comes about for either man, for both the one who demonstrates and the one who asks deduce by taking something either to belong or not to belong with respect to something. · Consequently, a deductive premise without qualification about another, in the way that this has been explained. It will be demonstrative if it is true and has been obtained by means of the initial assumptions; a dialectical premise, on the Other hand, is the posing of a contradiction as a question (when one is getting answers) and the taking of something apparent and accepted (when one is deducing), as was explained in the Topics. · I call that a ferm into which a premise may be broken up, i.e. both that which is predicated and that of which it is predicated. (whether or not is or is not is added or divides them). · A deduction is a discourse in which, certain things having been