

Reason.

Reason. A faculty of the mind by which it distinguishes truth from falsehood, good from evil, and which enables the possessor to deduce inferences from facts or from propositions. Also an inducement, motive, or ground for action, as in the phrase "reasons for an appeal."

Reasonable. Fair, proper, just, moderate, suitable under the circumstances. Fit and appropriate to the end in view. Having the faculty of reason; rational; governed by reason; under the influence of reason; agreeable to reason. Thinking, speaking, or acting according to the dictates of reason. Not immoderate or excessive, being synonymous with rational, honest, equitable, fair, suitable, moderate, tolerable. *Cass v. State*, 124 Tex.Cr.R. 208, 61 S.W.2d 500.

As to reasonable Aids; Care; Diligence; Doubt; Notice; Skill, and Time, see those titles. See also **Fair**.

Ratio est legis anima; mutata legis ratione mutatur et lex /réysh(iy)ow èst líyjæs ánəmæ; myuwtéydə líyjæs ræshiyówniy myuwtéydə èt léks/. Reason is the soul of law; the reason of law being changed the law is also changed.

Ratio est radius divini luminis /réysh(iy)ow èst réyd(i)yæs dāváyнай l(y)úwmənæs/. Reason is a ray of the divine light.

Ratio et auctoritas, duo clarissima mundi lumina /réysh(iy)ow èd októratæs, d(y)úwow klærisəmə mánday l(y)úwmənæ/. Reason and authority, the two brightest lights of the world.

Ratio in jure æquitas integra /réysh(iy)ow ìn júriy ékwətæs íntəgrə/. Reason in law is perfect equity.

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