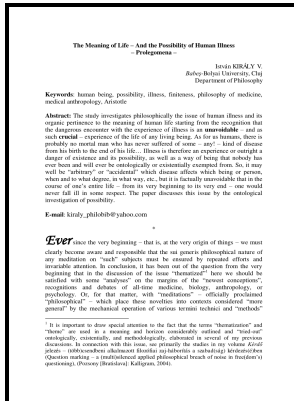


A study in Aristotles doctrine of dynamis & energeia with special reference to some aspects of evolution.

- - Aristotle: Biology



Description: -

-A study in Aristotles doctrine of dynamis & energeia with special reference to some aspects of evolution.

-A study in Aristotles doctrine of dynamis & energeia with special reference to some aspects of evolution.

Notes: Thesis (Ph.D.) -- University of Toronto, 1931

This edition was published in 1931



Filesize: 60.86 MB

Tags: #Potentiality #and #actuality

Aristotle's Metaphysics (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

Pleasure is an energeia of the human body and mind whereas happiness is more simply the energeia of a human being a human. A substantial form, as a primary definable, is its own substance, for it is essentially predicated of itself alone.

Potentiality and actuality

At this point there appears to be a close connection between the essence of a substance and its species eidos , and this might tempt one to suppose that Aristotle is identifying the substance of a thing since the substance of a thing is its essence with its species. The science of being qua being can legitimately focus on form, or actuality, then, as the factor common to all substances, and so to all the beings. For example, humans are a type of thing species and their proximate group is animal or blooded animal.

The Theology of Aristotle (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

But that is only because statues, although they must be made of some kind of matter, do not require any particular kind of matter.

The Theology of Aristotle (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

Returning now to the problem raised by the apparent need to refer to matter in the definition of a substance, we may note that the solution Aristotle offered in Z.

aristotle

Aristotle distinguishes two sorts of parts in animals: the uniform and the non-uniform. The One is prior to it, but not in the sense that a normal cause is prior to an effect, but instead Intellect is called an of the One. Hence, this entity cannot be divisible and cannot have extension Physics 8.

The Theology of Aristotle (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

In each case the motion is just the potentiality qua actual and the actuality qua potential.

Aristotle: Biology

In addition to this fundamental inherence relation across categories, Aristotle also points out another fundamental relation that obtains between items within a single category. Necessity can be represented as a modal operator that can attach itself to either TE or to ME.

Potentiality and actuality

When necessity attaches itself to TE it is called conditional necessity. Perhaps his point is that whenever it is essential to a substance that it be made of a certain kind of matter *e.* By this strict test, the only actualities in the world, that is, the only things which, by their own innate tendencies, maintain themselves in being as organized wholes, seem to be the animals and plants, the ever-the-same orbits of the ever-moving planets, and the universe as a whole.

Related Books

- [Poets of transcendentalism - an anthology, with an introductory essay and biographical notes.](#)
- [Organisation et gestion des transports et de la distribution.](#)
- [AIDS in Africa - its present and future impact](#)
- [Archaeological survey](#)
- [Lets look at Austria](#)