Fernando Pessoa

The difference between an animated thing,

The difference between an animated thing, e.g. a man, and an inanimate thing, e.g. a lump of iron, is that one feels, *as a whole*, and the other does not.

The sign of consciousness is motion. Relative immobility is relative consciousness, inanimateness, as a matter of fact. The atoms are in motion and have consciousness therefore

Consciousness and self-Consciousness

Self-Consciousness is the bipartition of self into 2: subject and object. Objectiveness is the condition of existence. «But the object is by the subject and in then subjective and ideal.»

Binet ($\ll L' \hat{A} me \ et \ le \ Corps$ \gg) is of the opinion that spirit, soul, is that which has sensation and matter that which is felt (...)

Now, this is analogous to my theory of Power and of Act, by which the spiritual in us is the power to feel and the feeling, the sensation, the act.

Acts are of many kinds, but *power* of one kind alone — namely power and no more. In the same circumstances A does one thing and B the opposite; The Power is the same, i.e. because both are «powers» it is the acts that are different.

Consider conditions.

1906

Textos Filosóficos . Vol. II. Fernando Pessoa. (Estabelecidos e prefaciados por António de Pina Coelho.) Lisboa: Ática, 1968: 183.