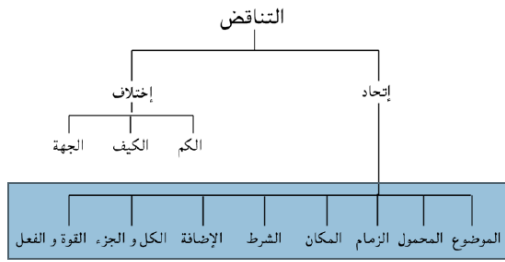
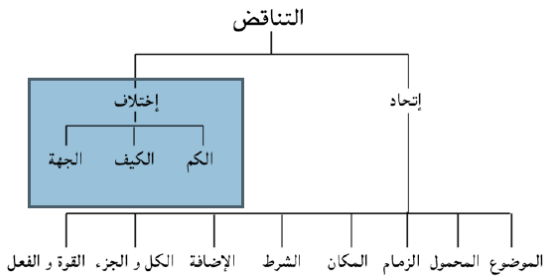


Topic: **تنافض (Contradictory Opposition)**❖ **Rulings of تنافض (Contradictory Opposition)**

1. The two propositions must be the same in 8 factors: ...
2. The two propositions must also be **different in three things** in order to make the contradiction happen.



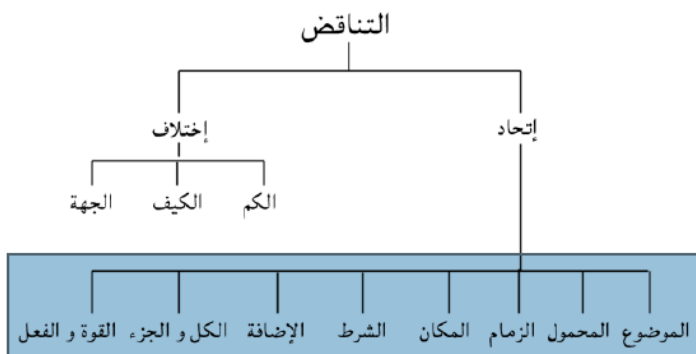
- 1) **Quantity (كَم)**: they must not be both universal or divisive, otherwise they may be both false.

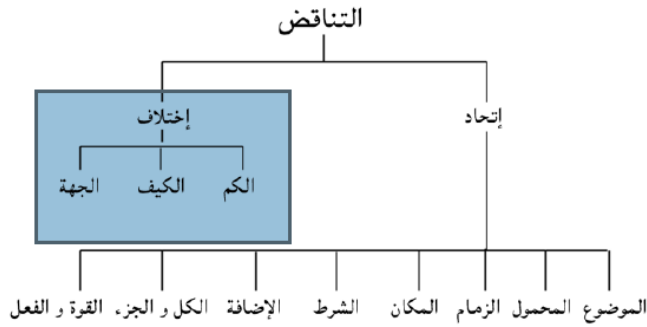
So for example “every animal is human” does not contradict “no animal is human” because if one is false the other must be true to make **تنافض**.

- 2) **Method or in positivity and negativity (كَيْف)**; otherwise they both either may be false or true.

So for example “every human is an animal” does not have contradiction with “some humans are animals”

- 3) **Viewpoint or perspective (جَهَة)**: detailed.





### Section 34

- The same conditions for the contradiction (تناقض) in attributive (حملية) propositions apply in the conditional proposition (شرطية), be it conjunctive or disjunctive.

- For example (in conjunctive):

Whenever the sun has risen, the day exists.      ≠      Sometimes when the sun has risen, the day exists.

- For example (for disjunctive):

Whenever something is a number, it is either even or odd.      ≠      Sometimes it is not (true) when something is a number, to be either even or odd.

