

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

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Class 7: The Sensitive Soul Continued

- I. Sensitive Powers of the Soul (in Review)
 - A. Sensation—this is the power, the capacity to take in the material world in an immaterial way. The soul, by means of the body, acquires sense knowledge of the world around it. This requires both the body and the soul.
 - B. Appetition—animals have what is called “sense appetition” or “a sense appetite.” Appetition is the natural desire of a being towards its proper goal.
 - C. Locomotion—this is the power to be able to move from one place to another by one’s own power
- II. The Power of Appetition
 - A. Appetition: the movement towards or away from what which a man or animal has come to know through the power of sensation
 - 1. A natural appetite is one that is inborn, innate, proper to the nature of a thing (i.e. hunger).
 - 2. A cognitive appetite is an inclination born of knowledge, developed by what has been experienced.
 - a. Sense appetite (a response to what we know through our senses)
 - b. Intellectual appetite (a response to what we know through our intellect).
 - 3. Now, the sense appetites are feelings of the soul but are ***psychosomatic*** (psyche – soul; somatic – body). In other words, the soul experiences a feeling and the body changes (Body-Soul Unity!).
 - 4. Emotions, from the Latin, *ex movere* – to move out. They are the moving powers within the soul towards or against something outside of oneself.
 - 5. Passion – “a movement of the sensitive appetite, originating from knowledge of good or evil and accompanied by some corporeal change.” (Cunningham, *The Christian Life*, 82)
 - 6. We call these things passions, from the Latin *patior, pati, passus* – to experience, to undergo.
 - B. Division of the Passion (see next page)
 - C. Moral Quality:
 - 1. Naturally good; morally neutral
 - 2. Passions serve as indications of greater realities
 - D. Repression – when one emotion overpowers another emotion, squashing it down before reason and will have a chance to intervene.

Division of the Passions

	Object	Passion	Reaction
<u>Concupiscible</u>, or simple passions [<i>Concupiscibilis</i> = desirable]	Simple Good	Love	Inclination to a good, whether absent or present
		Desire	Inclination to an absent good
		Pleasure/Joy*	Rest in the possession of a good
	Simple Evil	Hate	Repugnance for an evil whether absent or present
		Aversion	Retreat from a present/approaching evil
		Sadness** (Pain/Sorrow)	Restless possession of an unavoidable evil
<u>Irascible</u>, or emergency passions [<i>Irascibilis</i> = able to grow angry] These kick in when things get difficult	Difficult Good	Hope	Confident impulse of overcoming obstacles to obtain an absent good
		Despair	Surrender before insurmountable obstacles – good is unobtainable
			<i>There cannot be a good which is present and difficult to obtain.</i>
	Difficult Evil	Courage	Daring in the face of evil which is absent yet threatening – evil seen as avoidable or conquerable
		Fear	Receding from the threat of evil which is absent yet threatening and seen as unavoidable or unconquerable
		Anger	Battling with a present evil, seen as surmountable

* *Pleasure* – response to a material good. ~~~ *Joy* – response to an intellectual/spiritual good.

***Pain* – response to a physical evil. ~~~ *Sorrow* – response to a spiritual or intellectual evil