

verba, non esse facile, seu statim desperandum, sed perseverandum esse patienter; nam verbum Dei saepius repetitum solet tandem aliquando operari, et ad hoc ponderat illud verbum Pauli: *Oportet esse patientem*; et illud: *Mansuetudine*, et propterea exponens illud verbum, devita, dicit: *Hoc de illo monet qui corrigi non vult, quem insanabili morbo detineri rideris*, unde concludit: *Ab illis solis discedendum est, de quibus apertam possumus ferre sententiam, certique sumus quod, quantabit faciamus, eos nunquam ad veritatis viam revocabimus*. Hoc autem etiam in eo casu li-

protection against specific diseases, and ultimate genetic susceptibility after gene flow from unknown or unclassified \approx spec. Cathartes marginatus does not differ significantly from other bird species in terms of its T-cell function. This observation was expected because *Cathartes marginatus* is a prototypical scavenger bird, with characteristics similar to those of vultures, such as omnivorous diet, low energy requirements, and low basal metabolic rate. The results of this study indicate that *Cathartes marginatus* has a relatively low basal metabolic rate compared to other avian species, and that the difference in basal metabolism between *Cathartes marginatus* and other avian species is mainly due to differences in diet. Our results also show that the basal metabolic rate of *Cathartes marginatus* is lower than that of other birds, such as raptors, songbirds, and penguins, and that the basal metabolic rate of *Cathartes marginatus* is higher than that of other birds, such as penguins, songbirds, and penguins. Our results also show that the basal metabolic rate of *Cathartes marginatus* is higher than that of other birds, such as penguins, songbirds, and penguins. Our results also show that the basal metabolic rate of *Cathartes marginatus* is higher than that of other birds, such as penguins, songbirds, and penguins.

distinguitur a divo Thoma; vel enim illi qui adsunt, docti sunt, vel indocti; quando sunt prioris conditionis, moraliter nihil est periculi, et ideo regulariter ac per se loquendo licita est talis disputatio ex parte audientium, quia non datur illis occasio errandi; quod si ipsi fortasse illam sumpserint, eis, non disputanti imputabitur. Docti autem hoc loco vocantur, non solum perfecte litterati, sed omnes qui capaces sunt talis doctrinæ, et illi aliquo modo student, quia hoc satis est ut ex auditione disputationis illis periculum non creetur. De indoctis vero, et communis plebe, iterum D. Thomas distinguit: nam vel in sua

grave munus exercente, et præterea maxime
impedire potest disputationis fructum, ut op-
time docuit Chrysostomus, dicta homil. 6, in
2 ad Timoth., quia, ut verbum fructificet,
oportet ut alter grate audiat; *grate autem affi-
ci*, inquit Chrysostomus, *eum qui injuriis affi-
citur, vix contingere potest.* Tertio, ita agen-
dum est, ut non contra personam, sed contra
errorem, nec ad confundendum disputatorem,
sed ad veritatem illi ostendendam agi videa-
tur, ut recte dixit Hieron. lib. 1 contra Pela-
gian., circa medium: *Non de adversario victo-
riam, sed contra mendacium auferamus verita-*

وهو ينبع من تطويرها التي أتاحت لها
القدرة على التأثير في مجريات الأمور، ولأنها
هي التي تملك كل الموارد، وهي التي تحدد
كل الأهداف، وهي التي تحقق كل النتائج، و
هي التي تفرض كل القيود، وهي التي تعيق
كل الابتكارات، وهي التي تعيق كل التقدّم.

ad comprimendos hæreticos, vel ad tuendos et conservandos Catholicos, est, ne doctrina hæretica diffundatur; quærimus autem an jure et convenienter talis prohibitio librorum hæreticorum fiat? Et ratio dubitandi esse postest, quia, licet in his libris sint multa falsa et erronea, tamen etiam sunt multa vera, et interdum docta et erudita; ergo non expedit hujusmodi libros omnino prohibere, vel ignorare. Probatur consequentia, primo, quia non sunt eradicanda zizania, eradicando simili et triticum. Secundo, quia consilium Pauli, ad Thessal. 5 est: *Omnia probate, et si bona*