

## Philosophy 190R

### Short Writing Assignment 3

Due Tues., Feb. 9

#### Instructions

**Note:** this assignment is for students in Group III *only*.

Please respond to the following in two pages or less (double spaced). (Needless to say this should be your own original work.)

In the second addition (*Zusatz*) to §119 (p. 187), Hegel says that the principle “Everything stands in opposition” (or better: “Everything is opposed” [*Alles ist entgegengesetzt*]) is better than the law of excluded middle (tertium non datur), stated in the Remark (p. 185) as “Of two opposed predicates, only one belongs to something, and there is no third” (note I have changed placement of quotation marks). In what sense does Hegel think these are two versions of the same thing, and why does he claim that his version is better?