A Biologically Disposed Theory of Causation

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Most philosophical theories of causation are informed by theoretical physics where abstract models and a limited number of causal factors are considered within a defined and closed system. Hence theoretical physics bear little resemblance to the macroscopic world with which we are familiar and where interfering factors cannot be abstracted away.

In contrast, it does not make sense to consider biological or any living phenomena in abstract models where all possible interferers are excluded. Life is best understood in context. The causal role of a gene, for instance, must be considered in the context of an organism and an organism must be considered in context of its immediate environment. And all eco-systems are infinitely sensitive to contextual changes.

We thus need a theory of causation that can account for contextual change and causal complexity. We will present one such theory here.