

Constructive Deconstructive Mental Events

1 – Two distinct (overlapping) sets of casual antecedents c and cc *cause* an event d such that (if c , d causes e) and (if cc , d causes ee) where $c \rightarrow d \rightarrow e$ and $cc \rightarrow d \rightarrow ee$ both involve strict laws. In mental vocabulary though, d carries the weight of deciding between c causing e or cc causing ee .

2 – The capability to decide between the two is not hindered even if c causes d but d is still capable of tilting the decision-theoretic weight towards ee rather than e . This means c is conceived by cc or *equivalently* cc is conceivable by c .—And it can be altered to it as an effect of a *future* cause.

3 – c causes d which instantiates a mental property D which is also instantiated by d if caused by cc . d causes by virtue of *effectively* being property D causally efficacious enough to let c or cc inherit its causal efficacy.— D retrocasually accentuates the causal antecedents of d by bringing to the fore the causal antecedents secured to play the causal roles reflected by the newly established implications of *past* in *future*. There is "an indeterminacy in the past" describable instrumentalizable in future.

4 – At time t one has an over-arching goal of ϕ -ing at $t+2$ and *merely* knows at t that there is a means to ϕ which is capable of being known by one at $t+1$ to be ψ . The mental property instantiated at t consists *more* of knowing the explanatorily relevant mental property instantiated at $t+2$ than that of instantiated at $t+1$.—One has a greater self-knowledge of far future than near future—. Since knowledge is causally efficacious the causal antecedents at t are more geared towards the mental property at $t+2$ than that of $t+1$ thereby susceptible to retrocasual accentuation at $t+1$ if required.

5 – One perceive a singular causal relation $c \rightarrow e$ whenever c instantiates a mental property C which anticipates a certain mental property E instantiated by e . Such a knowledge of future self is feasible by there being a mental property D that is instantiated by both c and e .—Construction.

6 – D essentially a temporal phenomena is causally efficacious, provided certain standing conditions s , to cause cc instantiating C and to cause cc causing ee which instantiates E . So is c recycled to cc .—Deconstruction.

7 – c causes e which together cause the knowledge of the relation which if s obtain causally explains cc and then ee and none otherwise. The cause of ee , cc , is effectively $c \wedge k(c \rightarrow e) \wedge s$ if we shift cc to the temporal moment c occurred—nomological unification of strict laws covering $c \rightarrow e$ and $cc \rightarrow ee$. If the contents of thoughts and meanings of expressions derive essentially from distal environmental causes it is primarily because mental causation amounts to **altering** *temporally* distal environmental causes.