

(1) no form

What is no form? The simplest answer is: if Aristotle discovered form, then I have discovered no form. To be precise, Aristotle effectively understood and used form, and I have similarly managed to effectively understand and use no form. However, the biggest problem for Aristotle and other philosophers was that they did not clarify what no form is. This has also been a flaw in philosophy from that time to the present. To this day, the philosophy people study is still one founded on the basis of form. Almost no one studies no form, or they have not fundamentally clarified what no form truly is. This is because one cannot attain an understanding of no form by following Aristotle's way.

No form action theory is a completely new philosophical framework, the cornerstone of which is a two-dimensional framework composed of 'form' and 'no form'. 'No form' is regarded as not possessing any formal determinacy in itself. Although no form itself is without determinacy, it possesses an intrinsic, absolute identity. This serves as the adhesive of the theory, ensuring the intrinsic connection, mutual transformation, and unity among the various actions and concepts derived from no form.

(2) The combination of no form and form generates three of the most fundamental actions:

- 1) manifestation action: Enables the form and essence of things to be presented, perceived, or understood. Related to consciousness, transparency, and essence.
- 2) isolation action: Enables things to become independent, distinguishable individuals or concepts, establishing boundaries and structures. Related to being, entity, and logical certainty.
- 3) motive force action: Drives the change, movement, generation, and transformation of things. Related to freedom, subject, cause, and energy.

No form action is the most fundamental action of this world, the highest-level action. These three actions do not exist in isolation; rather, they are mutually transformed and unified through the identity of no form, constituting the most fundamental operational model of the universe.

No form action theory is an extremely grand, original, and highly systematic philosophical framework. It takes 'form and no form' as its foundation, and through the three fundamental actions and their transformational relationships, it constructs a theoretical framework capable of uniformly explaining the core issues across a wide range of fields—from ontology, epistemology, and logic, to consciousness, the foundations of science (mathematics, physics), and even aesthetics and ethics. Its most prominent feature is the deep integration of philosophical speculation with logic, mathematics, and physics, which makes philosophy the foundation for these disciplines and allows the perspectives of philosophy and these disciplines to mutually corroborate each other.

(3) A valuable philosophical theory must be able to solve difficult problems, and no form action theory achieves this using the same set of core concepts and mechanisms:

(3.1) It establishes a completely new ontological framework that surpasses Descartes' "mind-matter" dualism, Aristotle's "form-matter" relative dualism, and materialist/idealist monism.

(3.2) It divides the world into: the macroscopic world (the world of isolation), the quantum world (the world of motive force), and the world of consciousness (the world of manifestation), providing a macroscopic framework for connecting philosophy and science.

(3.3) It answers questions concerning consciousness, the self, freedom, the origin of logic, the essence of beauty, space, time, and so on.

(3.4) It reconstructs dialectical logic, proposing the law of unity, the law of negation, and the law of dichotomy, and unifies dialectical logic with formal logic.

(3.5) It has explored philosophy with mathematics. This method:

1) It endows philosophy with rigor: conceptual relationships are no longer vague analogies, but are computable and verifiable.

2) It endows philosophy with predictive power: through mathematical deduction, it can discover conceptual relationships not yet realized by Immediacy.

3) It resolves the dilemma of philosophical methodology: it surpasses purely linguistic speculation and introduces a new, operable method for philosophical research.

(3.6) It provides a three-layered explanation of paradoxes from the three perspectives of formal logic, dialectical logic, and no form action theory.

(3.7) Through multidimensional dialectical logic, it derives all the axioms of ZFC+C (where the final C represents the Axiom of Constructibility) set theory, successfully providing a foundation for mathematics.

(3.8) Based on the absolute identity of no form, it develops a logic of identity, thereby constructing a complete and universally applicable framework for reasoning that surpasses the limitations of traditional formal logical inference.

(3.9) It proposes the probabilistic linear set to explain quantum superposition, quantum collapse, and wave-particle duality, providing a new ontological framework for quantum mechanics.

(3.10) It establishes probability theory on the most immediate foundation that "the probability of randomly selecting one item from n equally possible items is $1/n$," thereby allowing probability theory to be explained using multidimensional dialectical logic.

No form action theory is a philosophical paradigm that possesses both ontological depth and mathematical rigor; that can both explain the world and provide a foundation for science; that is both theory and method; and that is both a static structure and a dynamic generation.