

Terms and Conditions

The Library provides access to digitized documents strictly for noncommercial educational, research and private purposes and makes no warranty with regard to their use for other purposes. Some of our collections are protected by copyright. Publication and/or broadcast in any form (including electronic) requires prior written permission from the Library.

Each copy of any part of this document must contain there Terms and Conditions. With the usage of the library's online system to access or download a digitized document you accept there Terms and Conditions.

Reproductions of material on the web site may not be made for or donated to other repositories, nor may be further reproduced without written permission from the Library

For reproduction requests and permissions, please contact us. If citing materials, please give proper attribution of the source.

Imprint:

Director: Mag. Renate Plöchl

Deputy director: Mag. Julian Sagmeister

Owner of medium: Oberösterreichische Landesbibliothek

Publisher: Oberösterreichische Landesbibliothek, 4021 Linz, Schillerplatz 2

Contact:

Email: [landesbibliothek\(at\)ooe.gv.at](mailto:landesbibliothek(at)ooe.gv.at)

Telephone: +43(732) 7720-53100

Cōclusio r̄fusalis: Veritas est virtus moralis circa sermones. Que cōclusio relinqit p̄bata in primo notabili.

libri quarti ethicorum finis.

Cōclusio quintus Ethicorum Aristotelis.

Biustitia autē et iniustitia intendendū. Et circa quales sūt existētes opatōes et q̄lis medietas ē iusticia et iustū: quorum medium intentio nobis sit circa eandē methodū.

Orcia istū quintū queris: Utru iusticia sit virtus moralis? Arguit p̄mo q̄ nō: q̄ oīs virtus moralis est moderatiua passionū: sed iusticia nō est h̄mō: igit. Arguit scđo virtus moderatiua passionū d̄z ponit appetitu senitudo: iz iusticia nō sic ponit: igit. In oppositū est Aristoteles in textu. Pro cuius solutione

Priō sciēdū est: p̄ q̄libet virtus moralis p̄ h̄z moderare passiōes q̄ regulare opatiōes: q̄ q̄n passiōes nate sunt obuiare op̄i alicui virtutis oḡter p̄mo vince re passiōes q̄ opus possit virtuose. I. delectabilis et firme exerceri: sed op̄i iusticie sunt aliq̄ passiōes q̄ nate sunt sibi obuiare: igit oportet p̄mo moderare illas passiōes q̄ regulare opus: vt p̄ exēp̄to: volo q̄ sit sortes indigēs: iste b̄m recrā rōne iudicat nō accipe pecunia alienā et reddere tā acceptā: et ppter indigētā p̄cupiscit accipe pecunia alienā et nō red dere iam acceptā. Unū nō videſ q̄ talis possit delectabilis opus illud elicere: nisi illa p̄cupiscentia sit p̄mo moderata vel expulsa. Unū maxia p̄s diuersitatis iusticie dī esse odiū et amicitia: vnde videbis iudicē iudicare b̄m amore odiū vel b̄m q̄ cōmoda sūt anera. Unū Tulli: nemo em̄ ec̄ iustū p̄t q̄ mortē q̄ dolore q̄ exiliū q̄ egestatē timeret. Et ex istis videt p̄mo q̄ iusticia p̄mo respiciat passiōes: q̄d p̄t adhuc p̄bari: q̄ ars et p̄t sūt circa difficultia: iz diffi cilis est moderare passiōes q̄ regulare opatiōes. Et adverte q̄ facilis est regulare passiōes q̄ sūt ad ipm q̄ passiones q̄ sunt ad alterū: sicut ē iusticia: q̄ ideo dī p̄clarissima virtutū: q̄ h̄z moderare passiōnes q̄ sūt ad alterū q̄ difficiles sunt ad moderādū. Et de h̄ magis postea videbim⁹. Unū difficultas in ope h̄rū ē in statuēdo sibi bonū finē qd̄ aliquid ipē dī p̄p̄ passiōes. Scđo iuueniēdo modū et media quibus talis finis possit congrue acquiri.

Scđo sciēdū est: p̄ iusticia cap̄t du plūc̄. Uno mō large: et sic dī q̄ iusticia ē rectitudō pp̄ se buata. Et sic dī co q̄ q̄libet virtus potest dici iusticia: q̄ quelibet virtus est rectiūdo supple h̄ritualis pp̄ter se seruata et amata: et b̄m v̄lly pp̄t dicit circūstātiā cause for malis. Alio cap̄t spealt: et sic est h̄itus inclinans habētē ad b̄m se habēdū circa alterū. Et ista est duplex. s. legalis et p̄icularis. Legalis ē h̄irū inclinās habētē ad b̄m se habēdū circa cōtrā ad reddēdū cōtitati illud qd̄ suū est: b̄m illā legē b̄m quā reddē obligat. Alia ē p̄icularis inclinās hoīem ad reddēdū qd̄ suū est. Et ē duplex. s. cōmutatiua et distributiua. Cōmutatiua ē duplex. s. punitiua q̄ respicit corrēdētiā pene ad culpā. Alia ē p̄missatiua q̄ respicit corris dentiā premij ad meritū. H̄z distributiua ē q̄ incli

nat ad reddendū vnicūq̄ b̄m ḡdus sue p̄fectiōis.

Et q̄ hoc p̄t qd̄ sit dicendū ad rōnes. Ideo ponit

Cōclusio r̄fusalis: Iusticia ē virtus moralis.

Vidēt v̄tiq̄ oēs talē habitū volētes dicere iusticiā a q̄ opatiū iustoꝝ sunt tē.

Querit v̄trū diffinitio iusticie q̄ cōiter dāt:

Iusticia ē p̄stās et p̄petua volūtas tūs vnicūq̄ tribuens/sit bona. Arguit p̄io q̄ nō: q̄ p̄tutes nō sūt p̄petue: igit iusticia nō ē p̄stās et p̄petua volūtas. Scđo arguit sic: iusticia ē h̄it volūtati: ḡ nō ē ipsa volūtas. In oppositū est cōis

Priō sciēdū (opinio. Pro cuius solone

q̄ dīna ē inter ius/iustū) legē/iusticiā et iustificationē. Nā ius ē p̄ceptū dñi v̄l ordinationē circa s̄bditos / et ea q̄ p̄nt cadere s̄b p̄tāte s̄bditoꝝ. Et q̄ ille dñs p̄t eē tr̄t:puta de⁹/vt in tūre dñi: natura: vt iure naturali: hō/vt in tūre hūano. H̄z dices: in q̄ d̄z ec̄ ius? Andēs p̄io q̄ int̄ pares nullū p̄t ec̄ ius: id par in parē nullū ius p̄t instituere. Et si dicas: h̄z dñs aliquid vt rex s̄bdit̄ obligat. Poco q̄ b̄m solū ē ex ordīe dñi sup̄lor̄. dei vel nature. H̄z iustū est q̄ vnicūq̄ b̄m p̄ceptū dñi vel ordinationē cōcessum ē: vt si dñs ordauerit aliq̄ ec̄ cōta/iustū ē illa ee cōta: et iniustū ē illa ee p̄iuata et ecōuerso. Et sc̄ptura vel mētal b̄ māfestas dī ec̄ lex. Iusticia ē dū. s. pertinēs ad dñm/q̄ inclinat dñm ad p̄cipiēdū ea q̄ p̄desse p̄st s̄bdit̄ v̄l inhi bendū q̄ obesse p̄t. H̄z p̄tinēs ad s̄bdit̄ est q̄ inclinat s̄bdit̄ ad obfūadū ordinationē dñi. H̄z iustificatio ē opatio p̄ueniēs a iusticia. Et tū aduertēdū q̄ sepe p̄ vno alto v̄timur: vt iusticia p̄ iusto. Notā est tū q̄ iusticia dñi p̄cedit ius et iustū: et est cā ipso rum: et ius p̄cedit iustū: et cā ei⁹. Dñs em̄ p̄ iusticiā suā ordinet s̄bdit̄ qd̄ bonū ē: et regēs discipuli et discipuli et subdit̄ b̄m iusticiā obedīunt et faciūt: q̄ respectu suorū sup̄ior̄ faciūt q̄ fienda sūt: et op̄an-

Scđo sciēdū (que operanda sunt.

q̄ ipsi iusticie et cōiter cōuslibet v̄tū: duo sunt act⁹. s. interior: q̄ elicit ab ipsa p̄tute: et exterior: ad quē ē illa electio. Electio em̄ semp in aliud op̄ tēdit. Unū interior iusticie est velle iustū: iz act⁹ exterior p̄prie dī iustificatio. H̄z restat vna difficultas: v̄trū difficultas elicitēdū actū faciat actū meliore? Et videſ q̄ sic: q̄ tūc ille act⁹ magis tēdit ad v̄tū: q̄ ad magis difficile circa qd̄ ē virtus. Pro solone est aduertēdū q̄ si difficultas p̄ueniat ex pte ipsi op̄is tūc illā op̄ qd̄ ē maioris difficultatis ē meli⁹. H̄i autē p̄ueniat aliud: puta et malo h̄itu nō optet: q̄ tūc se q̄ref q̄ incōtinēs virtuosi op̄are q̄ cōtinēs: q̄ pp̄t malū h̄itu que h̄z difficultori mō elicit actū q̄ p̄tinēs. Unū act⁹ dī h̄z difficultatē dupl̄. Uno rōne op̄is: et tūc dicit doctores q̄ act⁹ p̄formis rōni recte ē difficultior: et v̄tūs v̄tūs saltem melior. Alio h̄z difficultatē ex aliquā cōditiōe v̄l cōrūstātiā p̄sonē: v̄l pp̄t aliq̄ fugue nēs: v̄tpuā pp̄t h̄itū malū: et tūc dubitāt doctores an actū difficultor sit melior. Dicūt aliq̄ q̄ nō: aliq̄ tenēt oppositū. Adverte insup q̄ si h̄o q̄ parua difficultatē h̄z in actu faciat actū in loco v̄n̄ mai⁹ bonū inde ventat: vt sustinere mortē. pp̄t deū cōs̄ malis et mali conuertant vel penā suscipiāt: talis magis meretur: iz cum minori difficultate op̄eret. Sequit q̄ q̄ ista p̄na non valet: iste cū maiorī diffi cultate op̄erat: q̄ v̄tūs operat: q̄ op̄et q̄ illā p̄ueniat ex natura act⁹: et q̄ multe alie cōrūstātie seruent. Et p̄ hoc p̄t solui alia questio: v̄trū aliq̄ magis mereat: si p̄ alijs ita int̄ele oret sic si p̄ se solo,

Scđo. In. 4.
dis. 46. q. I
bec pulchre
declarat.