

The Theory of Natural Individuals

- The Theory of Causal Significance
- The Carrier Theory of Causation
- The Consciousness Hypothesis

Russell/Whitehead View

- **Russell** = Physics is structure
- Whitehead = "Vacuous" actuality is not possible
- Implies: Physical entities have intrinsic content not specified by physics

Questions raised

- The "combination" problem
 - How could intrinsic content exist at a middle level?
- Panexperientialism
 - When is intrinsic content experiential, and why?
- Other peculiar features
 - Unity
 - Correspondence to information structure
 - Subjective Instant

The Theory of Causal Significance

- Causal Significance = The constraint the occurrence of an event (or the presence of an individual) places on the possible ways the world could be.
- Nomic Content = The properties a thing has which contribute to its causal significance
 - Effective Properties
 - Receptive Properties

Nomic Content

• Basic tenet: Considered in themselves, effective and receptive properties each have an *incomplete nature*.

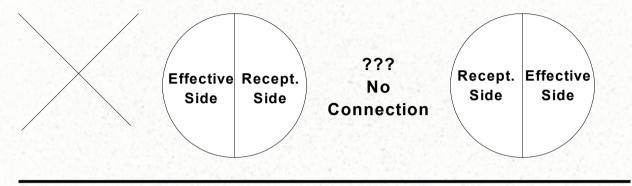
Nomic Content

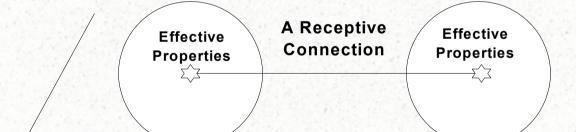
- Considered in the themselves, each kind of property has an *incomplete nature*.
- Effective Properties = Determinable properties that contribute to constraints on the determinate states of a causal nexus.
- Receptive Properties = Connective properties facilitating the creation of causal nexii and enabling individuals to be sensitive to constraints on the nexii of which they are members.

Effective Properties

- Incomplete determinable properties
 - Multiple potential values
- Intrinsic relations of compatibility, inclusion, and exclusion

Receptive Properties





Special *properties* whose instances can *bind* to more than one individual at a time.

Binding creates a new individual to whom the receptivity belongs.

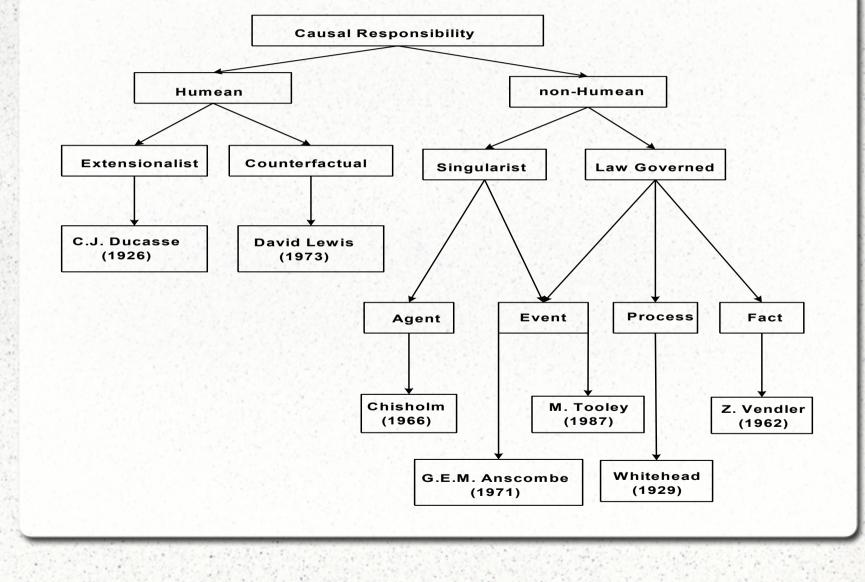
The Importance of Binding

- Determinable becomes more determinate
- Incomplete becomes more complete

Two Fundamental Causal Principles

- Determination indicates completeness.
- Individuals seek completeness.

A Taxonomy for Traditional Theories of Causation



Causal-and-Effect Is Not Entirely Objective

- Negative facts (starving to death)
- Figure/ground relations (cue ball on the break)

Causal-and-Effect Is Not General Enough

- Breaks down in rich feedback systems (Palestinian/Israeli dispute)
- Breaks down in quantum systems (EPR)

Receptive Connections are Causal Connections

Each receptive connection makes the world more determinate by reducing the possible joint-states of the individuals bound to it.

Receptive connections are operators on a space of possibility

The receptive connection of each individual filters the possibilities for the joint-states of its members

- Prior possible joint-states → posterior possible joint states
- Posterior possible joint-states = x: x ext{ c power set of prior possible joint states

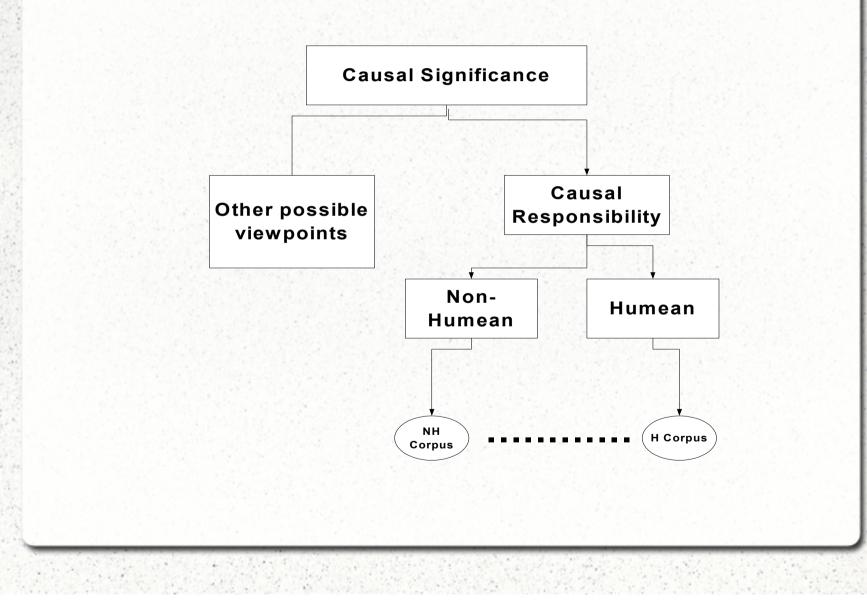
Definition of Natural Individual

- Base Case: Any basic effective or receptive property is a natural individual
- Inductive Case: Any set of natural individuals sharing a completed receptive connection is a natural individual.

General Parameters Of Cause-and-Effect

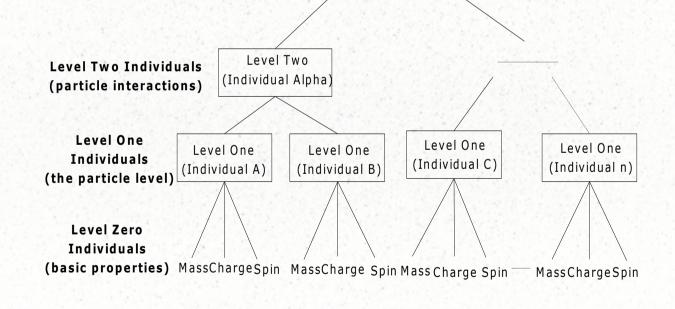
- The arity of the relation (how many things related)
- The kinds of things related (events, facts, individuals)
- Symmetry (can we distinguish between cause and effect)
- Directionality
- Locality

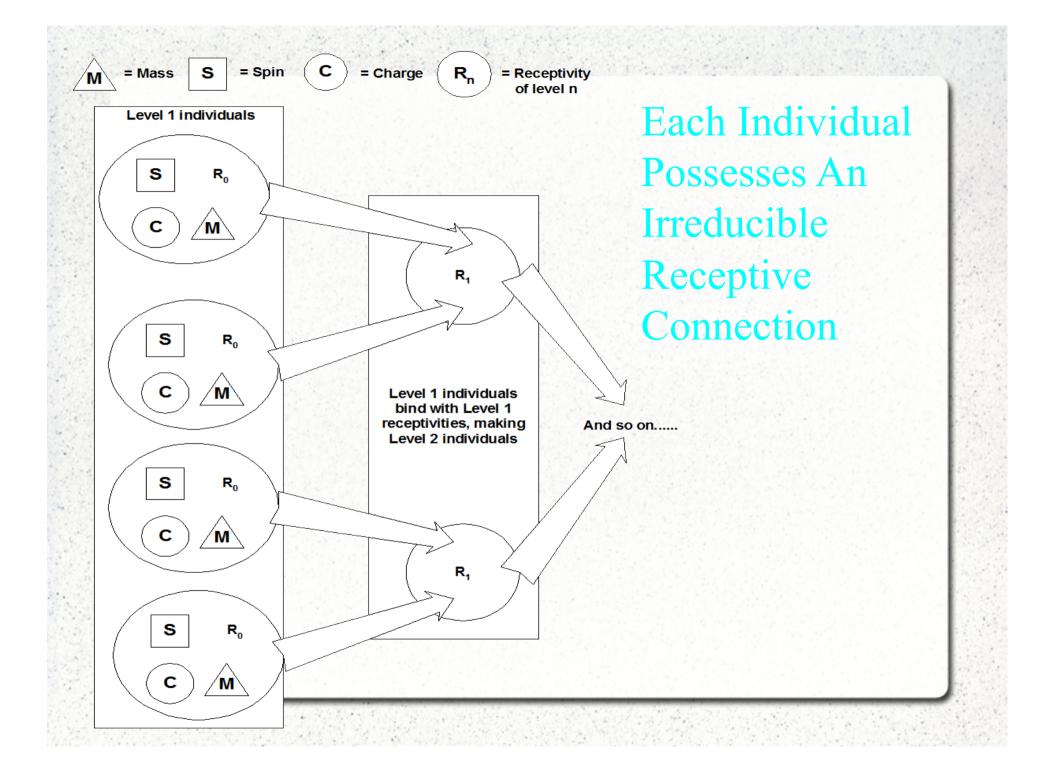
The Generality of Causal Significance



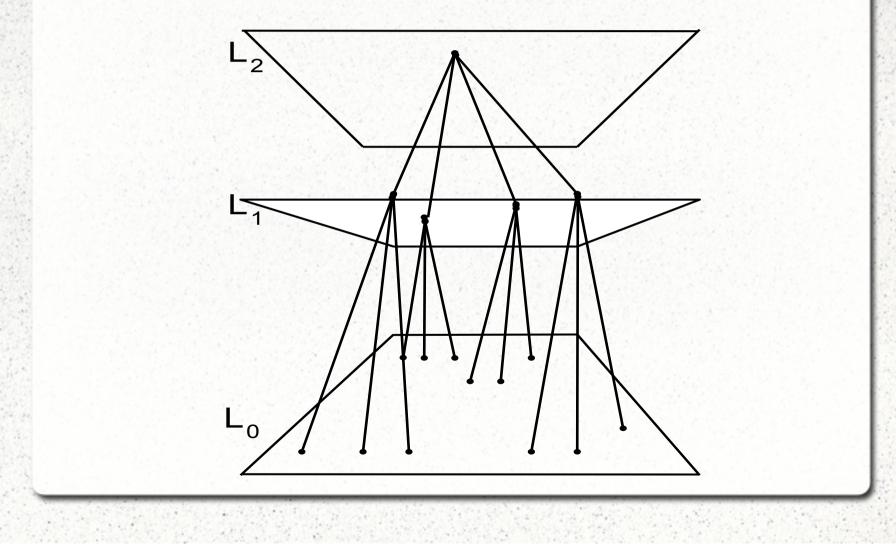


Nature is partitioned into individuals at many levels. Each level's individuals are constituted by the existence of a shared receptive connection binding to individuals from a lower level.

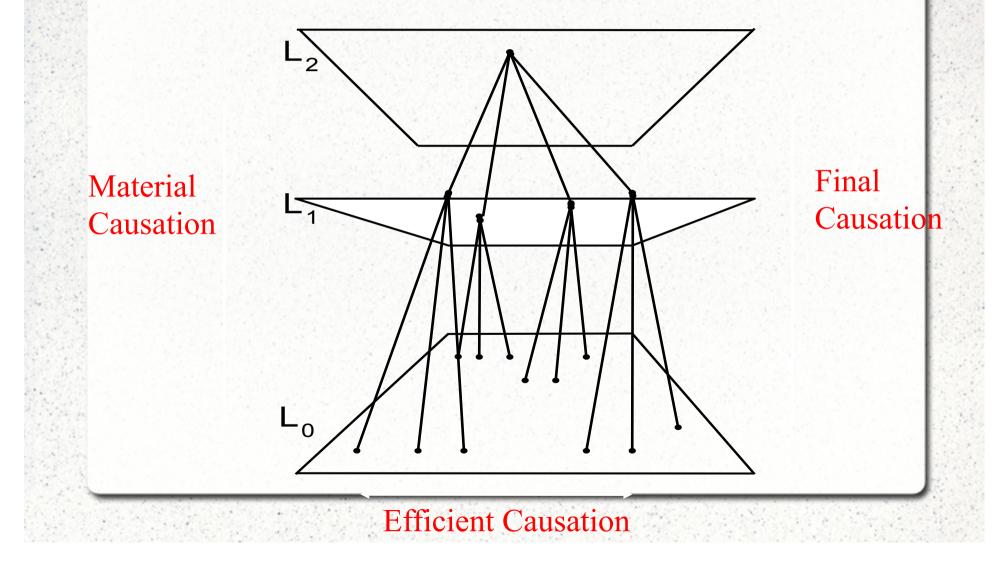




The levels of nature are strongly emergent, not merely constitutive



Causal Responsibility Across Levels of Nature



• The theory evokes superposition and the measurement problem;

• The nature of causal significance is consistent with the existence of quantum coherence;

• The view makes non-local causation seem expected, rather than mysterious or unexpected;

Nothing in the theory makes irreducible randomness a surprising feature of the world;

• The spacetime that we could perhaps construct from causal connections would clearly be relativistic;

 Like QM, the theory dilutes the special ontological importance of the microphysical (as pointed out by Lockwood);

• The theory's realism about possibility is consistent with the ability of counterfactual truths to have measurable effects in the quantum world.

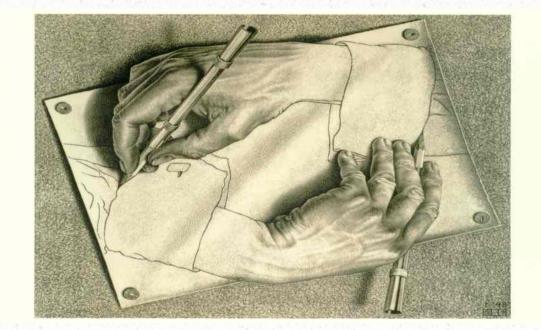
 Moral: *if* causation works the way the Theory of Natural Individuals says, *then* it is not surprising that our physics looks the way it does. The Carrier Theory of Causation

 Something is a natural individual if, and only if, it is experiencing phenomenal individuals.

The Carrier Theory of Causation

- Effective properties are carried by phenomenal properties.
- Receptivity is carried by experiential properties.

The Carrier Theory of Causation



The Causal Connection Itself Has A Special Kind of Intrinsic Content Complementary To The Physical