Truth of faith in transcendental perspective:
Francisco Suárez and the
Apostolici regiminis (1513)

Abstract
In 1513, the 8th session of the Fifth Lateran Council culminated in the writing of the papal bull Apostolici regiminis. In establishing the epistemic principle of omne verum vero consonat, also known as the principle of the unity of truth, the Apostolici regiminis reopened the problem of the relationship between the truth or truths believed by faith and those demonstrated by reason. This article focuses on the important and original contribution of the Granadian theologian Francisco Suárez to the debates raised by Apostolici regiminis. This article has two aims: the first is to present two different ways of Suárez’s thought in his Metaphysical Disputations and Commentary on Aristotle’s De anima; the second is to remark the use of the transcendental point of view as the key to explaining and connecting the natural and the supernatural levels of reality, e.g. in defending the immortality of the soul.