

§ 2 duo

L. 40.

an aliqđ pñm pot remitti per condonam extēam?
 Grand. Iustificam unā ē pñta, quā n̄ tm remittit offensa, sed infirmitas
 tollit macula relicta in aē: alia ē impñta, quā tm remittit & tollit reus
 Item hōc pñt spectari in statu n̄aē pure absqđ ordinatō in finem futurorū
 Sed deū solum attingit ut auctore naturā: qđ. 2do pñt spectari in statu
 n̄aē elevata, ubi ordinatō ad finem futurorū, hūc pñm includit
 aversionē à deo ut auctore pñi naturā qm futurorū, in statu n̄aē
 pure ē tm dicit aversionē à deo ut auctore naturā.
 scia docet, qđ hōc in utroqđ statu pot suffragari sine auxilio intēp
 solum favore extēp. ita scilicet adhibitis. 2da autē d. pñt fieri in
 infirmitate impñta, n̄ ē in perfecta. ostēda ad utroqđ inflandam
 graam intēp, n̄ tm tollētm. sed tm graam clauit & qđntitatē
 2da scia requirit graam tollētm pñ in statu n̄aē pure qm elevata
 3da autē h. respicit ad in statu n̄aē elevata, n̄ in statu n̄aē pure

L. 41.

Dico Non pñ fieri iustificatō per condonam extēam. rāō ē h̄c ex
 s. Cris. h̄c q. 214. art. 2. et ideo n̄ pot illi remitti culpa, s̄ non
 adeēt infirmitas graā: qđ n̄ sufficit extēa condonā. 2do remissio pñ
 adeoqđ iustificatō facit homē filium adoptivū dei, et amicum, absqđ
 iudicem n̄aē donā, qm posteaem requit rāō adoptivis: aliquis
 qđ n̄aē donā n̄ pñ fieri nisi per graam, nec unqđ per
 favore extēp aliqđ sicut filii adoptivi dei: qđ. 2. scilicet et pñ
 intēp talia se ita habent, ut ablatā unā ponat altera: qđ. atqđ
 pñm tollē et graā tollit se habent ad invicem ut bonū & privāt.
 qđ ablatō pñt referē ē introduci graam tollētm & pñe, rāō legit