De Anima
Aristotle

Read by: Geoffrey Edwards
Dedicated Proof−Listener: Guero
Meta−Coordinator/Cataloging: Guero

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De Anima
Aristotle

FOLD

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home page: http://www.aczoom.com/tools/cdinsert/

Instructions:

1. Cut out the cover insert, on page 1, around the outer perimeter. Do not cut along the center.
2. Fold the cover insert in half, with the text on the outside.
3. Insert the cover insert in the CD case cover.

4. Cut out the tray insert, on page 2, around the outer perimeter.
5. The right-most long narrow title “tab”, on the tray insert, is for CD case with a transparent tray. Remove this “tab” if the CD case has an opaque tray.
6. Fold the left and right long narrow title“tabs” to a 90 degree angle, away from the main tray cover portion. If the right-most “tab” is retained for a transparent tray, fold that “tab” 90 degrees again, away from the title “tab” next to it. The text should appear around the exterior of the folded cover, not the interior.
7. Remove the tray from the case.
8. Place the tray insert in the case.
9. Insert the tray, being careful that the title tabs are flat against the case.

10. Please appropriately discard this portion and the scrap bits of paper.

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De Anima

Aristotle

De Anima

On the Soul (Latin De Anima) is a major treatise by Aristotle on the nature of living things. His discussion centres on the kinds of souls possessed by different kinds of living things, distinguished by their different operations. Thus plants have the capacity for nourishment and reproduction, the minimum that must be possessed by any kind of living organism. Lower animals have, in addition, the powers of sense−perception and self−motion (action). Humans have all these as well as intellect. The notion of soul used by Aristotle is only distantly related to the usual modern conception. He holds that the soul is the form, or essence of any living thing; that it is not a distinct substance from the body that it is in; that it is the possession of soul (of a specific kind) that makes an organism an organism at all, and thus that the notion of a body without a soul, or of a soul in the wrong kind of body, is simply unintelligible. (He argues that some parts of the soul −− the intellect −− can exist without the body, but most cannot.) It is difficult to reconcile these points with the popular picture of a soul as a sort of spiritual substance "inhabiting" a body. (Adapted from Wikipedia.)

Source....: LibriVox, http://www.librivox.org
Author.....: Aristotle
Run time.: 03:33:53
Chapters.: 8
Files:
deanima_01_aristotle... − deanima_08_aristotle...

De Anima Aristotle

De Anima Aristotle

De Anima Aristotle