

Temple. Bonatti Philo.

① Center of Bonatti ontology. vital force. dynamic

Western (Greek) concept. more static. being = has force. force an attribute of being.
Bonatti - being being is a force.

- He parlait avant et après comme si pour eux, la force était un élément nécessaire de l'être. p 35.

'Pour lui la force vitale c'est l'être même tel qu'il est dans sa totalité réelle, actuellement réalisée et actuellement capable d'une réalisation plus intense.' p 35.

(note: existence is a quality. force + possibility.)

② Every being is a more or less realized possibility of force.

A being - is the force which is active now. An individual = an individual force.

- differences of nature = differences of force. (mnimna).

vs. God.

mnim - living man

- the souls of the dead.

mnimna - the individual force
(an Excellence) mnimna man who is - the
survives. the person. p 38.

mnim ds.

mnimj - biomna (not endowed with personality)

③ Every force can increase or decrease.

- Not that I remain the same + 'my power' increases or decreases.

- But that I as a whole am more or less real. p 39.

↓ - This is the work of God primarily. (God intervenes to give life in conception)
But also the work of other forces.

④ All forces interact on one another anthropically (not just mechanically)

reinforcing or de-reinforcing one another.

This mutual interaction of anthropic forces is subject of Bonatti 'natural science' (meaningly magic) 40.

↓ vs. a child is always subject to force of father + mother.
(of friend !!)

a departed man has no further contact with men or earth & is really dead !! This is the worst of calamities.

The white man - appeared as an 'elder' because of his control of natural forces. Since the black entered into some father-son relationship with white - expected white to in return his force + take care of him. But this relationship failed. Failure of white as father is implied by spirit.

Perhaps the ancestor represents the realized possibility, now permanent, no longer capable of being diminished or 'trampled'

primitive art portrays living spirit as force of the animals

Temple.

⑤ Hierarchy of forces.

- a) God. Pure force - from whom all other forces receive their being.
- b) Patriarches - founders of clans - first to receive force from God, to transmit it to his descendants - still do so as living spirits. in some cases diminished
- c) Other ancestors of the tribe - also living to some measure of power. but have deeper knowledge of the 'forces'.
- d) The living, on earth, dominating earth, animals + plants
 - a) The elder of the clan - by divine law, the link with ancestors + chief, source of life, source of fertility of soil.
 - b)
- e) non-human forces. -
 - a) animal clans.
 - b) plants.
 - c) animals.exist to serve + augment vital forces of men.

- ⑥ Laws of interaction - one human being (living or dead) can increase or decrease the vital action of another by direct action
- vital force of humans can act directly on the forces of inferior beings
 - one human being can influence vital force of another through agency of an inferior being, or there may be dwelling places or instruments of the spirits - or of God.

+

Wisdom → the penetrating view of these forces in action.

- With the basic intuition that God sees all + understands all + is above perfectly wise.
- || All that happens is known + permitted by them for good reasons - because He is the source + the beginning, the Force that sets all others in motion.
- The elders know more perfectly: they know the way of life without them the young would be lost even though they too may "know". True knowledge is not just the fruit of seeking and studying.
- wisdom is needed one with vital force by the ancestors.
- special gifts - after training + see a special experience (dance in sp. ceremony)

Talismans - Kijimba - having the 'powers' in a symbol (of living tooth) which represents the force of the living being one hunts or opposes - or his power in hunting other beings.

- something belonging to someone participates in his vital influence.
- word + gesture are the expressions of a man's power, by which he influences others for good or evil.