

?  
"The Contradiction"  
?

The axiom of reducibility is:-

$$\vdash (\exists f) : \chi x \equiv_n f!x,$$

where  $\chi$  is any function &  $f!$  is a matrix.

Let  $\psi!h$  be any matrix of any given type, which takes first-order prop: as arguments.

Let  $F(\hat{\psi})$  be a function, which takes  $n$  arguments & matrices of the type of  $\psi!h$ , and of which the value for argument  $\psi$  is given by:-

$$F(\psi!h) = (\exists h) . \psi!h$$

Substitute  $F$  for  $\chi$  &  $\psi$  for  $x$  in the axiom of reducibility;

$$\text{then } \vdash (\exists f) : F(\psi!h) \equiv_q f! \psi!h.$$

Write  $F_1$  for <sup>some</sup> ~~any~~ one of the matrices  $f!$ ; so that:-

$$\vdash F(\psi!h) \equiv_q F_1! \psi!h. \quad (i).$$

~~Write  $\chi!h$  for  $\psi!h$~~

Write:-  $\chi!h = \text{'I affirm } h \text{'}$  [that is,  $\chi!h = \text{'I am affirming } P \text{'}$ ]

where 'affirm' is used in the sense appropriate to first order prop.

$$\text{Write } \psi!h =: \chi!h \sim h$$

~~It follows from~~

Write:-  $P = F_1! \psi!h$ , where  $F_1$  is the function occurring in (i).

It follows from (i) & the definition of  $F$ , that:-

$$\vdash P \equiv: (\exists h) : \chi!h \sim h. \quad (ii).$$

further, since  $F_1$  &  $\psi$  are both matrices,  $P$  is a first order proposition.

Now consider the man who affirms  $P$ ;  
i.e. that is, suppose we are given:-

$$\vdash: X!P.$$

(iii)

Then it is easy to see that:- <sup>then</sup> ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~fact~~ that:-

$$\vdash: P \equiv \sim P.$$

(iv)

---

A proof of (iv) can be given as follows:-

We assume that:-

$$\vdash: (\psi, \rho) : X!\psi \cdot X!\rho : \supset \psi = \rho, \quad (v)$$

---

We have:-

$$\vdash: \sim [(\exists \mu) : X!\mu \cdot \sim \mu] : \supset (\psi) : X!\psi \supset \psi : \quad (vi)$$

[i] \(\supset P\) \(\supset P\)

Further:-

$$\vdash (iii) \supset \vdash: P \supset: X!P \supset P:$$

$$[v] \supset: (\psi) : X!\psi \supset \psi:$$

$$\supset \sim [(\exists \mu) : X!\mu \cdot \sim \mu] : \quad (vii)$$

† finally:-

$$\vdash (v) (vii) \dagger \supset \vdash: P \equiv: \sim [(\exists \mu) : X!\mu \cdot \sim \mu] :$$

$$[i] \equiv \sim P.$$

---

*[Faint, illegible handwriting on the top page]*

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 31 \\ 30 \\ \hline 31 \\ 7 \\ \hline 38 \\ 11 \\ \hline 49 \\ 7 \\ \hline 56 \\ 13 \\ \hline 69 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 31 \\ 30 \\ \hline 31 \\ 7 \\ \hline 38 \\ 11 \\ \hline 49 \\ 7 \\ \hline 56 \\ 13 \\ \hline 69 \end{array}$$

