



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 84

Divisions of Predicate (1)

(اقسام الحمل)

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- Differentia “فصل” has two characteristics:
 1. It is constituent “مقوم” of its species ‘نوع’.
 2. It is divider “مقسّم” of its genus ‘جنس’.
- Some important questions:
 - a) Sometimes, species ‘نوع’ comes as a predicate for genus “جنس”, such as in:

“الحيوان انسان و فرس و ---” while it is neither essential “ذاتي” nor accidental “عرضي” for that, so, is there any mediator between these two?
 - b) The complete definition “الحد التام” gets predicated on ‘نوع’ and ‘جنس’ such as in “الانسان حيوان ناطق” while it is not ‘نوع’ or ‘جنس’ or ‘فصل’ for it; so, is there any other mediator between ‘ذاتي’ and ‘عرضي’?
 - c) The logicians say that laughing is property (خاصه) and walking is general accidental “عرض عام” to humans while one cannot say ‘human is laughing or walking’. While the universal get predicated on their subjects, what is the reason?

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