

# Time's Paradigm

A Philosophy of Science approach to our perception of time and existence.

## ABSTRACT

### A summary of arguments

The author in this work voices his concerns regarding the paradigm of time that has carried itself forth over the last century, entrenching ideologies that constrain the opportunity for advancement and scientific progress. Time is not just the domain of Meta-Physics or Special Relativity, quantum mechanics or cognitive perception; no, time involves all disciplines, and is at the very heart of our knowledge of existence. He puts forward a debate between A and B theorists, multi-world vs. block theory, a fractal fourth dimension pitted against space-time and offers the concept of cyclical time progression rather than stagnation of and infinite paradoxes of linear time and velocity. The Theory of Cyclical Time Progression says that zero velocity and the speed of light are attributes of the same event, just as the end of the day, midnight, is the beginning of another. This hypothesis states in principle: Time cycles, from the speed of light to zero velocity. Matter in the Universe emerges into existence at the speed of light and deceleration begins. Matter contracts as it loses inertia, while internal functionality increases and so time passes more quickly. Upon reaching immobility and physical non-existence, matter re-emerges in the Universe as a uni-dimensional arrangement of potential matter at the speed of light. The energy of a body remains constant throughout - as it does for the Universe. It might be initially concluded by some that this hypothesis is crossing swords with the likes of Einstein and Newton. However the author wishes to state the opposite, that with respect he is just taking the bold step from linear mentality to the study of cyclical processes, in which there are no precedents to follow. Matter, he postulates, is in collapse. All bodies in the Universe contract inversely dependent upon their velocities. The slower an object travels, the faster it contracts. Particle functionality increases as a body contracts, thus, contraction is a measure of time. The cyclical representation of time is a flow from the speed of light to stationary, or massive to minute. However, these limits of velocity do not exist in themselves, they are conjoined - both are illusory and can be said to be attributes of any event or position in the Universe. Most importantly, in cyclical time there is no beginning nor end, there is no absolute zero nor was there a big bang. Such assertions cause barriers toward progress – the hare catches up with the tortoise simply because there is existence beyond the tortoise.

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proportionality(at)timesparadigm.com



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