



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 71

The Five Universals (1)

(الكليات الخمس)

- If it is an Essential “ذاتي” universal, it is either the whole essence of the instance or a part of it; if it is the whole essence, then it is called species “نوع” such as human “انسان”, the whole essence of Muhammad, Ali etc.
- If it is an Essential “ذاتي” universal, but it is inclusive common part of the reality of different species such as animal “حيوان” to human “انسان” and to lion; it is called genus “جنس” .
- If it is an Essential “ذاتي” universal, which is an exclusive part of the reality of a species (which is common in its genus with other species); such as speaking “ناطق” to human “انسان”, it is called differential “فصل”.
- Concomitant accident “عرض خاص”: The predicate which is not part of its subject’s essence but is (exclusively) peculiar to it; such as “ضاحك” to “انسان”.
- General accident “عرض عام”: The predicate which is not part of its subject’s essence and is (inclusively) common between itself and some other species; such as “ماشي” to “انسان”.