PHILOSOPHICAL ANTHROPOLOGY: AN INTRODUCTORY STUDY ON THE NATURE OF THE HUMAN PERSON

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Class 10: The Nature of the Human Soul

I. Introductory Notes

- A. *Powers* of the soul are distinguished from the *nature* of the soul
 - 1. Powers what the soul can *do*
 - 2. Nature what the soul is
- B. Nature is constant.
- C. Nature does not include existence.
- II. **Nature of the Spiritual Soul** *Pro Memoria*: the rational soul is the *substantial form* of man. The rational soul is a *spiritual soul*.
 - A. **Simple** has no parts; single, unmixed; undivided; absolutely one. It is a form!

B. Immaterial

- 1. Forms are immaterial by definition; forms are *united* to matter, but are not matter.
- 2. Only the *rational* soul, as opposed to the vegetative or sensitive soul, is immaterial.
- 3. Vegetative and sensitive souls are material souls. While they are immaterial in themselves, they are completely dependent upon matter for their functioning.
- 4. Rational souls have powers that are able to operate independent of matter, namely, intellect and will.

C. Subsistent

- 1. "Having being and operation in or through itself, not in and through union with another principle or part; existent in itself" (Wuellner, *A Dictionary of Scholastic Philosophy*, 294).
- 2. It can operate in an independent way.
- 3. "The rational soul is subsistent" means that "the rational soul is a substance."
- 4. A human person, by definition, is a rational animal, a body-soul composite. When the soul exists by itself, apart from the body, we say that it exists, it subsists, but in an unnatural state; for the human soul is not simply a pure spirit, like an angel. Rather, it is a spiritual soul, that is, a substantial form which is meant to *inform* matter, that is, the body.

D. Immortal

- 1. The soul cannot be destroyed; it cannot die.
- 2. Nice little proof:
 - a. That substance is immortal which cannot be corrupted of itself or by reason of something else on which it depends.
 - b. The rational soul cannot be corrupted
 - i. Of itself (because it is simple it has no parts)
 - ii. Nor because of something else on which it depends (because it is subsistent and spiritual; it does not depend on anything)
 - c. Therefore, the rational soul is immortal

E. Directly Created by God

- 1. An effect cannot be greater than a cause.
- 2. Spirit is greater than matter.
- 3. The rational soul is spiritual, and thus, it had to be created by something spiritual.

III. Personhood

- A. *Person* is an individual substance of a rational nature (Boethius). More explicitly, every intellectual substance which is complete in itself, individual, incommunicable, and existing for itself is a person.
 - 1. Divine Persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit
 - 2. Angelic Persons
 - 3. Human Persons
- B. Incommunicability of the Human Person
 - 1. *Individuum ineffabile est.* "There is something about the human person which is...quite inexplicable and therefore inexpressible" (McInerny, *Philosophical Psychology*, 265).