Refutation of Aristotle's and Boethius' theses

We assume the method and apparatus of Meth8/VŁ4 with Tautology as the designated *proof* value, F as contradiction, N as truthity (non-contingency), and C as falsity (contingency). Results are a 16-valued truth table in row-major and horizontal, or repeating fragments of 128-tables for more variables.

LET ~ Not; > Imply; = Equivalent;

From: Wansing, H. (2018). Connexive conditional logic. pdmi.ras.ru/EIMI/2018/LP/lp_2018-abstracts.pdf

> Connexive logics are contra-classical logics. They are neither subsystems nor supersystems of classical logic, and what is characteristic of them is that they validate the so-called Aristotle's Theses and Boethius' Theses:

~(~A> A)=(A=A) ;	TNCF TNCF TNCF TNCF	(AT)
~(A>~A)=(A=A) ;	FCNT FCNT FCNT FCNT	(AT)'
(A> B)>~(A>~B) ;	FCNT FCNT FCNT FCNT	(BT)
(A>~B)>~(A> B) ;	FCNT FCNT FCNT FCNT	(BT)'

Eqs. AT, AT', BT, and BT' are *not* tautologous, hence refuting those theses of Aristotle and Boethius.

Remark: Because ~AT = AT' = BT = BT', what follows is that using conditionals to justify connexive logic makes Wansing's nightmare worse.