1. Finish "LAWS of the SYLLOGISM"

2. A negative premise requires a negative conclusion, and a negative conclusion requires a negative premise.

   **Fallacy**
   Drawing an affirmative conclusion from a negative premise, or
   Drawing a negative conclusion from affirmative premises.

   (Existential Rule)

3. If both premises are universal, the conclusion cannot be particular.

   **Fallacy:** Existential Fallacy.

4. Important Note: Any syllogism that satisfies the first 4 Laws but fails the 5th is conditionally valid (but unconditionally, i.e., Boolean INVALID).

5. Problems:
   A. II-#2, p. 242.
   B. Dictionary:
      L: latchkey children
      K: kids who can stay out of trouble
      Y: youngsters prone to boredom

6. Conclusion: This argument is invalid. The fallacy is illicit minor.