

Topic: عكس النقيض (REVERSE ONTRADICTION)/ حجة (EVIDENCE)

### Section 35

#### عكس النقيض (REVERSE ONTRADICTION)

- ✓ **عكس النقيض (REVERSE ONTRADICTION):** Putting the contradiction of the attribute (محمول) in the place of the subject and vice versa. It must conform to the original in truth and positivity.
  - For example: “every human is an animal” → “every non-animal is non-human”  
Both are true and positive.
  - **The same applies to the conditional propositions:** putting the contradiction of the former at the place of the latter and vice versa.
    - For example: “whenever the sun has risen, the day exists” → “whenever the day does not exist, the sun has not risen”  
Both are true and positive.

### Section 36

#### حجة (EVIDENCE)

- ✓ **Evidence (حجة):** the known affirmations (*tasdeeq*) which lead to the unknown ones.
- 1) **Induction (استقراء):** deducing from the state of the divisive concepts (جزئي), the state of the universal concept (كلى).
    - For example: Ali, Hasan, Naqi, Zaki... grow. → human grows.
  - 2) **Analogy (تمثيل):** deducing from the state of the divisive concept, the state of another one.
    - For example: vinegar purifies like water, so it purifies the *najis*. (Wrong)
  - 3) **Syllogism (قياس):** deducing from the state of the universal concept, the state of the divisive.
    - For example: *Zaid* is a rational animal because human is a rational animal.