A-Series vs. B-Series

Can the B-series be defined in terms of the A-series? Evaluate the following attempts. Notation: e denotes an event, and $e_1 < e_2$ means that e_1 is earlier than e_2 .

- 1) $e_1 < e_2 := e_1$ is past and e_2 is present, or e_1 is past and e_2 is future, or e_1 is present and e_2 is future.
- 2) (Sellars) $e_1 < e_2 := e_1$ is present and e_2 is future, or e_1 was present and e_2 future at the time of e_1 , or e_1 will be present and e_2 future at the time of e_1 .
- 3) (Gale) $e_1 < e_2 := e_1$ past and e_2 is present, or e_1 is present and e_2 is future, or e_1 is more past than e_2 , or e_1 is less future than e_2 .

Can you come up with a better definition?