Physics and Causation

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Abstract The paper makes a case for there being causation in the form of causal properties or causal structures in the domain of fundamental physics. That case is built in the first place on an interpretation of quantum theory in terms of state reductions so that there really are both entangled states and classical properties, GRW being the most elaborate physical proposal for such an interpretation. I then argue that the interpretation that goes back to Everett can also be read in a causal manner, the splitting of the world being conceivable as a causal process. Finally, I mention that the way in which general relativity theory conceives the metrical field opens up the way for a causal conception of the metrical properties as well.

 $\label{eq:causal properties \cdot Classical properties \cdot Direction of time \cdot Dispositions \cdot Entanglement \cdot Everett \cdot GRW \cdot Measurement problem \cdot Metaphysics of science \cdot Metrical field \cdot Physical structures \cdot Propensities \cdot Quantum mechanics \cdot Spontaneous localizations \cdot State reductions$

1 Introduction

Peter Mittelstaedt and I taught a course together at the University of Cologne in the winter term 2001/02, that course being centred on philosophical theories of causation. He repeatedly asked me what the physical foundations of causation were, and I was unable to answer that question at the time. In this paper, I would like to sketch out the way in which I tend to answer this question today (without expecting Peter

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