François Hartog La temporalizzazione del tempo: un lungo cammino

EHESS-Centre Recherches Historiques, Paris, France e-mail: hartog@ehess.fr

The *time* itself has a history of its own. So the inquiry the essay is engaged in involves ancient as well as contemporary ages. Who had the role of time-shaping? How did we get the modern concept of time? Do we still have a "temporalised" concept of time or do we need new categories of "time-thinking"? In this theoretical as well as historical framework, which is the role of the historian's narrative? Through the stage opened up by the first Christian Chronographers, who created a apocalyptic horizon, through the modern "historical-making" of time, up to the suspended and hesitant narrative of contemporary "postmodern" novels like Falling Man by Don DeLillo, the theme-issue is the "long march" of the time-ordering, focusing the attention on the different ways of interlacing the three categories of past, present and future through which the "temporalisation" is shaping the time of each age.