universal, some one in part, and some indeterminate. "hecesarily apply to a subject. Aristotle ages to use the modern word "quantifier", but when he speaks of things being "prefixed" to the predicate or subject, he's talking about words like: All (universal), Some (Particular), No/Not (Negative), "Necessarily", Possibly (modal profines) . These prefixes determine the logical form of the proposition. . It is necessary for a universal privative premise of belonging to convert with respective to its terms. For instance, if no pleasure is a good, neither will any good be a pleasure. · And the positive premise necessarily converts, though not universally but in fart. For instance, if every pleasure is a good, then