Fernando Pessoa

Consider the analytic (?) judgement a priori:

Consider the analytic (?) judgement a priori: «Being exists», and its very extraordinary nature. This is not even an analytic subject without increase or decrease. «Being is Being» is the logical statement of the question.

Consider these:
1. Bodies are extended.
2. Bodies are weighty.
3. Being is being.

Analytic judgements a posteriori no one makes or thinks it necessary to make. Kant’s great question: «How are synthetic judgements a priori possible?»
Can we say this, for instance: «Being is eternal?»<Being_is_ eternal?>
To prove that we have to take the 2 notions of Being and of not-Being and to oppose them in argument. We say: «If Being began it came either from Being or from not-Being. If from not-Being, it is also eternal, because from nothing nothing can come.»

1906?