

Chapter 3

• It will also be the same way in the case of necessary premises:

the universally privative premise converts universally, while each kind of affirmative premise converts partially. For if it is necessary for A to belong to no B, then it is necessary for B to belong to no A (for if it is possible for it to belong to some, then it would be possible for A to belong to some B). And if A belongs to every or ^{to} some B of necessity, then it is necessary for B to belong to some A (for if it is not necessary, then