

Course of time by N.A.Kozyrev is pseudoscalar velocity of causal-effect transition on level of an elementary link:

$$c_2 = \frac{\Delta r}{\Delta t},$$

where Δr u Δt are spatial and time differences figure in *axioms of causality*. From causal-mechanical experiments by N.A.Kozyrev $c_2 = +(2,2 \pm 0,1) \cdot 10^5$ m/s in the right co-ordinate system. From theory of the causal analysis:

$$c_2 = \frac{e^2}{\hbar} \frac{(1 - i_{Y|X} / \gamma)(1 - i_{Y|X})}{i_{Y|X}(1 / \gamma - 1)}$$

where $i_{Y|X}$ is *independence* of observable Y on observable X , γ is causality. By classical (uncausal) dependence of the observables $c_2 \rightarrow \infty$. Zero course of time is rigorously impossibly. It is possible only $c_2 \rightarrow 0$ by $i_{Y|X} \rightarrow \gamma$. In the causal analysis c_2 is treated as velocity of irreversible transference of the informational redundancy from the cause to the effect.

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