecto
q̄lis inherētia ē in oꝛonib⁹ ꝑfectis veri vel fal
ſi ſignificatis. ꝛ talis ē cōplexio vera ꝛ ſimpl'r
dicēte Alberto. Cōplexio ē deſigtio vni⁹ in alte
ro vel non in altero. Exem^m ꝑmi. vt hō currit.
Exem^m ſcd̄i. vt hō nō currit. Dr̄ etiā imediate
cū accipit̄ vnū iherēs alteri ſine medio alicui⁹
copule. ſicut pꝫ ī oꝛonib⁹ impfectꝫ q̄les ſūt iſte
hō alb⁹ hō niger. ꝛ talis ſolet dici cōplexio in/
diſtās. ¶ Ex quib⁹ oīb⁹ pꝫ. ꝙ complexio ꝛ in/
cōplexio nō ſūt ꝓprietates vocꝫ abſolute. ſed
nec rei abſolute. ſꝫ vocis ſignificatiue relate ad
intellectū ſimplicē vel cōplexūꝫ. Affect⁹ ꝟo dr̄
q̄dā mētalis affectio. ſm quā res ē in aīa. ſicut
doloꝛ gaudiū ira ꝛ ſic de aliȷs.

Quartū dubium ē

Quare ſon⁹ nō vox. vox nō ſignificatiā. ꝛ vox
ſignificatiua naturalit̄ nō ſunt ſubdiuiſe ſicut
eoꝝ oppoſita. ¶ Solutio. ſonus nō vox peni
tus exit limites conſiderati͠ois dialectici. eo ꝙ
nihil ꝯfert ad vſū diſputātiū ſibi inuicē indi/
ciū mutue volūtatis ſignificātiū. Talia enim
nō ſūt nata fieri ꝑ ſonū nō vocē. Et ꝑ idē r̄ndē
tur ad ſcd̄m ꝛ ad 3^m. Vel dicendū eſt. ꝙ ſonus
nō vox. ꝛ vox nō ſignificatiua. eo ꝙ determinā
tur ꝑ negationē nō ſūt finite ꝑtātis ſed indet̄/
minate ꝛ infinite. ſꝫ ſbdiuiſio dearticulat ꝑtes
finite ꝛ deīminate ꝑtātis. ſed vox ſignificatiua
naturalit̄ oīno eſt vniformis ſm vnā ſpēm na
ture. Et iō nō patit̄ diuiſionē niſi ſm diūſitā/
tē ſpērū naturaliū q̄s logic⁹ artifex cōiſſim⁹ nō
hꝫ determinare ſed derelinquunt̄ ꝑticulari pħo
potiſſime q̄ ad libꝛos de aīalib⁹.

Nomē ē vox ſignificatiua ad pla
citū ſine tꝑe cui⁹ nulla ꝑs ſeꝑata
aliq̇d ſignificat finita ꝛ recta. Vox po
nit̄ in diffinitiōe nois ꝑ genere. Si/
gnificatiua ponit̄ ad drīam vocis nō
ſignificatiē. Ad placitū ponit̄ ad dif/
ferentiā vocis ſignificātis naturaliter
Sine tꝑe ponit̄ ad drīam verbi qđ ſi/
gnificat cuꝫ tꝑe. Cui⁹ nulla ꝑs ſeꝑate
aliq̇d ſignificat. ponit̄ ad drīam oꝛa/
tionis cui⁹ ꝑtes ſeꝑate aliquid ſignifi
cant. Finita ponit̄ ad drīam nois in/
finiti vt nō homo: qđ nō eſt nomē ſm
dialecticū ſꝫ nomen infinitum. Recta
ponit̄ ad drīaꝫ noīm obliquoꝝ: vt ca
thonis cathoni. que nō ſunt noīa ſm
dialecticū ſꝫ noīa obliqua. Vn̄ ſol⁹ no
minatiu⁹ ſiue rectus dicit̄ eſſe nomen
ſm dialecticum.

Poſtq̄ꝫ Pe. hiſ. expediuit ſe de ꝑtibus remotꝫ
ipſius enūciatiōis. q̄ ſūt vox ſignificatiua ad
placitū. ꝛ incōplexa vel cōplexa. Conſequenter
nūc incipit determinare de ꝑtibus ꝓpinq̄s. ſ. de
noīe ꝛ ꝟbo. Et ꝑmo de noīe. qꝛ in cōſtitutione
enūciatiōis nomē ſupplet vicē ſubiecti. verbū
ꝟo ꝑdicati. Subiectū ꝟo eſt an̄ ꝑdicatū. Etiā
ens eſt an̄ eſſe. eo ꝙ eſſe ē ipſi⁹ entis. nomen ꝟo
ſignificat ꝑ modū entꝫ. verbum ꝟo ꝑ modum
eſſe. igit̄ nomē ꝑcedit. Cuius vt Pe. hiſ. innuit
hec eſt diffi°. ¶ Nomē eſt vox ſignificatiā ad
placitū ſine tꝑe cuius nulla ꝑs ſeꝑata aliq̇d ſi
gnificat finita ꝛ recta. In q̄ diffinitione ponit̄
vox loco generis. ꝛ ſignificatiua ad drīam vo
cis nō ſignificatiue q̄ nō pōt eſſe elemētū enū/
ciatiōis. ¶ Ad placitū ꝟo ponit̄ ad drīam vo
cis ſignificātis naturalit̄. que nō ē ſignificatiā
ꝯceptus intellect⁹. ſꝫ ſolū paſſiōis nature.
Sine tꝑe ponit̄ ad diſtinctionē nois a verbo
eo ꝙ verbū vt poſtea patebit. cū tꝑe ſignificat.
Cui⁹ nulla ꝑs ſeꝑata aliq̇d ſignificat. ponit̄ ad
drīam oꝛonis. cui⁹ ꝑtes ſignificāt ſeꝑate aliq̇d
ꝛ pħs illā ꝑticulā declarat. ꝑmo ꝑ locū a maio
ri de h̄ noīe eq̄ferus. Cui⁹ ꝑtes nihil ſignificāt
ſeꝑate. Finita ꝟo ponit̄ ad drīam nois infiniti
vt nō homo. qđ nō ē nomē apud dialecticū. ſꝫ
infinitū. Recta ponit̄ ad drīaꝫ noīm oblīq̄rū
vt cathonis cathoni. q̄ nō ſūt noīa apud dia/
lecticū ſed caſus noīm ſeu obliqui. vnde ſolus
ntūs ſeu rectus dicit̄ eē nomē ſm dialecticum

Incidunt dubia.

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