# A posting on an unordering before spacetime

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*Weinhold, 2025*[1] relies on a questionable assumption, that we may order a timeless parameter.

It's a clever chaining of two bidirectional states $(\pm t, \pm\tau)$ he proposes, though the fact an order appears to exist may be faulty.

I attempt a patch:

$$[--, (-+, +-), ++] = [++, (-+, +-), --]$$

Where the middle signal, $(-+, +-)$ appears as the process of $\tau$.

Simultaneously, we create one related object:

$$[++, (+-, -+), --] = [--, (+-, -+), ++]$$

Where the middle signal is altered.

As an attempt at a meaning on these creations, a negative timelike signal $-$ has the power to compel a $\tau$ signal to change state. An unbalaced tuple $(-+)$ will flip, and the resulting process will re-homogenize the timelike and $\tau$ signals. A positive timelike signal will attempt to re-appear a negative timelike signal, creating the same unbalancing, which will draw a $\tau$ state to itself. We imagine these two states symmetric, that a positive $\tau$ may compel a change in $t$, as a negative $t$ compels a change in $\tau$.

The related object with an altered middle signal reverses the trend, and if we link it up with *Weinhold*'s notation:

$partition : return(+-, -+) \;\; XOR \;\; pass(-+, +-)$

Where *return* initiates the Bekenstein cutoff and *pass* moves on to the conformation of operators. Now, irrespective of handedness, a timelike signal will always create this $\tau$ space, and it appears an alteration of $+\tau$, or a non-compelling $-t$, signals a partition.

Regrettably or revealingly we naturally index our array-like construction in series, which may recover an ordering - or force a directionality of operations - irrespective of initial states.

Not knowing the handedness of $t$, we may have to attempt a convolution as simultaneous to a deconvolution.

[1] https://github.com/maximilianweinhold/spacetime/