צריך לעשות משהו לגבי הקיום של תוצר החיסור, זה יותר מדי עבודה לבסס אותו כל הזמן. גם- כנראה נצטרך להניח לפחות את סדר הפעולות. יש עוד שלושה משפטים:

כשיש לנו

אז ינבע

ניתן להראות

המפתח הוא בעצם

1. If two mesures have a relation, either equality of bigger than, the mesures that are produced from the same by adding or subtracting to each a yet third measure, have (if existing) the same realtion. Notate:
   1. For bigger than
2. Equal mesures could not be subtracted from each other

**Proof:**

1. For two measures such that the first is bigger than the last. The last is not bigger than the first.

**Proof:**

Since bigger than is not symetrical, a mirror notation will be introduced, and will be termed ‘smaller than’. Notate:

1. Two mesures have either the relation of being equal or of one being bigger than the other but not both

(since equality is symetrical is also included)

8’. Put another way a measure produced by addition is not identical to any of the measures producing it

1. For any three mesures such that the first have one relation to the second and the second another relation to the third, if none of the relations are smaller than, and at least one of them is bigger than, than the first is bigger than the third.
2. If two mesure are equal, and the second is equal to a still third, the first is equal to the third. (Euc c.n5

[Euc b1.cn.1]

1. Addition of a single measure changes any measure, that is to say for any measure doesn’t exist a yet second measure such adding it to the first produces the first