

THE LIMITS OF CANTOR'S THEOREM

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There have recently been many attempts to generalize Cantor's theorem to higher-order logic ([1], [2], [3], [4]), for example, to establish that there are more pluralities of objects than objects. I challenge these attempts, drawing inspiration from the ancient conception of infinity as unboundedness or being unsurpassable. On the resulting view, Cantor's notion of absolute infinity is indeed unsurpassable. In particular, it is not the case that there are more pluralities of objects than objects.

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