
Section 2. Structural Organization of the CUWF Framework (From Primitives to Principles and Pillars)

Purpose of This Section

This section clarifies how the core components of the CUWF framework are structurally related, without reintroducing technical detail or ontological argument.

Its role is not to derive the framework, but to make its internal architecture explicit—showing how CUWF moves from minimal foundational commitments to a readable and usable conceptual structure.

1. Four Primitives as the Foundational Ground

At the deepest level, CUWF rests on four irreducible primitives, formalized in Paper A-3. These primitives define the minimal ontological and operational commitments of the framework. They specify what must exist for the framework to function, and what CUWF deliberately refuses to assume.

The primitives are not introduced here in detail. Their role in this section is structural:

- they form the ground layer of the framework,
- they introduce no redundancy, and
- they exhaust CUWF's ontological commitments.

Everything that follows—concepts, principles, and equations—operates within the space defined by these primitives.

2. The 23 Core Concepts as Conceptual Constraints

Direct reasoning at the primitive level is neither necessary nor efficient for most readers. For this reason, CUWF introduces a second layer: a set of 23 Core Concepts, expressed as the

23 Core Principles.

These concepts do not function as axioms or postulates. Instead, they act as conceptual constraints that govern how the primitives may be interpreted, combined, and applied across different physical domains.

Importantly:

- no core concept introduces new ontology,
- no concept modifies or extends the primitive set, and
- no concept operates independently of the primitives.

Each of the 23 concepts can be understood as a derived constraint—a rule that follows from taking the primitives seriously and applying them consistently.

3. Six Pillars as a Readability Structure

While the 23 core concepts form a coherent set, presenting them as a flat list would impose unnecessary cognitive load. To improve clarity and navigability, CUWF organizes the concepts into six thematic pillars.

The pillars are not fundamental layers of reality. They are a structural and pedagogical device, designed to:

- group related concepts,
- highlight functional relationships, and
- allow readers to engage with the framework incrementally.

Each pillar addresses a distinct aspect of the framework—such as ontology, dynamics, stability, emergence, or interpretation—while remaining grounded in the same primitive foundation.

4. Hierarchical Relationship Between the Layers

The internal organization of CUWF can therefore be summarized as a one-directional hierarchy:

Four Primitives

Minimal ontological and operational commitments

Twenty-Three Core Concepts

Conceptual constraints derived from those commitments

Six Pillars

A human-readable organization of the conceptual layer

This hierarchy is intentionally non-circular.

Primitives ground concepts; concepts constrain usage; pillars organize presentation.

No layer introduces assumptions that propagate backward.

5. Why This Layered Structure Matters

This layered organization allows CUWF to satisfy two often competing requirements:

Ontological minimality

The framework commits to as little as possible at the foundational level.

Practical usability

Readers and researchers can work at the conceptual level without repeatedly revisiting ontological arguments.

As a result, CUWF can support both exploratory reading and rigorous theoretical development, while maintaining internal coherence across the entire A.xx series.

Structural Note :

Readers interested in the detailed justification and formal definition of the four primitives should consult Paper A-3.

Readers seeking mathematical implementation of the framework should proceed to the C-series papers, where these same structures are expressed in explicit formal language.