So much, and fuch variety: fuch variety, and that fo various, (I thinke) from what is received in the Schooles: that it were well worth the disquisition of an Vniversity, (and I wish you the first honour of it) either to find out, how these Observations may bee reduced to Aristotles Philosophy: or whether they need any other enquiry, and ought to be examined by fome other Rules, then Aristotle hathyet light vpon. This is my purpose of inscribing it vnto you. Of this one thing am I confident: that you are all so rationall, and ingenuous, as to preferre Truth, before Authority: Amicus Plato, amicus Aristoteles, but magis amica veritas. Your Sciences, then, being Liberall; your Studies, I know, have so farre paised into your maners, that your minds are so too, and that such as have already profited beyond the credulity required in a yong learner, and are themselues promoted to be Masters of the Arts; though they still reuerence their old Greeke Tutor, yet they will not suffer that of Pythagoras Schoole, so to domineere in Aristotles, as to let an Ipfe dixit, goe away with it: much lesse allow it the authority of a Mayors hammer, with one knocke to filence all arguments.

Vpon this confidence, I, with all due respects, here preserve two Propositions vnto your discussing. The first this, Whether those Rules of Aristotles Philosophy be to be allowed so Vniversall, that they hold all the world over. The second this, Whether they ought to be so magisteriall, as to prescribe against all other examinations. The first of these, I shall but problematically propound vnto you: but in the second, I hope a man of my cloathing, may bee allowed the free-dome of being something proposed.

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