## Genesis Rules

**Deduction Rule** (takes the form "If X … then Y"; if antecedent appears in the story, asserts the consequent)

**Explanation Rule** (takes the form "If X angers Y, Y may kill X"; makes a connection if both the antecedent and the consequent appear in the story and there's no known cause for the consequent)

**Post Hoc Ergo** (takes the form "If X becomes Y and Z immediately becomes angry, then assume implication"; known as the *right-together rule* – makes a connection only if the antecedent and consequent elements appear right together in a story)

**Abduction Rule** (takes the form "If X murders Y, then X must be insane"; if the antecedent is true, then attribute the "must" clause as cause)

**Censor Rule** (takes the form "If X becomes dead, X cannot become unhappy"; if antecedent is present, prevents consequent from being asserted by any other rule)