

Psyche is 'the verbal-thinking-mode-of-being'

The 'Psyche' of homo sapiens is a relatively new phenomenon in the phylogenetic evolutionary history of human existence (Jaynes, 1976; McVeigh, 2018). It started to emerge rapidly out of the unconscious realm of existence, in the period in which homo sapiens started to use words and other sounds, and visual objects to create all kinds of integral audio-visio-logical abstractions of the 'prima experientia'. Freud and Jung called these abstractions in mind-space; Id, Ego, Superego (Freud) or Ego, Persona, personal consciousness, collective (un)consciousness and archetypes (Jung).

In the 'Theory of Mind', the 'Non-verbal' - 'Verbal' distinction is only applicable to the evolution of self-consciousness. However, existence of homo sapiens is far more than just the 'Evolution of Self-consciousness' or, as Jung calls it; 'The Christification of Many' (Edinger, 1992; C. G. Jung, 2010).

Music and dance are qualitatively other modes of existence in homo sapiens which have nothing to do with the conscious creation of self-consciousness. Actually, those modes of existence (music and dance) stop the 'verbal' thinking mode of being, because there is no 'problem' to be solved.

'Materia' is latin for 'matter'. 'Experientia' is latin for 'experience'. Psyche is 'an experience of an experience' and therefore a transcendental abstraction. That means that the most primordial aspect of an experience ('prima experience') must also be of transcendental nature. The cause for making these transcendental experiences lies in the physical substrate of the body. But, that does not mean that the 'products' (prima experientia) also consist of 'physical nature'. The experiences are of transcendental nature, caused by the physical body.