
Theory of erasing (dropping) the Present

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Philosophical research paper

Theory of erasing (dropping) the present

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Abstract:

Time has puzzled scientists. Some see it as just a tool and a unit of measurement, while others consider time to be a real thing and needs to be measured. There are also those who believe that time is an ancient thing that arose with the creation of the universe and the Earth, running parallel to life in them, and counting every movement, event, or speed in them. While some see it as an essential part and a major component of the virtual relationship that includes life and place, there are also those who see time as a metaphysical thing that only appeared and developed in human consciousness and then mixed with the physics of life.

Is duration measured by movement, or is movement measured by duration or time? Here began the dilemma of this research: How did time transform from a concept that reads and measures the flow of time forward, that is, the flow of time, according to Isaac Newton, into a physical measuring tool that calculates the movement, speed, and state of things? Then the concept turned into a tool that calculates the speed of light and tells the story of the origin and development of the universe.

Scientists will not agree on a clear, direct, and frank interpretation of the concept of time, but people generally agree that time can be divided into past, present, and future. This division, according to this research, has gradually developed in human consciousness since the manifestations of knowledge appeared in the human mind and began to take its first steps. In the wondrous land where the sun rises repeatedly, the moon also rises, planets and stars appear, trees grow, rivers and seas overflow, storms and rain intensify, light appears and then darkness, and creatures wake up and sleep, mysteriously and repeatedly, until all these phenomena have become Appearances are measurable, with the development of human consciousness.

In this brief research paper, we will discuss what is called “the present,” and the validity of its existence in the real time in which we live, and where its place is in human consciousness, and why scientists let it tamper with mathematical, physical, and social matter, and transformed it from a mere thing that does not exist, to a rest stop, which sometimes takes a long time. , between the past and the future.

Keywords: Philosophy, Time, past, present, Future

Introduction

Likewise, existing things are always in one of two states: either at rest or in motion. If they are in motion, they go in every direction: forward or backward, up or down, or in a random, unspecified direction, due to pressure or force. A certain impulse, due to its mass and energy. But non-existent things, which we sometimes call “metaphysical,” do not automatically acquire the properties of physically existing things, and everything that is said about them, in the accumulation of human knowledge, is always subject to remaining in the list of unproven assumptions, fantasies, and theories, where they cannot be examined. Laboratory-wise, therefore, the assumption that “metaphysical time” moves forward or backwards, or is in a static state, can be included in the register of assumptions and suggestions, in principle.

If we knew the difference between time, duration, and timing, and we knew the reason why human consciousness turned to looking at time as a basic criterion for calculating the age of the universe, by calculating the speed of light. And the rotation of the planets and stars around each other, and the distance between them and the Earth, and the distance between each of them, in galaxies near and far, so it can be said that time has already become a tool for measuring movement and speed, and has also reserved for itself, the calculation of timing, that is, the calculation of the past, present, and future.

dropping the present, the subject of this research paper, is not a new topic. In 1955, weeks before his death, Einstein wrote: “Those of us who believe in physics know that the distinction between the past, present, and future is nothing but a persistent and stubborn illusion,” and this may be the subject of research into Origin, where Einstein launched the idea of the "block universe", which indicates that the entire history of the universe is one block, which is a real block, and it seems that the past, present, and future are similar and exist at the same time, and that the initial conditions of the universe, according to Einstein, are those It determines what will come later, and that everything is fixed and does not move, meaning that the passage from one moment in time to another moment is nothing but a false idea in human consciousness, and therefore the present that we cling to, according to what we will find in this research, is nothing but an illusion that has accumulated in human consciousness.

What raises the subject of this research is what Marina Cortês, a cosmologist at the University of Lisbon said: “The majority of physicists believe in the block-universe view, because it is predicted by general relativity. If somebody is called on to reflect a bit more deeply about what the block universe means, they start to question and waver on the implications.”

Physicists who think carefully about time point to troubles posed by quantum mechanics, the laws describing the probabilistic behavior of particles. At the quantum scale, irreversible changes occur that distinguish the past from the future: A particle maintains simultaneous quantum states until you measure it, at which point the particle adopts one of the states. Mysteriously, individual measurement outcomes are random and unpredictable, even as particle behavior collectively follows statistical patterns. This apparent inconsistency between the nature of time in quantum mechanics and the way it functions in relativity has created uncertainty and confusion.

This research will not answer the question with a question, but rather will attempt to explore the present, as something that lies between the past and the future, whether at the level of human consciousness, or at the scientific physical level, which measures, experiments, and uses time as a main tool in its equations, theories, and applications.

Where is the present?

a- Time History:

In most of the references that people know, we find one history of time, which talks about the beginnings of human society’s desire to control time and timing, by any means, whether by monitoring the appearance or absence of the sun and moon, or measuring the shadow, monitoring the flooding of rivers, etc., and it seems that this has actually begun to happen during the Agricultural Revolution (10) thousand years BC, and it continued later, through the creation of records documenting the regular repetitions of the seasons and the movements of the sun, moon, and stars and their schedules for many years, and this was all, before any of the laws of physics were formulated, and it is said that the Babylonians They invented the sundial to know the time (which is a circle with marks showing

the hours between sunrise and sunset). Some historians also confirm that the first clock in history was made by the Sumerians, approximately six thousand years ago, and it was a primitive clock made of a palm trunk. It is also believed that the Chinese Shang Dynasty used water clocks soon after their arrival from Mesopotamia in approximately 2000 BC.

When Johannes Kepler (1571-1630) came and explained that the movement of the planets is not only non-circular, but that the speed of the movement of these planets varies based on the distance of their elliptical orbits from the sun. The orbit of a planet around the Sun (or of a satellite around a planet) is not a perfect circle. It is an ellipse—a “flattened” circle. The Sun (or the center of the planet) occupies one focus of the ellipse. Focus is one of the two internal points that help determine the shape of an ellipse. The distance from one focus to any point on the ellipse and then back to the second focus is always the same. Kepler's Second Law describes the way an object's speed varies along its orbit. A planet's orbital speed changes, depending on how far it is from the Sun. The closer a planet is to the Sun, the stronger the Sun's gravitational pull on it, and the faster the planet moves. The farther it is from the Sun, the weaker the Sun's gravitational pull, and the slower it moves in its orbit. Kepler's Third Law compares the motion of objects in orbits of different sizes. A planet farther from the Sun not only has a longer path than a closer planet, but it also travels slower, since the Sun's gravitational pull on it is weaker. Therefore, the larger a planet's orbit, the longer the planet takes to complete it. The shorter the distance, the greater the speed,

What do we notice from Kepler's laws? It is another historical moment, in which time (past, present, and future) has become a major tool not to calculate not only speed and movement, but also to measure the distances between us and the stars, planets and galaxies, and the door was also opened, for the first time, to talk about the age of the universe and the history of its origin.

This research paper noted that the mathematical model developed by Nicolaus Copernicus about the centrality of the sun and the solar system, which was followed by Galileo, Kepler, Newton and others, in developing the physical concepts that led to the gradual acceptance of the Earth's rotation around the sun, assumed that the planets move according to the same physical laws that operate on the Earth, and this is not an error, but it is just an assumption, since

human consciousness, until now, does not know the reality of (the absolute supreme physical laws) that govern the universe and distant galaxies, and that human knowledge of the concepts of time is knowledge that originated in the mind and human cognitive accumulation only.

Whitehead says, “We may resort to absolute time and space with its coincidences of events and the intervals between them, but even here it remains open to debate as to whether this interpretation of transitions from one frame of reference to another is the final interpretation, and whether we have arrived at this interpretation or not?” Therefore, measuring linear motion at a constant speed relative to another inertial frame of reference is an additional innovative idea that introduced the history of time itself, and its definition as a concept and term, into templates for which it was not prepared. While his work was limited to calculating time, then calculating duration, it became part of other things. Such as movement, speed, mass, height, and then gravity itself.

Isaac Newton (1643-1727) says: “Hitherto I have laid down the definitions of such words as are less known, and explained the sense in which I would have them to be understood in the following discourse. I do not define time, space, place, and motion, as being well known to all. I must observe that the common people conceive those quantities under no other notions but from the relation they bear to sensible objects. And thence arise certain prejudices, for the removing of which it will be convenient to distinguish them into absolute and relative, true, and apparent, mathematical, and common”.

This research requires a long pause at everything Newton said, where ideas were first launched and spread enormously about the relationship of time to movement, then to the senses, then to gravity.

Newton derived the motion of bodies that fall under the influence of gravity, and began the first formulation of mathematical physics in the issues of linear time, and he said that the nature of absolute time, What is correct, and mathematically, is that it flows evenly without regard to anything external, and also there is something else called (duration), which is a relative apparent common time, which includes some rational and external. Duration is measured by means of movement, which are usually used instead of real time (hour, day, month, and year), where the water clock mechanism described by Galileo was designed to

provide laminar flow of water during experiments, thus providing a continuous flow of water for periods of experiments, and embodying what Newton called (duration), which deals with the linear flow of time (what he calls time Mathematical), considering time as a linear parameter, which can then compare calendars and ship logs to the course of hours, days, months, years, centuries, etc.

Newton's expression of the concept of absolute time, which can be measured, and which is the same for all observers, was the following: "Absolute time, real and mechanical, by its own power and by its own nature, flows steadily without relation to anything external."

In 1905, Albert Einstein launched the theory of special relativity, which overturned the idea of absolute time and linear time flow and proposed the merging of space and time into space-time, that is, a world line rather than a timeline.

The fundamental propositions of special relativity were amazing, regardless of the exact validity of the (then) known laws of either mechanics or electrodynamics. These propositions were the constancy of the speed of light in vacuum and the independence of physical laws (especially the constancy of the speed of light) from the choice of inertial system. also, the principles of special relativity appear amazing to be the laws by which the states of physical systems undergo change are not affected, whether these changes of state be referred to the one or the other of two systems in uniform translatory motion relative to each other.

b- Time is "a ruler" of measurement:

The historical transformation moment identified by Copernicus, which is that "the Earth is not the center of the universe" was an unparalleled moment. Let us go back to that moment and think: If all the mathematicians, physicists and astronomers had found a way at that time to hold a meeting and sit in a global scientific conference or summit, they would have inevitably decided, to wipe out the Cumulative constructions on the concept of time invented by Babylonians and developed by Claudius Ptolemy (90-168), who was based on the idea of "the sun's rotation around the Earth," and they will also decide to develop a single concept of time based on the new concept of data, relying on a simple, easy, and very

clear method, and they will re-divide the year, month, day, hour, minute, and second. In addition, they would suggest treating time as a metaphysical concept, not as a physical thing, as a unit and measuring instrument, and that this measuring tool be able to measure the speed, movement, and age of objects, anywhere on Earth: cold or hot, high or low, on any planet or in the observable universe, whether it has gravity or not, they give the same time as it is measured compared to the Earth or any other cosmic systems.

Present & Human Knowledge

According to the total accumulation of human intellectual knowledge, we find that time is two times: the first is linear and flows forward, and the second is complex, and it is included as a decisive element in the concept of space-time. As for the rest of the people, unlike scientists, time remains the lifespan of things, and it is measured by the year, month, week, day, hour, minute, and second (it begins from the moment of birth and continues until the end). Time passes through three basic stages: the past, the present, and the future, and the sum of the lifespan of all things is the length of time until now (which becomes the past after it occurs). As for the present, it may remain under the influence of what is called the current period, and it can also be a year or a month or a week, or a day...!

The Present, invented by linguists, to differentiate between the past and future, is liked by the people very much, and they began to use it more widely, depending on the circumstances they are experiencing. Linguists also put humanity in another critical position, which is that we basically cannot talk about temporal matters without referring to spatial matters, and vice versa, and all of this is rooted in the human intellectual heritage, and has become an integral part of it, as we find it in poetry, novels, and Literary texts, and even sacred texts. which shaped human consciousness and intellectual heritage, then penetrated the scientific community, and because the researcher wrote novels, but he could not get rid of the strict laws of languages, which imposed an inertial literary frame of reference, making it necessary to think about time in relation to Place, and we think about place in relation to time, which makes any novelist or writer think about the present time, in which he writes his novel, and the present time in

which the novel's characters move between the past and the future, according to what was imposed on him by the scientists who invented languages, thousands of years ago.

Human consciousness, according to this research, can focus and try to understand things, processes and terms that arise in the mind, always better, through the powers of imagination that have been granted to all of humanity. It can also build new consciousness and erase false consciousness. If he does that, and realizes that time is something that humans invented as a concept and term that helps them know time and timing, and measures for them, like a ruler, the speed of movement of things, and their age as well, then this will be easy for them, to use it for the purpose for which it was created, without increase or decrease.

From a physical standpoint, according to Isaac Newton, who did not invent time, but rather described it and put it into a law, "time flows forward in a constant, linear manner." We notice that the flow of river water, for example, does not stop, but rather begins where it should begin, from the source or spring, and continues to flow until it reaches the mouth, then it becomes part of a lake, sea, or ocean, and that the age (amount) of water is calculated when it begins. Its flow from the source, and each stage in it flows forward, and let us assume that it is the stage from 0 to A. There is no doubt that any time before A becomes the past. It can be written and recorded as the past only, and it talks about everything that happened to the amount of water since its flow and the circumstances in which it passed, and that Everything after A and up to point B still represents the future of that amount of water, and it cannot be considered to represent the present in relation to the flowing amount of water, because it never happened, and it is possible that it will not happen, so what do we notice?

In (The Philosophy of the Present), A George H. Mead say: "I have spoken of the present as the seat of reality because its character of a present sheds light upon the nature of reality. The past and the future that appear in the present may be regarded as merely the thresholds of a minute bit of an unbounded extension whose metaphysical reality reduces the present to a negligible element that approaches the world at an instant. This view of reality as an infinite scroll unrolling in snatches before our intermittent vision receives another variant in the picture of reality as a four-dimensional continuum of space-time, of events and

intervals, forever determined by its own geometry, and into which we venture with our own subjective frames of reference, receiving momentary impressions whose present character is a function of our minds and not of any section of the ordered events in the universe".

We will notice that what Mead calls "the present" is a very short time that could not be caught by our short vision. but We also notice that the Present has been mixed with another concept, which is "reality," so they have become together, according to Mead's phrase: (an infinite scroll) as a four-dimensional continuum of space-time, of events, and intervals. but this new concept (a four-dimensional scroll) needs to be dismantled again, because Mead, an inimitable philosopher and scientist, had invented at that time (1932), in keeping with the fashion of relativity, from the standard metaphysical framework, a relative world, in which he interpolated the present and reality with space and intervals, and everything now constituted a physical concept, as if it already existed, to the point that it could not No mind can comprehend it, no matter how wonderful the idea, language, and wording may seem, but this research can describe this, as mere science fiction, which contributed to expanding the size of the problem, instead of finding solutions to it.

The so-called present is nothing but an idea and a wrong concept that has developed with the accumulation of human knowledge, to the point that we no longer distinguish between the past and the future! We have come to believe that time is (a real physical thing that exists), but what if the Babylonians did not believe that time flows forward and does not calculate the age of things. Rather, their vision was limited to that there is a time that advances by 8 hours with the appearance and crossing of the sun only, but it retreats 8 hours with its absence. Then it comes back and appears again, meaning that time advances and delays, like a pendulum, and that the sum of each cycle in which it advances and retreats is a season for an event. The development of clocks would have been different, and the scientific community came after that, and they will never have thought that time was linear or relative! But we will also notice that the scientific community, which uses quantum mechanics and conducts experiments to calculate every zeptosecond and attosecond, is more precise in dealing with the concept of time, since for them the experience, if it happened, is the past, and if it

did not happen, then it is the future, and they do not tend to calculate a period of rest for the bodies between the past. The future may be called the present!

Space-time is an elastic, flexible, vast, and terrifying concept. It accepts the past, the present, and the future, and comprehends them all as one unit, just as it aptly comprehends the squareness of that unit, and its cube. It accepts the point of view of the observer of it and does not require distinction and separation between motion and rest. So how do you calculate the existence of rest in the universe? For example, 13 billion years ago or not, or even yesterday. Do we have the necessary tools to separate moving matter, such as the amount of flowing water, from static matter, such as in a lake?

c- Examples: How people see time

This research will present an example of an attempt to eradicate the present from human consciousness, but it is an applied example of the concept of time, which includes the past, present, and future, but it requires the focus of human consciousness. The example is simply that there is a person named (X) who wants to cross from one side to another, we imagined that he is crossing from the past directly to the future, and it is assumed that he does not worry about the space that we call (the present) and does not think about it. Imagine the existence of two rooms (P1) and (P2), which have the same conditions, such as temperature, intensity of lighting, etc., and there is no barrier between them, not even a partition. It is imaginary, it is only imaginary geometry, and only an observer can feel it, but (X) does not know anything about the measurements of the two rooms, and suppose that (X) stands with his eyes closed somewhere in (P1), and let us assume that it is the room of the past, then he begins to move From (P1) to (P2), very slowly, his mind and consciousness will begin to work in a certain way. He will think that he is still in the first room. He may have an intuition, but in reality, he does not know where he is now! He may be occupied with an intuition that he is still in (P1), and he will think of himself in the past. However, if he is occupied with an intuition that he has crossed a certain geometric area - even though he does not actually know how much distance is required geometrically to reach the line dividing (P1) and (P2) - he will feel He is in the second room (P2), and he will think he is in the future.

What the observer notices in this example is that (X) did not go through something called the present, and whenever (X) takes a step into the future, that step is in the past, even though most scholars confirm that it is not possible to return to the past! However, the observer will also notice that this may be possible, depending on the example. From a physical standpoint, (X) can still take one small step back, and feel that he is in the first room (P1), the room of the past, without thinking about time, as The idea that time moves forward always makes us think that when we take a step forward, we are moving forward with time and that it is moving forward with us, but time at that moment, and in the mind and consciousness of (X) and in the awareness of the observer, was flexible, but the present does not exist.

It is true that the pendulum measures time, but in reality, it dances between the two room, oscillating between the past and the future, just as (X) does in the example above, when he thinks himself in an instant (which is less than one hundredth of a second) between the two room. Completely, and he decides to go back a step, then a step forward, and so on, without thinking that time is passing. The pendulum itself, and all its atoms, when it dances, does not look that it is flowing, and likewise the observer of the pendulum does not feel any progress in time, but (X) oscillates between the past And only the future, and the same is true for (X), when he takes a step back, without thinking about how much time has passed while doing so, he will think to himself that he has only returned to the past, and he may also feel that he has returned to the future again.

The reason for what we feel about time, that it moves forward and does not go back, and that there is something called the present, between the past and the future, is due, as the research mentioned previously, to the mistake that linguists made, unintentionally, in inventing a non-existent space called The present. and that was not corrected, so philosophers such as Aristotle, Plato, and others, as well as scientists such as Copernicus, Galileo, Descartes, Newton, and Einstein, were forced to calculate the present time between the past and the future, while in Impact Labs, such as the Large Hadron Collider at CERN, which... Through more than 1,200 superconducting magnets inside the collider, it accelerates the particles to collide at a speed of 0.99999999 of the speed of light. There is no such thing as the present, while conducting the experiments. Less than an attosecond (one quintillionth (10^{-18}) of a second) before the test is conducted, it is merely

the past, and the collision experience takes place in total. At that time, in less than an attosecond, that is, it begins and ends before we notice, and all the events that take place during the experiment, and the data that it issues, such as the (Higgs boson) experiment in 2012 to confirm the Standard Model, or experiments and data studying elementary particles (quarks) and matter. Dark energy, and the symmetry of matter and antimatter are data that read what happens to matter during the period of the past and the future, that is, the beginning and end of the experiment. I believe that the most accurate atomic clocks ever cannot calculate the existence of such a thing as the present between the beginning of the experiment and its end.

d- Watchtower of cosmic time

Let us assume, for the sake of argument, that there is no “time” at all, as a girl named “Fajer” might feel, who sits in a giant tower in the Andromeda Galaxy, and her mission is to study and observe time on Earth, from an extraterrestrial point of view and without Earthly awareness or human consciousness, and (Fajer) uses a telescope hundreds of times more massive than the Hubble, James Webb, FAST, and Green Canarias telescopes. Let’s imagine: what she can see? According to most scholars - this research may not be consistent with their point of view- “Fajer” will see the past and future as one piece, and it may observe and see a person traveling from the village of “Aima” in southern Jordan, which has not yet developed and is still living in the past, and this person is moving to (Dubai), for example, and enters (Sheikh Zayed Road), then turns towards (Burj Khalifa) and (Downtown), and sees the (Dancing Fountain), he sees hundreds of nationalities moving around him, and also all the technologies of the future flashing around him, so this is could be the difference between the past and the future, for Fajer. and If this person suddenly decide to returns to (Aima) village, he goes back to the past, according to the point of view of the observer “Fajer”, and this is not an accurate representation of course -because it depends on relativity- but it is an image through which we move away from the idea of the existence of the present, which does not exist, except in literature. so, any observer, from anywhere, like the person who reads this research paper and sees that everything he is doing at this moment is just the past, but the future, from his point of view, has not yet occurred, and he does not know whether you will stop reading, stand up, sleep, etc.

There is no doubt that physicists can write a physical equation about each of (X), the observer (W), and Fajer (R), and estimate the conditions of the location of each of them, and assume that the past is (P) and the future is (F), and also the speed (S).) and the mass (M) and finding a function that calculates the difference between the past and the future, physically and mathematically, and they will notice that this function, according to any collision laboratory, and according to any laws of physics, in the Milky Way galaxy, or in Andromeda and elsewhere, will not find (the present) in any of its data.

The only thing we know about the present, which has evolved in human consciousness, to become something between the past and the future, is that what we do now, or during the day, or during the week, we call it the present, to express our situations, our locations, and our circumstances, even if we are running. Now there are three connections at once, the first with (X), the second with (R), and the third with another person who traveled to London yesterday called (N), and we ask each of them: Are you in the past, in the present, or in the future? (X), immersed in the dance between the past and the future, will say (I don't know), and (N) will answer that he is in the present, while (R) in Galaxy M31 (Andromeda) will say: I am at the same time, which includes the past and the future, and cannot include anything called present!

(R) may answer that she does not know the meaning of "The Earth Time", and that they have physical laws that differ radically from the physical laws that developed in human consciousness, and that what we think and call time flows forward, They have something called, for example, "Jerk" that goes backwards, or moves randomly, or dances and swings like a pendulum, so it goes forward, for example, 5 years, and goes back 5 years (according to earthly calculations), which is different there, for a reason we still do not know.

Is the presence of the present comfortable? Philosophically, psychologically, culturally, and socially: Yes, the idea of inventing the present is comfortable for the human mind, a space in which it can do whatever it wants. It is not the past, which it may not like, and does not want to return, and it is not the future, which it is afraid of, and fears it will be painful. It is a very comfortable space for human consciousness. During which he can work hard, work, sleep, eat, travel, improve his situation, or have fun. If he fails, it becomes a thing of the past, and if he succeeds, he likes to remain in this present, during which he feels lucky with the unknown, virtual momentum and flow of time.

Materials & Methods

This philosophical research relied on the method of analytical description.

the researcher used facts or information already available, and analyses these to make a critical evaluation of the material.

This research is mainly concerned with generalizations and formulating the theory of (dropping the present) through collecting sources of knowledge related to the concept of time, as well as research related to some natural phenomena or related to philosophy about time, with the aim of understanding the nature of human consciousness' vision of the past, future, and present.

Through this research we can analyze the various factors that motivate people to behave when dealing with the "present" as something in between the past and the future and it is generally used by philosophers and thinkers to develop new concepts or to reinterpret existing ones.

Figures/Tables

(JTG-PPF Jalal's Timeline Graph)

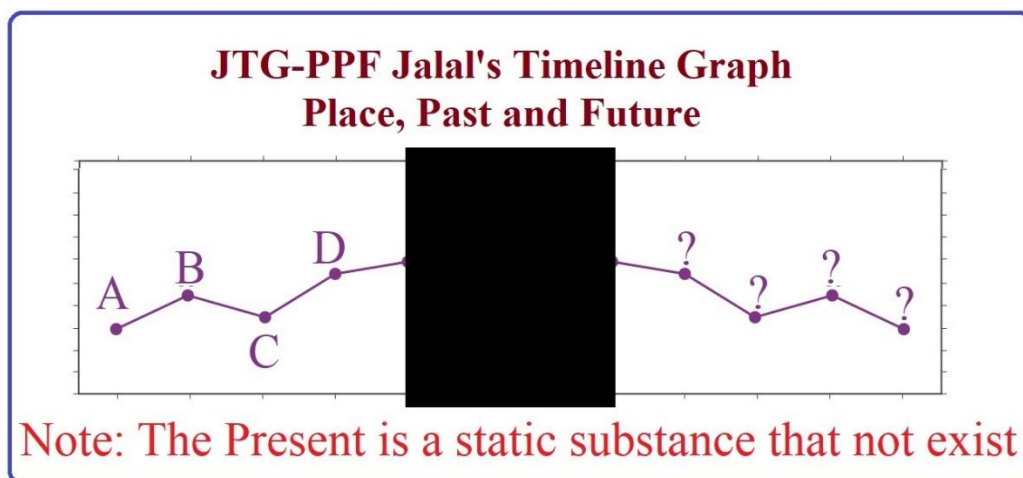


Table A (describe flow of mathematical time, the physical movement of matter, from the past to the future, between any two points such as from A to B to C to D, and the present appears as a static dark thing that has no presence in the flowing line of time.)

Results:

The present has generally been dropped from mathematical and physical calculations especially in experiments (Deep Inelastic Scattering), which begins where it should begin, and is in the past after less than a zeptosecond from its beginning, and heads towards the future before reaching the next zeptosecond. If it reaches it, it becomes the past again. As for predicting its future, movement, and directions, and what they will be Therefore, as for what remains of the attosecond, it is still unknown, and it is the same thing that happens in the best accelerator that exists so far, which is the human mind, which should work according to the same principle, without inventing a non-existent space called the present.

This research paper believes that dropping "The Present" and erasing it from the timeline will constitute a milestone in all the calculations that human consciousness has mastered, and thus it will transform from a mere philosophical view that matches Mathematical and physical calculations, into practical scientific practice that covers all aspects of life.

Discussion:

1. Indeterministic future

In the original identity of time, and during its natural flow, according to human consciousness, the future is completely unknown, mathematically, and physically, that is, it is not inevitable, as most physicists agree that quantum physics is not deterministic, because at the quantum level the particles do not have a specific location or location. specific momentum to be measured. This is known as Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle. Additionally, in quantum mechanics, particles can exist in multiple states simultaneously, known as superposition, until they are observed to collapse into a specific state. This concept is known as wave-particle duality.

the Swiss physicist Nicholas Gisin published four research papers that attempt to solve confusion related to time in physics, and as Gisin sees, the problem of time has always been a mathematical problem, and he states that time in general, and

especially the "present", can be expressed easily in a century-old mathematical language called intuitionist mathematics that rejects the existence of an infinite number of numbers. When we use this kind of mathematics to describe the evolution of physical systems, it shows that "time really does pass, and new information is generated." While numbers are finite and precise, nature itself is imprecise and unpredictable.

Physicists are still trying to make sense of Gisin's theory. Rarely does someone attempt to rewrite the laws of physics in a new mathematical language, but many who agree with him think they can potentially bridge the conceptual gap between the determinism that general relativity acknowledges and the stochasticity inherent in quantum scales. In response to Gisin's article, Nicole Younger-Halpern, a quantum information scientist at Harvard University, wrote, "I've found it so interesting that I'm giving intuitive math a chance to reflect on it."

Some physicists think carefully about time in terms of problems arising from the laws of quantum mechanics that describe the probabilistic behavior of particles. We find, for example, that in the quantum range there are irreversible changes that distinguish the past from the future.

Gisin also confirms that "the universe is not deterministic, and that the sequence of time in it resembles numbers that are generated after decimal numbers in some cases, and thus the passage of time is a creative phenomenon due to which new numbers are born as time passes."

This research believes that the future is subject to variables, which may occur from one fraction of a second to another. The research monitored, as most scientists monitored, the previous moment that witnessed the transmission of the Corona virus (Covid) from a bat to patient zero, in... The Chinese city of Wuhan during the month of December 2019, where the future predicted by scientists and strategic policy makers, in all countries of the world, without exception, was like a highly designed engineering building. They knew everything, and they knew what would happen after a minute, day, month, year, or year. Ten years, but after that moment, all future predictions in all areas of life collapsed. The researcher himself had a group of social research on the impact of social networking sites, on drug addiction, and on the imbalance in demographics, and it was providing predictions about the future, and he saw In one moment, they have all become

worthless, which confirms that the direction and speed of the future, on the horizontal, two- or three-dimensional time line, under the pressure of many variables, does not differ from the direction and speed of elementary particles, in quantum mechanics, which are difficult to predict.

Therefore, “there is no future that cannot be predicted,” because the presence of unexpected coincidences, surprises, and deviations, which may occur at any moment, and without warning, makes the future not inevitable. How did World War I and World War II happen, for example? How did the recent war between Russia and Ukraine start? And everyone does not know whether a third global war will occur at any moment, crushing everything green and dry? What future inevitability that we know nothing about, even with the most dangerous methods and applications of generative artificial intelligence? Also, the meaning of this theory should not be a bad thing, as the future, which we cannot predict accurately, may have something good, and beautiful surprises or exciting inventions may appear.

2. Cross-time systems

When Eddington asks whether the necessity with which the world deals determine the present from the independent past? Since Whitehead's alternative doctrine is that points of view exist in nature as discrete temporal systems, and thus produce not only a different present but also a different past with it, how can Whitehead's vision, with the fixed space-time geometry that he accepts, escape from a fixed system of events even though "the essence of... “These events depend on the entry of eternal beings created through the work of God, causing these events to appear?

The answer to Eddington's questions may be related to the fact that there is no present at all, and what necessity has produced is merely a past. It may be different, of course, but it is not present at all. Eddington himself sees the same thing, but in a different way. He says (the present as "the seat of “Reality” strongly imposes our retrospective view of the past insofar as it helps shape the future) that is, in the sense that reality, which occurs now, is nothing but the past only, but it can be said that Whitehead is correct in the existence of points of view that operate as intersecting temporal systems, but they are not a fixed space-time geometry, Rather, it is the geometry of a place, past, and future, in three

dimensions only, It is (a simple system proposed between Newtonian and Einsteinian theory), and therefore it becomes very easy to accept this simple fixed system, and for it to produce events even though these events are linked to viewpoints generated due to the entry of an idea or metaphysical beings that cannot be seen. and an example of this is what is called (The evil eye and envy), those who have a point of view about the effect of the evil eye and envy on their lives. They think there is certain that every tragic event that happens to them, and becomes the past, is caused by the fact that an evil eye catches them somewhere, and that their future, not their present, is threatened by more of these calamities. And painful events.

There may be a metaphysical relationship between what we are presenting here and the truth about the secrets of the universe and existence.(This part that we are talking about, or trying to describe, is a purely philosophical idea, and not scientific) it is the assumption of the existence of secret back channels for communication between fundamental particles and the forces that govern the universe, but it could be conscious and intelligent channels that use quarks like wireless communication chips, they cause unexpected events, calamities, surprises and miracles. It can also be assumed, from a philosophical perspective, that only believers in that system, can deal with it, while we cannot feel it, as our minds work differently, and we monitor ourselves in a more complex way, but we can imagine, or assume, for example, the existence of secret open backchannels of communication between the force that does not play dice (according to Einstein) and maintains the stability of the solar system (according to Newton), and all the fundamental particles in the universe, electrons, protons, neutrons, and every particle smaller than it, may be connected to a secret backchannel system. One, and the sum of points of view that agree with that idea, or disagree with it, becomes the set of intersecting temporal systems that Proposed by Whitehead and discussed by Mead.

3. Herbert Mead argument

Contrary to what Herbert Mead argued, that the present may be both the past and the future, this research cannot imagine that. We originally assume that actual (real) time flows in a linear direction, and it only exists for an observer, in moving matter or A moving environment, or both, which is most likely. Static

matter and a static environment do not produce a past, and may not produce a future, if it maintains its stillness. Therefore, the present must be isolated from the past and the future, as the present may only be available to a static substance or atom in a completely static environment, in its internal components, its surroundings, and its external environment, where time passes without being subject to any of the variables, and it is also required that there is no ability to observe and monitor it, and since until now, there is no static matter or atom, in the visible universe, and there is no static environment, since everything it rotates and moves, quickly or slowly, for an observer, and everything is subject to a changing variable, not a fixed variable, so the flow of time, in everything that can be monitored, seems to exceed the present, and moves in every zeptosecond directly from the past to the future.

Can we assume that dark matter represents the present in relation to itself, and not to us, or do we assume the existence of some present that lies in its unknown darkness, static atoms in a static environment without the ability to observe them? Yes, this can still be assumed, but another, more important question will arise: If the assumption is that dark matter represents some static present, how do we calculate its past and future? A question for discussion.

If we agree on this, in one way or another, then between each attosecond, not a zeptosecond of course, and the next attosecond, which is the period whose data can be monitored in the deep inelastic collision experiment, is completely identical to what is happening in our awareness, minds, thinking, life, and the environment around us, and its variables. The many, each attosecond of them, is a collision experiment. It began and ended, and its data can be monitored. Then the next experiment began, it was a past heading into the future, and when it arrived, it became the past again, and so on.

Conclusion:

1. The present does not exist in table A (JTG-PPF), which can describe the flow of linear time (mathematical time), and the physical transfer of matter, on that line, from the past to the future, between any two points in linear time, Or more. It is an immediate transition from the past to the future. And:

2. The present can only be available to a static substance in static conditions, meaning that the substance, with its atomic components, does not show any form of energy or movement. It is also required that the environment in which the substance exists is completely free and 100% pure of any factors. Or elements or a form of energy or movement, where stillness prevails over the total world of matter, both external and internal. As for the second condition, which is also essential, it is that there is no observer monitoring that matter or its world. Likewise, the third condition may be that, as a result of that, it is dark, and only here, when these conditions are met, can the “present” moment occur, which we can place between the past and the future in the graph of time.

3. The static present, which does not exist in terrestrial time, as it does not have the conditions mentioned in this research, such as the absence of energy, internal and external movement, the absence of an observer, and being dark, may be the dark matter in the universe, that is, the dark matter that permeates In the depths of the visible universe, it is a static present. It has lost energy and movement internally and externally. It has become difficult to observe and monitor and has become dark.

4. The present is a term created by humans. It exists in human consciousness only, and its projection and erasure may help, not only from mathematical calculations, but in all forms of human consciousness, in ideas, sciences, projects, theories, tools for crossing time and its problems, or in calculating timing and invisible extension, and it may Linking the past directly to the future becomes one of the solutions to some of the problems facing research (psychological, social, cultural and scientific). Instead of time being three-dimensional (past, present, and future), time becomes only two-dimensional. As for spatiotemporal geometry, it is three-dimensional and includes place, past, and future only.

5. There is no unpredictable future.

6. Everything is in motion, there is always a greater force moving it. Every small thing that moves there has a smaller engine inside it that moves it, and the rule applies to the engine itself, and continues indefinitely.

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