



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 65

The Relation between the negation of two Universals (1)

(النسب بين نقيضى الكليين)

1. Equality "تساوى"

Both concepts are exactly the same in their instances.

A: Human "انسان" = B: laughing "ضاحك"

Criterion:

Every A: Human "انسان" is B: speaking "ناطق"

Every B: speaking "ناطق" is A: Human "انسان"

2. Absolute generality particularity "عموم و الخصوص مطلقاً"

One of the two concepts includes all of the instances of the other and not vice versa.

Criterion:

A. Every human is an animal.

B. Some animals are not human.

A: Animals > B: Human

3. Partial generality and particularity "العموم و الخصوص من وجه"

Both concepts include some members of each other from their instances, such as bird and black.

Some birds are black, like crows.

Some birds are not black like pigeons.

Some blacks are not birds like black dresses.

A: Birds X B: Black



4. Contradiction "تباين"

There is no commonality between the two concepts in their instances. Both concepts are completely contrary in their instances, such as all opposing meanings (المعاني المتقابلة) and the different meanings (متخالفان) are included in contradictions "تباين".

Such as:

No A is B

No B is A

Symbol of Contradiction "تباين" is //

A // B

- All examples of opposing (المعاني المتقابلة), existence and non-existence, and correlatives are included in the contradictories.
- When two concepts are completely contrary in their instances, they are called "متباينان" and the symbol of contraries is //.

Criterion:

None of the blind is seeing.

None of the seeing is blind.

Blind // Seeing

- The Relation between the negation of two Universals "النسب بين نقيضى" الكليين. All universal concepts have one of the four relations, so there should also be a relation between the negation of two universals. Such as human "انسان" and its negation (نقيض) is not human "لا انسان".
- The method of reasoning regarding the relation between the negation of two Universals "النسب بين نقيضى الكليين" is the complete research method (طريقة الاستقصاء) or the rotation and doubt method (طريقة الدوران).
- Complete research method (طريقة الاستقصاء)
- In this method, a logician brings all possible assumptions and rejects all assumptions except one: the conclusion.