A Phenomenal Confusion about Access and Consciousness

Daniel Dennett Summer Institute Institute of Cognitive Science Montreal 29 June, 2012

On a confusion about the function of consciousness.

Block, N. (1995) *Behav. Brain Sci.* 18, 227– 287



The Distinction

A[ccess]-consciousness is the phenomenon where information gets into functional position to be noticed, reasoned about, reported by a subject.

P[henomenal] consciousness is . . . not A-consciousness and involves . . . phenomenality

The Distinction

- A- without P-
- P- without A-
- A- is "easy"
- P- is "Hard"

Isn't phenomenal consciousness a kind of access consciousness?

"There is a 'me'-ness to phenomenal consciousness." Block, 1994 Isn't this a way of saying p-consciousness requires my access to the phenomenal properties?

Among my responses . . .

1995, "The Path Not Taken," *BBS* 1994, "Get Real," *Philosophical Topics*

TICS, 2011





Consciousness cannot be separated from function

Michael A. Cohen¹ and Daniel C. Dennett²



Wednesday at ASSC Brighton

"A multi-access model of consciousness"



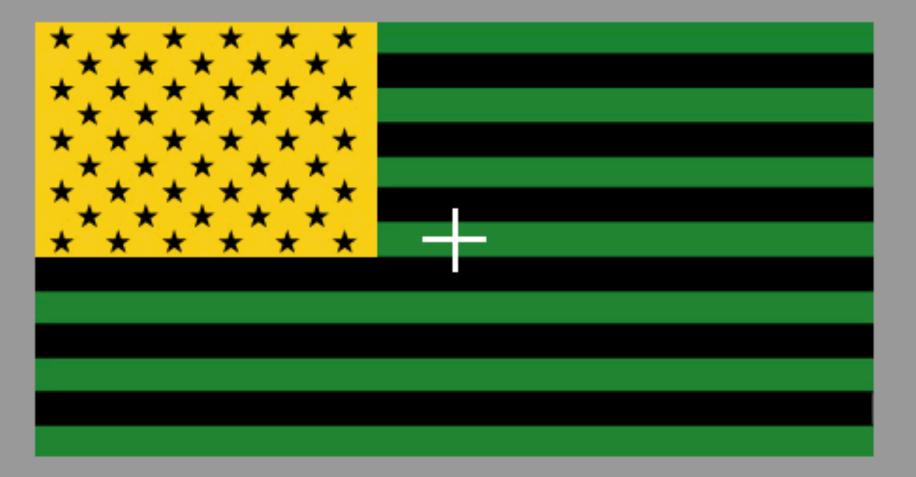
Trying for a new bird's eye view

What is phenomenal consciousness supposed to be?

- Why does it seem to some people to be a good idea?
- Is the idea of phenomenal consciousness without access consciousness coherent?
- Begin with a (putative) example of phenomenal consciousness

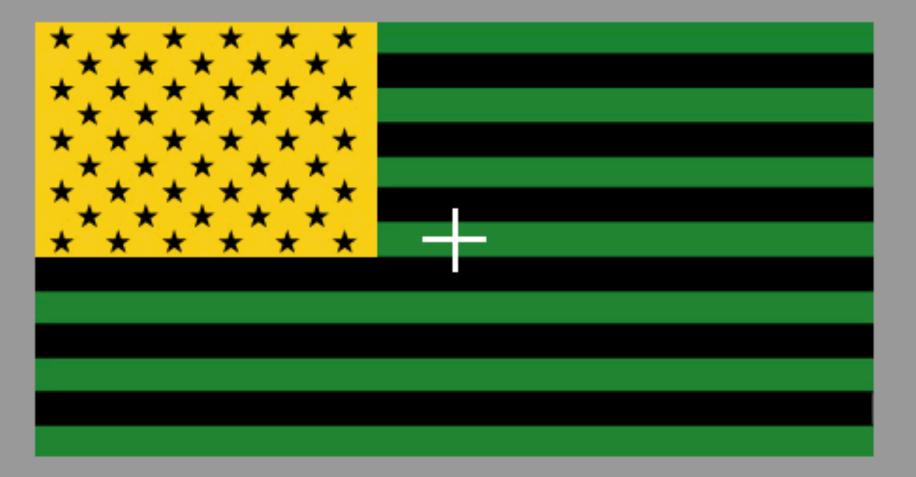






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"I am having a flag after-image."
"The stripes and stars are quite blurry."
"The lowest short red stripe is intersecting the black cross."



+

"The lowest short **red** stripe is intersecting the black cross."

What are you talking about?
Something real.
Something red.
Where is it?
In the brain?
NO.

"Leibniz's Law" of identity

- If A = B
- Then whatever is true about A is true about B.
- If A is a red stripe, and nothing in the brain is a red stripe, then nothing in the brain is identical to A

which has to be somewhere else! Dualism follows...

Unless we materialists bite the bullet:

You are "experiencing a red stripe"

but there is no red stripe you are experiencing!

It only seems to you that there is a red stripe that you are experiencing!

Quine to the rescue?

Quinian 'fusion'?

You are experiencingaredstripe. (*cf kicking the bucket, catching a crab*) *Quining* the red stripe Is not satisfying, but is available

Brentano to the rescue?

- The red stripe is an intentional object, which doesn't have to exist!
- Sherlock Holmes lived on Baker Street.
- Ponce de Leon was searching for the Fountain of Youth
- The red stripe, like the Fountain of Youth, has
- "intentional inexistence"

Complementary color after-images are well understood.

The causation of complementary color afterimages is well understood;

their (metaphysical) status is still unsettled.

An example since 1963

- J. J. C. Smart, 1963, "Sensations and Brain Processes"
- "what is going on in me is like what goes on in me when I see ... a red stripe"
- noncommittal, "topic-neutral"
- (I'd swear I was seeing a real red stripe if I didn't know better....
- That's how much it is like seeing a red stripe.)

We can talk about 'that red stripe'

- It is a thing for us, as good as any other thing in our experienced world.
- And yet, it does not exist.
- It only seems to us that it exists.
- We need to explain this seeming.

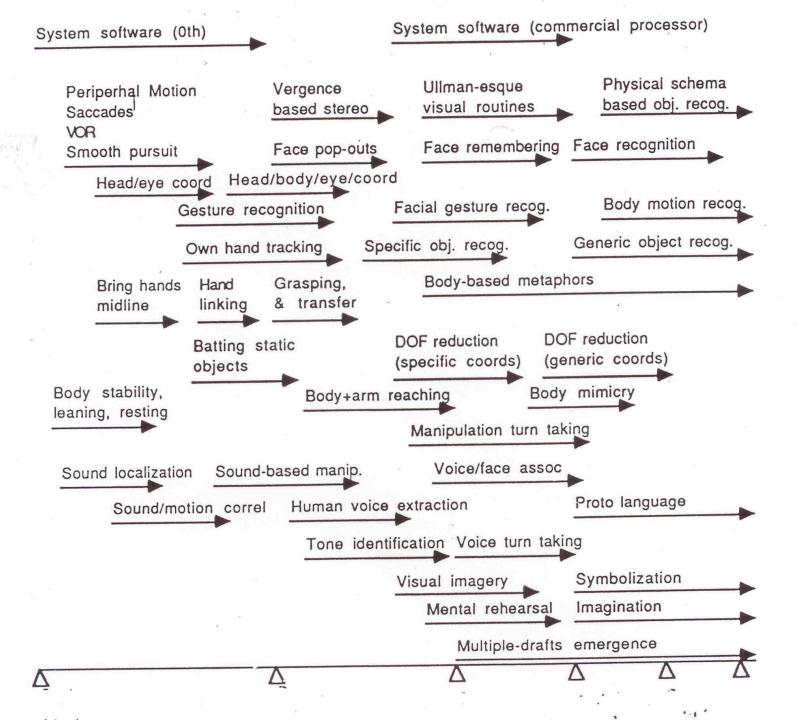
"real seeming" -- a review

- "There seems to be a red stripe."
- Yes, but there isn't.
- But there seems to be one.
- "real seeming"?
- Not just a felt tendency to believe, say, or suppose there is a red stripe
- but something . . . made of . . . figment!

Phenomenal consciousness Made of figment? Surely not! What then is it? Let's try synthesis, not analysis (cf Braitenberg)

Cog





Make sure the vision system was susceptible to complementary color afterimages...

Build in opponency in the color system, fatigue, refractory period, etc. . . .

Test Cog:

"I am having a flag after-image."
"The stripes and stars are quite blurry."
"The lowest short red stripe is intersecting the black cross."

Oh what a cheat!

There's no *phenomenal* consciousness in Cog!

Why not?

There's access consciousness . . . (?)

There is a representational state caused in the way its counterpart is in us, and it is the source/cause of the conviction or judgment that there's a red stripe No figment? No feeling? Am I leaving out "the juice" (Rod Brooks)? The SAUCE: Subjective Aspect Unique to Conscious Experience (Gabriel Love)

No protein?

Let's suppose I am leaving out whatever you want to call it.I'll call it feeling, in honor of our host.

Titles suggested by Stevan

- Two "Consciousnesses" -- Feeling vs. Knowing?
 - "Knowing": Felt vs. Unfelt?
 - Accessing Knowledge vs. Experiencing Knowledge?
 - Accessing Experiences vs. Experiencing Experiences?
 - Accessing Data vs. Experiencing Data?

Feelings must be felt . . . by someone(?) appreciated? Why isn't appreciation a kind of access? Can phenomenal consciousness consist of feelings that are felt but aren't accessed?

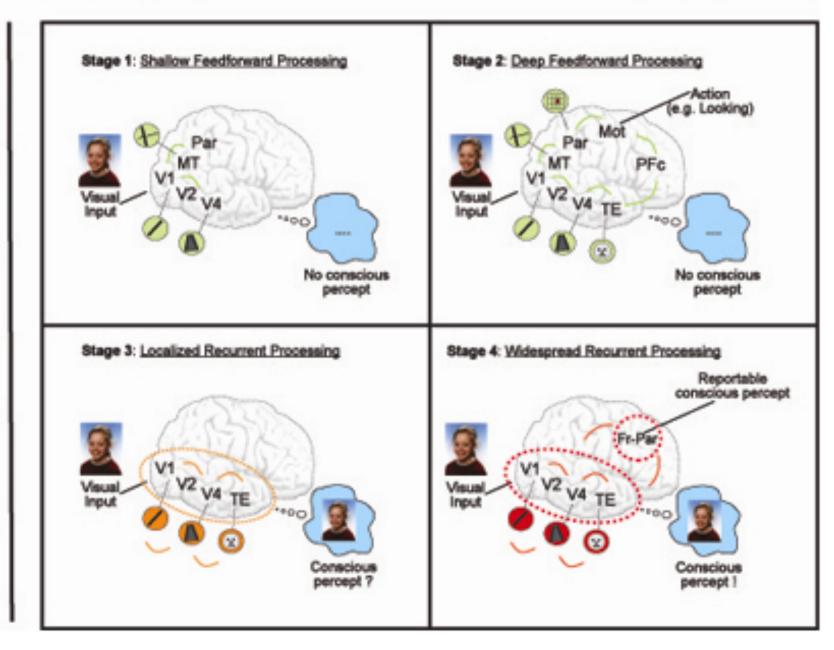
Block and Lamme

Block doesn't tell us what is necessary to turn unconscious states into phenomenally conscious states

- But Victor Lamme does:
- Recurrent processes.

Inattended

Attended



Feedforward

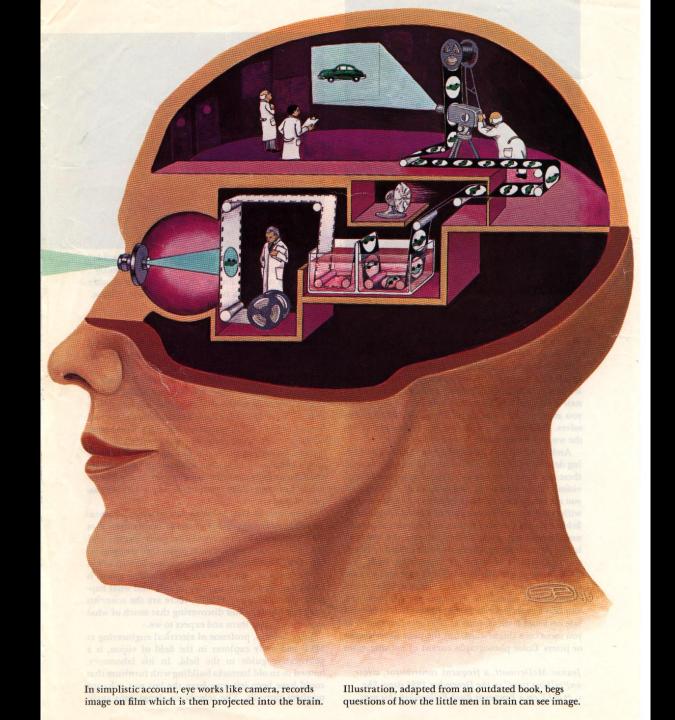
Recurrent

Recurrent processes

- 2 questions:
- 1. How does this recurrence make a big difference?
- 2. Why isn't it a type of access?

But in any case, AN effect of feeling a feeling is believing you've felt a feeling, and having that belief can have all manner of effects in the world.

Now just divide through by the feeling



There is no Cartesian Theater. Is this an empirical claim Or an *a priori* (conceptual) claim? Both.

The Cartesian Theater

The Cartesian Theater is not what we find when we look inside.

So

THE MORAL

the work done by the homunculus in the Cartesian Theater must be distributed *in both space and time* within the brain. But then we must abandon the familiar vision of inbound processes starting off unconscious, becoming phenomenally conscious and then achieving access consciousness.

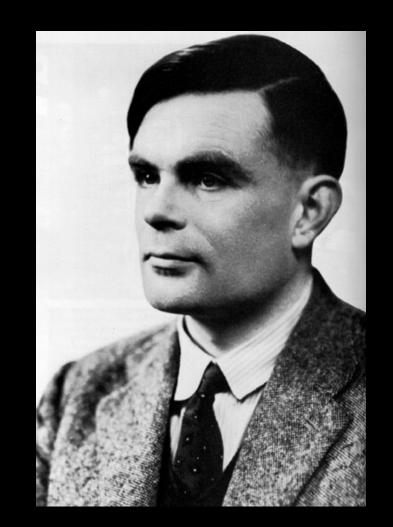
Phenomenality as an effect of access, not a cause.

Strange inversions

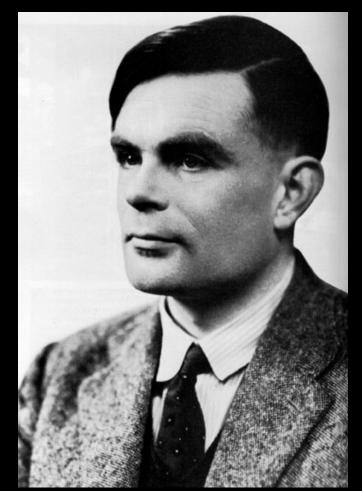
Darwin Turing Hume In the theory with which we have to deal, Absolute Ignorance is the artificer; so that we may enunciate as the fundamental principle of the whole system, that, IN ORDER TO MAKE A PERFECT AND **BEAUTIFUL MACHINE, IT IS NOT REQUISITE TO** KNOW HOW TO MAKE IT. This proposition will be found, on careful examination, to express, in condensed form, the essential purport of the Theory, and to express in a few words all Mr. Darwin's meaning; who, by a strange inversion of reasoning, seems to think Absolute Ignorance fully qualified to take the place of Absolute Wisdom in all the achievements of creative skill. --Robert Beverley MacKenzie, 1868

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AlanTuring



Turing's strange inversion of reasoning



Pre-Turing computers





Dryden Flight Research Center E49-0053 Photographed 10/49 Early "computers" at work. NASA photo



In the old days, computers had to *understand arithmetic,*Had to appreciate the *reasons*.Turing recognized that this was not necessary.

Darwin

IN ORDER TO MAKE A PERFECT AND BEAUTIFUL MACHINE, IT IS NOT REQUISITE TO KNOW HOW TO MAKE IT.



IN ORDER TO BE A PERFECT AND BEAUTIFUL



IN ORDER TO BE A PERFECT AND BEAUTIFUL COMPUTING MACHINE,

Turing . . .

IN ORDER TO BE A PERFECT AND BEAUTIFUL COMPUTING MACHINE, IT IS NOT REQUISITE TO KNOW WHAT ARITHMETIC IS.

Darwin and Turing

Competence without comprehension! Understanding (mind, consciousness, intention) is the effect, not the cause.



Hume's strange inversion

Our experience of causation A's followed by B's (constant conjunction) Causes a feeling of expectation Which we (mis-)interpret as an impression of causation caused by a perceptible property of the external world. Turning judgment and phenomenology inside out

A,B A,B A,B A→B A→B A→B

An irresistible metaphor

- We 'project' the feeling out and "attach" it to the object!
- We seem to see causation "right before our eyes"
- This is an illusion, but a benign one.

Hume

the mind's "great propensity to spread itself on external objects"(*Treatise of Human Nature*, 1739, I, xiv)Some other examples....

A strange inversion...

Not

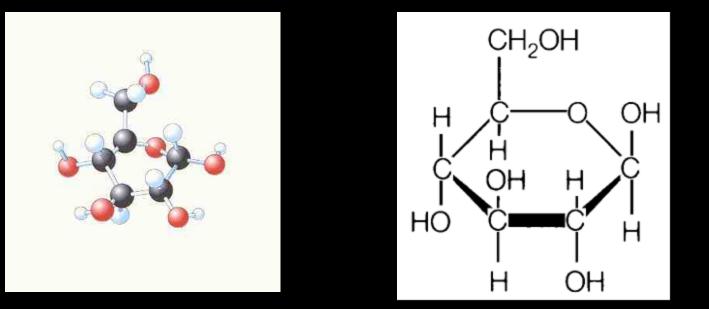
We like honey because it is sweet. Honey is sweet because we like it. First there was sweetness, and then we evolved to like sweetness.





Sweetness was born with the evolved wiring!

theorizing about sweetness by looking *very* carefully at the structure of glucose



Is hopeless.

You won't find sweetness out there.

You need to study the brain, and evolution, to understand the existence of sweetness.

The pre-inverted theory...

God sees we should adore glucose So he sprays glucose with sweetness fog, Which causes people to experience sweetness,

Which causes them to decide they love these sweet things (with all the glucose in them)

And that's how God made sugar sweet!

One cause too many!

- God cut to the chase:
- He simply arranged for glucose to trigger a labeled desire (the sweet/yummy label) Which was wired up to initiate, provoke, intensify getting behavior! And as Hume said re causation We project the experience. A benign user illusion

We know . . .

what sexy is for.





We know ...

what sexy is for.





It rewards us for time and effort spent mating.

There is nothing 'intrinsically sexy' about



There is nothing 'intrinsically sexy' about



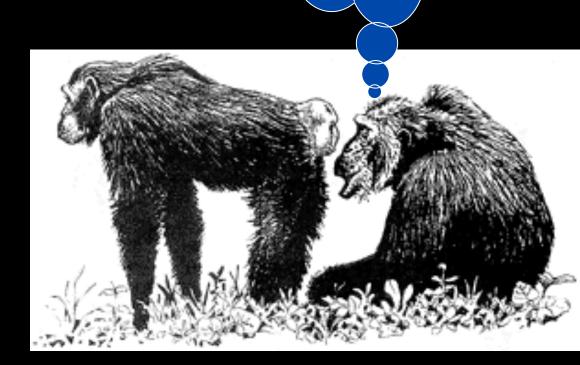
If there were,

evolution would have a problem.

How to get chimps to mate



Hallucination!



Just wire up chimps to love that look!

"it stands to reason . . .

"

We adore babies . . .



"it stands to reason . . ."

We adore babies . . .



because they are cute!

And because we find them cute, we want to cuddle them, and care for them . . .
Just about backwards.

Strange inversions

Darwin Turing Hume

Strange inversions

- Darwin
- Turing
- Hume

These inversions all mistake effects for causes.

Strange inversions

- Darwin
- Turing
- Hume

These inversions all mistake effects for causes.

How and why do we get it so wrong?

Manifest and scientific images



"Philosophy and the Scientific Image of Man," 1962

Wilfrid Sellars

J. J. Gibson

The Ecological Approach to Visual Perception 1979



The Manifest Image

Includes: affordances of all kinds sweet, sexy, cute, funny colors solidity causation free will other minds

The Manifest image

In almost every case, there is "projection" of a property that is "affective," a "feeling" and hence an action tendency Hume's strange inversion: we misinterpret an inner reaction as an outer cause. We project it into the (manifest) world

"projecting"

The most natural metaphor! It cannot be literal! WHAT DOES IT LITERALLY MEAN?



Bayesian predictive coding Every affordance yields a predictive action tendency Sets up a sort of 'forward model Which we then read backwards (more or less)!

When we see the front of a cup, we expect to see its back if we walk around it. We expect it to afford carrying liquid. We expect it to afford grasping and lifting If a hottie is sexy, and a baby is cuddly, a cup is holdy.

We are designed by evolution to perceive as many affordances as possible.

We should have anticipations about everything that matters to us.

Among the things that matter to us

Is . . . ourselves!

In addition to our expectations We have expectations about our expectations.

When we see a baby, we not only feel the urge to reach out to cuddle, etc.

- We expect to feel that urge.
- Our satisfaction of that expectation 'confirms' our 'perception' of cuteness in the baby.

The satisfied expectation of our expectations is the "projection"

Hume

the mind's "great propensity to spread itself on external objects" (*Treatise of Human Nature*, 1739, I, xiv)

Hume, updated

the mind's "great propensity to spread itself on internal objects" The "familiarity" of an object in your perceptual field

is constituted by the *lack* of prediction error in response to the hierarchical layers of outbound signal,

and this tacit "confirmation" is what licenses entry of a new object to be considered, thought about, talked about. So what about the red stripe?

Thanks to Bayesian predictive coding, a representation of a 'red stripe' is "confirmed" by silence, but not for long...

This creates a temporary "real" object, a notional object (like Sherlock Holmes) that we can think about, talk about, and that influences our behavior in many ways.

Ned's experience



Laterality test:

Block: "the words on the left appeared blurry"

Which is it: you had trouble seeing the words because they were blurry, or

They appeared blurry because you (noticed that) you were having trouble seeing them?

Block's uninverted reasoning

He has a pre-Darwinian, pre-Humean, pre-Turingian view of the causation in the mind.

He thinks 'phenomenal' consciousness is the causal basis of 'access' consciousness, while in fact it is an effect of access consciousness, not a cause! What is real is"Ah, just what I expected"And just what I expected to expect.An effect of judgment, not a cause.And hence not prior to, or independent of, "access consciousness"

Thanks for your attention