

The Square of Opposition

Come Let Us Reason Together: Learning To Love God With All Thy Mind

Student Notes

7/13/25

Categorical Statements: Review

- All S are P. (A= _____)
 - _____ who goes to our church _____ in God.
 - All our church-goers believe in God.
 - _____.
 - _____.
- No S are P. (E= _____)
 - _____ of my friends _____ Algebra.
 - No friends of mine understand Algebra.
 - _____.
 - _____.

Categorical Statements: Review

- Some S are P. (I= _____)
 - Many Christians know a lot about the Bible.
 - Some Christians now a lot about the Bible.
 - _____.
 - _____.
- Some S are not P. (O= _____)
 - Many books in the Bible do not have a references to Satan in them.
 - Some books in the Bible do not have a reference to Satan in them.
 - _____.
 - _____.

Square Of Opposition



Square Of Opposition Relationships

- The square of opposition presents five different relationships between categorical statements.
-
-
-
-
-

Contradiction: Relationship Between A & O; I & E Statements



Contrariety: Relationship Between Universal Statement A & E



- Both cannot be _____, but both can be _____.
- If all are men, then it is _____ that none are.
- If none are men, then it is false that all are.
- At the same time, it is possible for _____.



- Both cannot be _____, but both can be _____. This should not be confused with the relationship of _____, where both cannot be true, and both cannot be false.

SubContrariety: Relationship Between Universal Statement I & O



- It is possible for both an _____ and an _____ to be _____.
- But it is _____ for both to be _____.
- _____: Both statements cannot be true, but they can be false.
- _____: Both statements can be true, but they cannot both be false.



- Summary: I Statements are _____ to O statements, and O statements are subcontrary to I Statements. The relationship of subcontrariety means that _____, but _____.

Subimplication: Relationship Between Universal & Particular Statements A & I, E & O



- Given the truth of a universal A Statement, the truth of the corresponding particular statement (I) is implied. Same for E to O.
- If an A statement is true, then its corresponding I statement _____.
- If an E statement is true, then its corresponding O statement _____.



- Summary: The truth of the _____ implies the truth of the _____.
- Likewise, the truth of the _____ implies the truth of the particular negative.

Superimplication: Relationship Between Universal & Particular Statements I & A, O & E

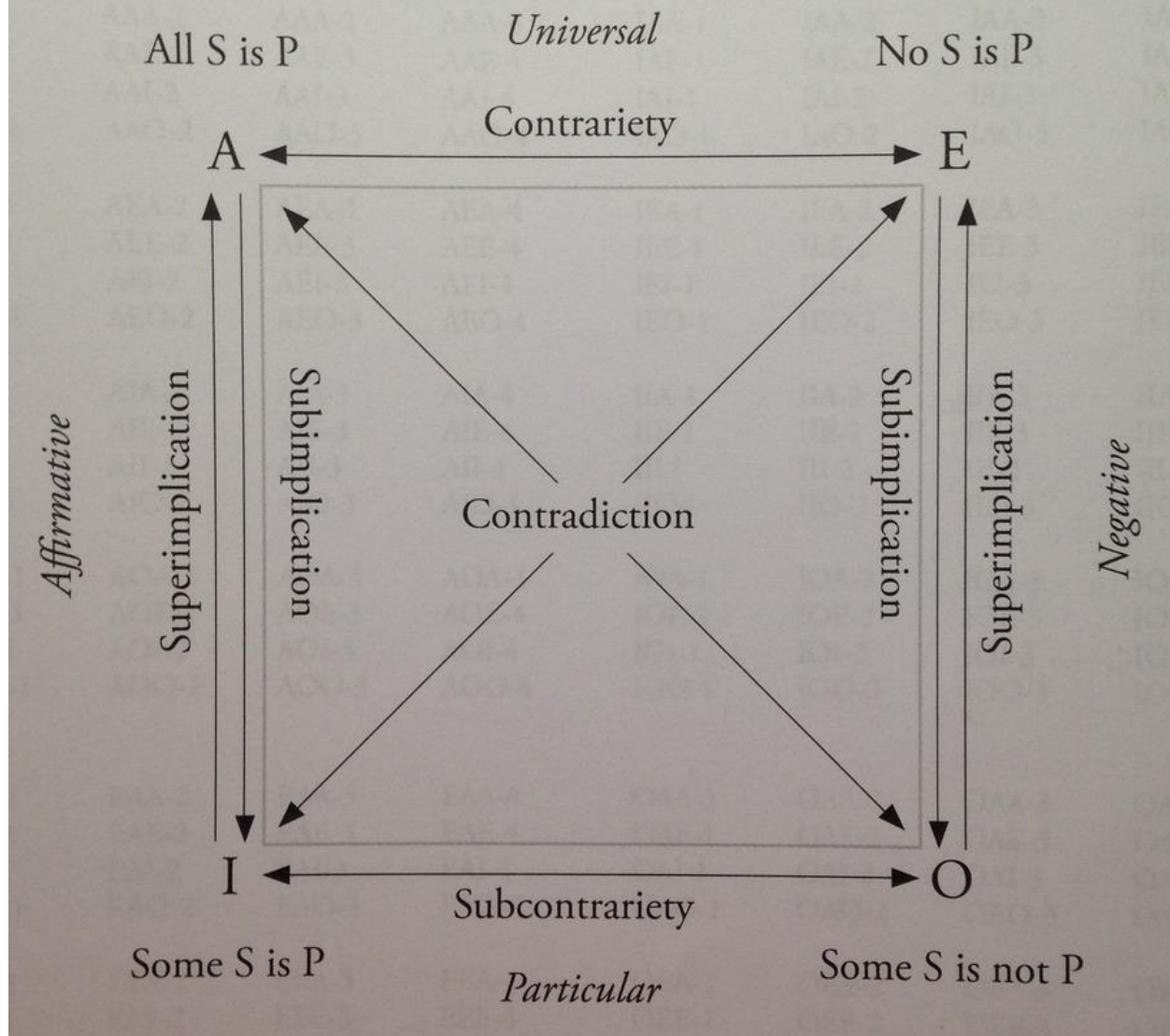


- Superimplication is the implication of _____.
- In superimplication, given the falsity of a _____, the falsity of its _____ in implied.
- In other words, the falsity of an _____ can be inferred from the falsity of an _____.
- Likewise, from _____.



- Summary: In this relationship, if the particular statement is false, then the universal statement of the same quality is false.

THE SQUARE OF OPPOSITION



Works Cited

Introductory Logic: The Fundamentals of Thinking Well. Moscow, ID: Canon Press, 2014.