

LUCIAN BLAGA AND HIS PHILOSOPHY

Angela BOTEZ*

Abstract. The intellectual *ecstasis* of the aspiration to synthesis was the only one able to create the matrix of a new metaphysics, adapted to the spirit of a new aeon, Blaga tried out the power of the antinomic method in the very elaboration of his work. Thus, Blaga's system is build up around dual and complementary concepts such as consciousness and unconsciousness, enstatic and ecstatic intellect, Kantian and abyssal categories duplicates, Luciferian and paradisiac types of knowledge, anabasic and cabasic, etc. The so-called dogmatic method - the method of 'transfigured antinomy - the complementary duality, in fact-realises the shift in orientation from plus-knowledge to minus-knowledge, by applying the antinomic perspective to the dichotomy known-unknown. On this ground, it can be explained why the unknown as a whole is not decreased by the deduction of the known; on the contrary, it actually increases by being put into words, opening itself to new logical potentials.

Keywords: Lucian Blaga, philosophy, stylistic matrix, Luciferian knowledge, Paradisiac knowledge

Lucian Blaga is one of the most prominent persons in the history of Romanian culture. A great poet and philosopher, his works had a decisive influence on the Romanian poetry of the 20th century and on the self-definition of the Romanian national consciousness, and represented a major contribution to the foundation of the metaphysics of knowledge, of the categorical philosophy of the unconscious and of the philosophy of cultural styles.

Lucian Blaga was born in Transylvania, on May 9th 1895. He was the ninth child of the parish priest (Romanian Orthodox Church) of Lancram, a village situated near Alba Iulia in Transylvania, at that time part of the Kingdom of Hungary within the Austro-Hungarian Empire. He attended high school and the School of Theology in Transylvania. Then he went to Vienna, where he attended the courses of the Faculty of Philosophy, getting his Ph.D. degree with a thesis on *Kultur und Erkenntnis (Culture and Knowledge)*. At the age of 15, he published his first poems in the literary review *Tribuna* and at the age of 19, he published his first philosophical essay *Notes on Intuition with Bergson* in Review *Românul* in Arad. In 1919 he published his first volume of poetry, *Poems of the Light* and a volume of aphorismes *Stones for my Temple*. In 1924 his first book of philosophy *The Philosophy of Style* was published. It was the beginning of a prolific career,

* Full Member of ASR, Professor PhD and Senior Researcher at the Institute of Philosophy and Psychology „C. Rădulescu-Motru”, Romanian Academy. Editor en chief „Revista de filosofie” and “Revue Roumaine de Philosophie”.