

洞穴喻 Allegory of the cave.

① realm revealed through sight ^{被光照的场所} → prison dwelling ^{囚笼}
light of the fire inside cave ^{火光} → sun's power ^{太阳之力}
upward journey ^{向上旅途} → upward journey of soul ^{灵魂之旅}
seeing of things above ^{地上眼见之物} → intelligible realm ^{可知场所 (理念世界)}

② 被 compelled 离开洞穴的人将会 happy & pity others
他将选择地上生活. 若回归地下将 provoke ridicule ^{引起嘲笑.}
甚至被认为 eyes ruined 然后被 killed.

③ 他观察的顺序: shadows → light → images in water ^(of men & other things)
↓
sun. ← sky at night ^(star & moon) ← things themselves
影子 → 灯光 → 水中物影 → 物 → 夜空 → 太阳.
unreal → real

plato 的客观唯心主义:

项目 primary existence v.s. secondary existence.
world of forms/idea material/sensible world
(E.g. appearance)

本质 perfect form of everything
是 ideas 的 imperfectly replica 不完美复制品
特征 incorporeal/intangible / 无形 / 无法触摸
insensible/changeless/not spatial 无法感受 / 无法改变 / 无空间
(imperceptible)
可感 Sensible/corporeal/ 有形
不完美 imperfect/transitory/ 短暂的
changeable.

Plato 观点:

1. 否定: Observation \nRightarrow True knowledge.

肯定: Sense experience \Rightarrow ① 娱乐活动 recreation ② 测量及几何学本质 geometry
(包括 observation) ③ remind the souls of forms
(to learn is to remember).

进入理型世界 \hookrightarrow (deductive) 演绎
reasoning \Rightarrow True knowledge

2. What is real?

Real is an idealized form. \rightarrow true knowledge
就是 \downarrow

可关系现代科学 modern science: models, laws 模型-定律.
(overlook the incidental)
忽视一些特别、寻求 common property