

Who watched shakespeare?

midsummer night's dream

Imagine a Shakespearean
Time Themed Play

A prince is trying to pursue
the princess lives afar.

“Your beauty is above the perishable, time won’t
leave any traces on your face.”

But it turns out that the
princess is 400 years away.

“I defy you! Time and Space!”

Why?

Time

■ ■ ■

this presentation is like a
microwave function

I set the timer to
12 Minutes

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- Talk about physics

What I will do instead:

- Play a game - Perception of Time
- Play another game - For Fun?
- Back to philosophy, Hooray!
 - How is time related to existence?
 - Presentism
 - Possibilism(Growing-Past Theory)
 - Eternalism

First Game:

What is your perception of one minute

Rule:

- Keep your eyes closed until you hear anything back from me.
- Raise your hand when you think one minute has passed.
- I will keep account of when you raise your hand

Goal:

- This is to compare what you think of passing time and the actuality of passing time.

First Game:

What is your perception of one minute

“The idea is that each and every event and action, or elapsed time between two events, is automatically encoded and stored in **memory** together with its intrinsic dynamical property.”

Our access to memory is dependent on emotional and sensory-based states.

Like moods, stimulus, judgemental process, ect.

Second Game: Philosophical Game?

The Shape of Time(credit by Zitao)

“[...] **Philosophy** is a discipline that is just as inventive, just as creative as any other discipline, and it consists in creating or **inventing concepts**. Concepts do not exist ready-made in a kind of heaven waiting for some philosopher to come grab them. Concepts have to be produced. [...]”

What can we feel about time?

“What is the Creative Act?”, Gilles Deleuze

Metaphysics!

Time and Existence

Three parts of time:

- Past
- Present
- Future

Three theories of time:

- Presentism
 - necessarily only **present** objects and present events are real
- Possibilism(Growing-Past Theory)
 - **Past** and **present** are both real, but the future is not
- Eternalism
 - **No** objective ontological differences among **present, past, and future.**

Time, Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy, <https://iep.utm.edu/time/#H11>

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Presentism

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Objection:

“Dinosaur existed.” is **false** in this account.

We cannot make any reference to what happened in the past if they are not real at all.

Metaphysics!

Possibilism

Possibilism agrees on two things:

1. Present is special ontologically
2. Past is real and is growing bigger (since present becomes the past)

Metaphysics!

Eternalism

There is no objective ontological differences between **past**, **present**, and **future**, just as there is no objective ontological differences between **here** and **there**.

Metaphysics!

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It is our past as it is Aristotle’s future.

Metaphysics!

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All events in the spacetime are equally real.

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Metaphysics!

Is there more?

Yes!

There is also block theory, A / B theory, but they are deeply rooted in physics.

If you are interested in those, here is a video that you can watch. (along with the Internet Encyclopedia page of time)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wwSzpaTHyS8&ab_channel=Kurzgesagt%E2%80%93InaNutshell



Time, Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy, https://iep.utm.edu/time/#H11_c

Questions:

- Whether there was a moment without an earlier one.
- Whether time exists when nothing is changing.
- What kinds of time travel are possible.
- How time is represented in the mind.
- How to distinguish an accurate clock from an inaccurate one.
- Whether what happens in the present is the same for everyone.
- Which features of our ordinary sense of the word time are, or should be, captured by the concept of time in physics.
- Whether contingent sentences about the future have truth-values now.
- Whether an instant can have a zero duration and also a very next instant.
- Whether time is objective or subjective.
- Whether time is an illusion or merely a mathematical construct.
- Which specific aspects of time are conventional.

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