Refutation of infallible canon law in the Roman Catholic Church (RCC)

Abstract: The conjecture that traditional Church teaching can not contradict itself, from the catholic catechism (ca. 94-100), is refuted.

We assume the method and apparatus of Meth8/VŁ4 with Tautology as the designated *proof* value, **F** as contradiction, N as truthity (non-contingency), and C as falsity (contingency). Results are a 16-valued truth table in row-major and horizontal, or repeating fragments of 128-tables for more variables. (See ersatz-systems.com.)

LET p: canon law;
~ Not; > Imply; < Not imply; = Equivalent;
(p=p) Tautology as designated *proof* value.

From: ncregister.com/blog/astagnaro/traditional-church-teaching-can-never-contradict-itself
[The author is known as a professional stage magician.]

Traditional Church teaching can never contradict itself, catholic catechism (94-100) :
"Neither the pope nor any individual Christian has the right to change God's law." (1.0)

We write this as expressed in *one* variable.

If canon law implies itself as a theorem, then it cannot be dis-asserted as such. (1.1)

(p>(p=p))>~(p>~(p=p)) ; **F**T**F**T **F**T**F**T **F**T**F**T **F**T**F**T (1.2)

Eq. 1.2 as rendered in not tautologous, meaning canon law of the RCC can be dis-asserted as such and hence is fallible and thus subject to contradiction.

Remark: The antecedent as "canon law implies proof of itself" for p>(p=p) means p as a non-tautology implying itself as a tautology. In other words, **F**T**F**T > TTTT = TTTT. The consequent as "not (canon law implies not proof of itself)" is also **F**T**F**T. Hence, TTTT > **F**T**F**T = **F**T**F**T, not a theorem.