Chapter 2.4 Statistical Heuristic Structures

Questions from 2.3 on processes

We need to appropriate our own understanding of process that already exists.

1. What is a systematic process?
2. What is a non-systematic process?
3. What is a coincidental manifold?
4. What is the relationship between a correlation/function and systematic process?
5. Is the world one large process? Or a multiplicity of unrelated processes?
6. Are two intelligibly identical systematic processes which are completely distinct systematically related or non-systematically related?
7. What unites a process? Can one have a united process even though completely different things are involved? When two processes come together, are they one process or still two? Does that "coming together" now make even what existed before, independently, now one?
8. What is the relation of process and the empirical residue?
9. Examples:
    a. Earth moving around the sun.
    b. Billiard game
    c. A falling canon ball.
    d. Movement of the moon around the earth.
    e. Leaf falling.
    f. Buying a gallon of milk.
    g. Trying a case in court
    h. Breathing the air
10. From Descriptive to Explanatory differentiations of processes
    a. Descriptive sense of events, frequencies of events, webs of events and their frequencies, developments of webs.
    b. Explanatory sense of events, frequencies of events, webs of events and their frequencies, and developments of webs (we will nuance and develop this as we continue in the book).

4.1 Contrasts of Classical and Statistical Heuristic Structures

1. Abstract laws vs. determinations of concrete situations
2. Attends to papable results more than theoretical processes.
3. Asks how often? Answer: some kind of frequencies (actual or ideal). This is distinct from ask "What happened in this event?" One could ask "What" and mean "What frequency" of course. However, that is still distinct from seeking a classical correlation(s) that are used to explain an event/occurrence.
4. Statistical mindset as long as it things differences are only random does not go the next step to explain such differences.