

The Aristotelian line, the Platonic line, and eight historical models of perception

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Abstract

This paper develops the anthropological phenomenology of NAPFRL through the distinction between the Aristotelian and Platonic lines as two projective perspectives of experience. Kant is interpreted as a continuer of the Aristotelian line, while the regime R_4 is described as packet and complex reason.

1 Two perspective-lines

Definition 1.1. The Aristotelian line gives a linear section of reality and is associated with a second-order F2P-form. The Platonic line gives an unclosed projective perspective and is associated with a first-order F2P-form.

2 Kantian reduction of experience

In the present interpretation, Kant does not introduce a full projective overlap between RPLD-1 and deeper regimes. He recognizes only the experience arising inside the fold of representation and explores it through practical understanding R_2 and practical reason R_3 .

3 Projective combination of the lines

Proposition 3.1. *The Aristotelian and Platonic lines, taken as two perspectives, form a projective pair: one sees an infinitely distant point, the other an infinitely distant horizon-line. Their fractal combinations produce a projective representation of reality beyond experience and beyond linear time.*

4 Eight historical models of perception

These two lines become transverse axes for the episteme of eight historical models of perception, from the pre-reflexive cosmological present to the packet and complex reason of R_4 .

5 Conclusion

The anthropological program of NAPFRL must therefore study not only historical layers of perception but also their double perspectival geometry — Aristotelian and Platonic.