Henri Bergson’s *Duration and Simultaneity* ratified the break between philosophical and scientific discourse in the 20th century. For the French philosopher, Peter and Paul, the characters in the famous thought experiment, have the consistency of ghosts. They are perspective projections conducted according to a rule of analysis (Lorentz’s equations). Special relativity is not enough to penetrate the “real”. According to Bergson, another method is needed, a philosophical method: the method of intuition. *Duration and Simultaneity* is a book of philosophy, not one of physics. Its topic is certainly the physics of relativity, but only to answer a problem “raised by the philosopher, not the physicist”: what is real?