

SPACE AND TIME.

Space and time are pure forms, pure intuitions, apriori, of our sensibility. To have the understanding of the surrounding world it is not enough to have space and time, we need to put somewhere an object. And to understand objects we need categories, the larger and pure notions of the understanding. We have talk about space, time and categories. We may talk again about space and time.

As we have seen, we have space and time in our conscious state and in our unconscious. These are apriori forms of our sensibility. What means that?

That means we have, in our stylistical matrix, as we are born, a kind of locus, loci, a place, or places, prepared to feel something, we call space and some other we call time. Soon after the child is born this locus, these loci, grows in importance being a mark by the different aspects of the space and the time we feel. Blaga said something more than Kant: these apriori is a form of the unconscious, which penetrates by the *personare*, *personanta*, in the conscious state. By education our conscious form of the space and time become the usual space and time, but from our unconscious, by *personata*, comes waves of feeling which mark slide corrections, unconscious feeling, of the space and the time.

Blaga in talking about different kinds of feeling, unconscious feeling, of the space and the time. He is proposing a three-dimensional feeling of the space: an waved infinite feeling, an alveolus cell-like space, a plane space feeling, a spherical feeling of the space, and many other kind of the feeling of the space. With the time it's the same. We may have a flowing fountain feeling of the time, failing down feeling of the time, a stream feeling.

Is that a tribute paid to Frobenius, or Spengler? I think is more a language tribute. Frobenius thought is the influence of the "landscape" to the conscious state, an ephemeral influence. At Blaga, is of a long duration influence, which participates at the building of a stylistical matrix. It's like an archetypal influence of the space and the time.

As I said before Blaga told us we have three main kind to feeling the time. The *flowing fountain*, the *waterfall* and the *stream* feeling of time. In the feeling of the flowing fountain time our unconscious horizon is open to live in the future, the future is more valuable than the present and the past. We live in the future times will come. In the waterfall feeling time we live in the past, the glorious past, and the golden age. The stream time is the feeling we live in the present, we participate at the lapse of the time but our interest is only in the present we live. There may be combination of such feelings, two or even all three; we may have composed feelings of the time, as the cyclical time or the spiral time.

Always the time has a lapse, a direction of running. That feeling is not present always in our consciousness, but there is always an unconscious feeling.

The lapse of the time.. Maybe we can escape a short by the artistic field. Music, pictures, theatre, shows us that we may manage the time in our interest.

Is there possible another running of the time? Different from the past to the future? If the time stops and the life lasted. We have a story, a story for children; we call *Youth without oldness and life without death*. It is the story of a young handsome male riding a horse likes Pegasus, it has wings, it eats embers, and it speaks like an human. It is a carrier and a friend.

The handsome boy goes in a visit far long to find the land of the *youth without oldness and life without death*. There are three beautiful daughters. The young man fall in love with the little one and they live long. At a moment he longing for his home because he entered in a interdict part of the forest, he remember his parents, his home. He goes back. His wife and his horse implored him don't go. He goes. He can't recognise the way back, exactly like in *Faust II* by Goethe. New town raises, new people, the old forest disappeared. At the end he succeeded to reach his home. All is ruined. He opens an old chest and the death lady rise up. He dies. The death lady said as an end: "*If you lasted I shall die too...*". We don't know if the real life is not more valuable than the *life without death*?

Endimion, in *Phaidon*, is the shepherd, which is sleeping indefinitely. Is that a life?

Maybe it is a story to show us that our live, we have, is important, with bad and beautiful aspects.

Plato tell us a story of the earth how is inspiring and expiring. In the first part we born young and we die old. In the second we born old and we die in infancy. The time run in one direction and after that he run back

A fixed time, a time no running, is difficult to imagine. The time lapse, that is important. "*We have afraid on the time lapse, for that the man imagined a transcendent agent which has the power to change the direction of the time*" said Blaga. Maybe a cyclic time could be that means the time will be back for other people not for us. For the pour man it is enough to live once. The real problem of the life, I think, is not his running but how beautiful we may manage our life. The real problem of the life is not the time.

There are a lot of papers about the time. The time is relative to us, absolute time is only in the physical papers, it is relative to us, that means to our stylistical matrix. We have different space horizons and time horizons, we people, we are different beings, with different mind, each one of us is an individuality and each one has his time, his individual time different from the others. Maybe for that is important to do efforts to understand each other's.

The space? What it is with him? Space and Time may be changeable. We may think the space as a time and time as space. Maybe space- time as a single measurement is a solution.