# Abstract

The research aims to study the stoic pattern as a whole to its parts, showing its real position in the logical history. The research studies the whole rules which call on the stoic logic showing its falsity from a side and the originality of the stoic logic and its effect in the editing in logical literature from the other side, and its effect upon the modern logic of its appearance till current age.

The treatise shows the importance of William Neil and the role he played in the development of the logical studies and that was through his writings, his researches and essays. I highlight his position of him in the stoic logic, the research clarifies the difference between him and the Aristotelian logic and how it developed and that the stoic logic was a primary introduction to the birth of the modern logic models.

The treatise studies how the stoists introduced, for the first time of the logical history, the first induction model and that is through viewing the complex issues. The research also shows how conditional cases had a very special adherence which portrayed the stoic logic considering it a logic of conditional logic. I also notice through analysis of different forms of arguments that there are basic patterns of arguments to which other forms returned to especially true ones. This makes it clear that there is an obvious definition between the content of an argument and its form.

The research also points out, that the first logical pattern given by stoic logicians was on the basis of unproved simple arguments to which other arguments return to and derive from.

They also depend on a group of basic definitions entereas main principles within the inductive pattern, I also exposed to some necessary rules to formulate arguments.

Then the researcher reaches a final frame of results that ensures the importance of stoic logic in the pattern issues and its leading role in the history of logic.