

THE GREAT IDEAS from the Syntopicon
ONE and MANY

OUTLINE OF TOPICS

1. The transcendental one: the Absolute; the unity of being, of nature, of the universe	
1a. The relation of the one and the many: emanation of the many from the one	
1 b. The unity or duality of God and the world: the immanence and transcendence of God	
1c. The one and the many in relation to the universal and the particular: the abstract and the concrete universal	
2. The modes of unity: comparison of numerical, essential, and divine unity	
2a. Numerical unity or identity: the number <i>one</i>	
2b. The unity of the indivisible or the simple: the individual thing, the point, the atom, the quality	
2c. The complex unity of a whole composed of parts: the distinction between the indivisible and the undivided	
3. Kinds of wholes or complex unities	PAGE 293
3a. Quantitative wholes: oneness in matter or motion	294
(1) The continuity of a quantitative whole	
(2) The unity and divisibility of a motion	
(3) The unity and divisibility of matter	
(4) The unity and divisibility of time and space	295
3b. Natural or essential wholes: the oneness of a being or a nature	
(1) The distinction between essential and accidental unity	
(2) The comparison of the unity of natural things with man-made compositions or aggregations: artificial wholes	
(3) The unity of a substance and of substantial form	
(4) The unity of man as composite of body and soul, matter and spirit, extension and thought	296
(5) The unity of the human person or the self: the order of man's powers; the split personality	
4. Unity in the realm of mind: unity in thought or knowledge	297
4a. The unity of mind or intellect, the cognitive faculties, or consciousness	
4b. The unity of sense-experience: the unity of attention; the transcendental unity of apperception	
4c. Unity in thinking or understanding: the unity of complex ideas and definitions; the unity of the term, the judgment, and the syllogism	
4d. The unity of science: the unity of particular sciences	298
4f. The one and the many, or the simple and the complex, as objects of knowledge: the order of learning with respect to wholes and parts	
4/. The unity of knower and known, or of subject and object	299
5. Unity in moral and political matters	
5a. The unity of virtue and the many virtues	
5b. The unity of the last end: the plurality of intermediate ends or means	
5c. The unity of subjective will and objective morality in the ethical realm	
5d. The unity of the family and the unity of the state: the limits of political or social unification	
5e. The unity of sovereignty: its divisibility or indivisibility; the problem of federal union	300

- 6. Unity in the supernatural order
 - 6a.* The unity and simplicity of God
 - 6b.* The unity of the Trinity
 - 6c.* The unity of the Incarnation