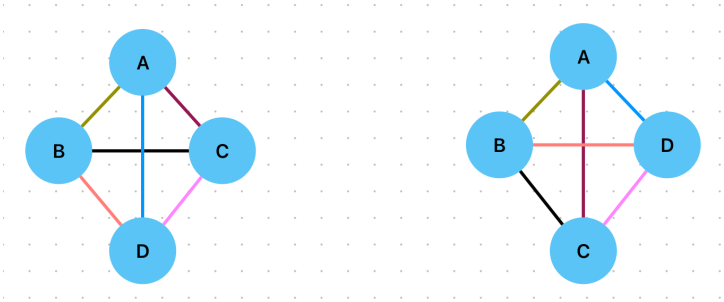
# Nature of Time

Every expert begins to see the world through the lengths of their field. After all, why learn something from a completely different perspective when you can re-adapt pre-existing neural structures to new systems. It's simple economics. It seems I have fallen prey to this affliction by here considering the world in such a radically connectionnist perspective. Still, if you like to let your spirit wonder, free from the chains of practicality to conjure untestable *reframings* of the universe, then allow me to amuse you a bit.

For evolutionary uses, we perceive the universe in a objects-interacting-with-each-other-in-void-3D-space view. The concept of void troubled scientists so much that they bringed the *ether* before Einstein blew their party. I think both views are misleading.

In my view, there is no object in total isolation. Every part of matter is *connected* to every other part of matter (in a framing were $A$ is connected to $B$ which is connected to $C$ is equivalent to $A$ is connected to $C$) . Secondly, it does make sense to speak of *something* without respect to something else. A thing is defined by its *relations* with other things, not in itself. It would not make sense to picture the universe as a single electron. What defines the electron is how it *interacts* with other fundamental particles. It is the *difference* which matters. *Void* and *visual proximity* are simply mental *representations* of relations between matter.

Then I like to picture the universe as a graph between objects. The objects themselves don't matter. What defines the whole thing is the *connection* between the objects. The isomorphism between the two simple graphs below might help to paint a clearer picture in your mind.




So now we have a static image of the world with objects and connections between them. The concept of *singleton and absolute properties* are tossed away in favour of connectionism and relativity. But then the structure, as a whole, is a thing itself, and we have said above that it does not make sense to consider a thing in isolation. The structure cannot be defined with respect to itself. A difference is necessary. But what if the structure was always compared with an arbitrarely close version of **itself**. There

it lies. In the necessity of the cosmos being defined in contrast with its own shadow, lies the nature of time.