

What can come out of exercises transposing Baruch Spinoza's Euclidian geometric edifice for Ethica, to Franz Kafka's Castle and Walter Benjamin's Paris? Would it bring us into a projective space with different—but somehow equivalent—ways of arguing with demonstrable aspects of a similar thinking thing?

If what they have in common is their grazing at the edgeland between theology and politics, would a similar convergence come about in a 3-way conversation between a composer, a philosopher and an anthropologist, with each their take on Spinoza's Ethica. This is what we are here to find out. Among other things...

If there was a 'mirror of metaphysics' allowing to transpose Spinoza's ideas across space and time, it would be an untimely, asynchronous and anachronistic mirror. Through the transformations of this mirror, it is not essential when it occurs, but that it occurs. It can occur today, yesteryear or in the future.



In the light of current developments in technology and use, Spinoza's notion of a 'thinking thing' is bound to capture our interest. Of course, Spinoza was not writing about AI, but was developing a philosophical demonstration at the rim of the theological discourse at his time. So, how does it **transpose** today?

We can ask: what happens at the outer rim of what we can hold as know-ledge, where causality and language touch? In Naming and Necessity, Saul Kripke (1980) states that a name refers to the named object in every possible world in which the object exists: unlike descriptions that are local/finite.

When Spinoza elaborates the determination of **substance**—in the initial moments of Ethica—it is, in Kripke's sense, more like a **name** (which is non-descriptive) than as a descriptive **notion**. It has do do with the dimension of language **calling** on something, rather than **merely** referring to it.

Obviously, we can **call on** reality and **refer to** it, at the **same time**: but then, in aspects that are ethically **infinite** (name) and conceptually **finite** (reference). It clearly evokes **Walter Benjamin**'s practice of **superposition**—or, double-exposure—in the **Arcades Project**, featuring what he calls **3D-writing**.

A very concrete procedure of superposing card-indexes: 1) on the one hand, the researcher's card-index that samples from—intercepts—or calls on a material under query, 2) on the other hand, the scholarly card index that involves learned references in conversation over the same materials.

The Arcades Project—emulating the city of Paris—features this practice of 3D writing, where the two indexes are combined, and the outcome is categorised and filed into lettered envelopes from A to Z (in minuscules and VERSALS). It seems to me that Spinoza did something similar in the area of geometry.

The sense of **volume**—developed through his naming of **substance** as a thinking thing—does **not** emerge from a **generic** sense of space, but one that **individuates** the further it **en-/unfolds**. One that is **specific** and based on knowledge, while acquiring a **personal** dimension as it gains in **depth**.

Here I am thinking of the geometric exposition—with Euclide-style axioms, proofs, corollaries, propositions and notes—as the container of Ethica, where book-idea and its extension, articulate a substance that makes it a specific discoverable volume, becoming ascriptively personal as it becomes precise.

After all, one does speak of mathematical styles (the style-episteme is shared with literature and aesthetics): suggesting that Spinoza's metaphysical errand with substance—as the first cause—is not something generic, but something that can be mediately known, and more forceful as it becomes more precise.

This is where I get to your music—Dániel Péter Biró—because you do take an interest in the edgeland of sound as language as music, in the piece , which is part of the project Sounding Philosophy dedicated to Spinoza's Ethica. The sound of the piece comes to my ears as inhabitable volume...