

Continetur.

Ad Pietati opera pertinent, que ad Justificat<sup>em</sup> requirunt, necia est gratia preve-  
nient, non tm̄ in intellectu, sed et in voluntati: ea aut posita est in utriusq; po-  
sitiva excitatione, atq; inspirat<sup>e</sup> in Illuminat<sup>e</sup> intellectu, atq; motione voluntati.  
Preter hanc gratia prevenientem, nulla preterea gra requirit: liberu hominu consensu an-  
tecedens, que Phisica, et Juridica aliqua predecernat<sup>e</sup> indifferentia voluntati  
ad unu tm̄ partem ois de d<sup>e</sup>minat.

Hec gra preveniens, in oibus, qui eid<sup>e</sup> gratia assentiendo, se ad sua ipso<sup>rum</sup> iustificat<sup>e</sup> dispo-  
nunt, est efficax, eo quod qd Deus facit, ut homo velit, et pi<sup>e</sup> operetur: Hec  
aut efficacia prevenientis gratia preter excitationem, ac vim supernalem, qua a  
Deo accipit, necia requirit, ut ipsa excita<sup>ti</sup>o gratia tribuat<sup>e</sup> in illis circumstantijs, in  
quibus pre cognoscit Deus, ita illi aptari, et conquire voluntati, ut hanc gra-  
moneat. Sic infallibiliter predictura consensu. Dari autem, hoc modo, et cu talibus  
circumstantijs, peculiare Dei benef<sup>icium</sup> est, et totu est gratia.

Quamvis hec efficacia gratia, in sua <sup>entitate</sup> ~~essentia~~, ac vi <sup>supra</sup> naturali a libertati voluntati nullo mo-  
do dependeat, t<sup>amen</sup> necia fructuatur respectu ad actu liberi arbitrij in illis circumstantijs fieri  
Preter hanc gratia prevenientem, et efficax necessariam est gratia Dei adjuvantis, et quo ope-  
antis, qua una cu lib<sup>er</sup>o arb<sup>it</sup>io ad actione elicitur, ac simul cu eo, ut causa tamen precepta  
eius de d<sup>e</sup>minat<sup>e</sup> efficiat.

Ex duobus hominibus equali prevenientij gratia excita<sup>ti</sup>o, ac motione excita<sup>ti</sup>o, contingit  
quoddam, ut unus consentiat aliter dissentiat. Quamvis, in eo, qui gratia consentit, sine  
dubio majori ee gratiam necesse est, non modo, quia preveniens timens in enti-  
tate Phisica, certu in congruitate, major est donum, sed etiam quia hic accipit quo-  
dammodo, quia qui ad consentit, non habet q

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CHAPTER I

The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the human mind. It is divided into three parts: the first part is devoted to a general history of the human mind, the second part is devoted to a general history of the human mind, and the third part is devoted to a general history of the human mind.

The second part of the book is devoted to a general history of the human mind. It is divided into three parts: the first part is devoted to a general history of the human mind, the second part is devoted to a general history of the human mind, and the third part is devoted to a general history of the human mind.

The third part of the book is devoted to a general history of the human mind. It is divided into three parts: the first part is devoted to a general history of the human mind, the second part is devoted to a general history of the human mind, and the third part is devoted to a general history of the human mind.

The fourth part of the book is devoted to a general history of the human mind. It is divided into three parts: the first part is devoted to a general history of the human mind, the second part is devoted to a general history of the human mind, and the third part is devoted to a general history of the human mind.



Handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is faint and difficult to decipher but appears to contain several lines of cursive script.

Li.  
Propositiones quibus sententia  
multarum PP<sup>rum</sup> Societatis continentur.