

Titel: Glossematic algebra, [Uldall] 008-0020

Citation: "Glossematic algebra, [Uldall] 008-0020", i *Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds*, s. 18.  
Onlineudgave fra Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds: [https://tekster.kb.dk/catalog/lh-texts-kapsel\\_008-shoot-wacc-2009\\_0049\\_008\\_Uldall\\_0020\\_p18\\_bP17\\_TB00008/facsimile.pdf](https://tekster.kb.dk/catalog/lh-texts-kapsel_008-shoot-wacc-2009_0049_008_Uldall_0020_p18_bP17_TB00008/facsimile.pdf)  
(tilgået 02. maj 2024)

Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

Ophavsret: Materialet kan være ophavsretligt beskyttet, og så må du kun bruge det til personlig brug. Hvis ophavsmanden er død for mere end 70 år siden, er værket fri af ophavsret (public domain), og så kan du bruge værket frit. Hvis der er flere ophavsmænd, gælder den længstlevendes dødsår. Husk altid at kreditere ophavsmanden.

OG I. II. '74

Tilføjelse til s. ~~16~~ 17.

In glossematic, as in logical, algebra ab is the same as ba.  
i.e. we are free to write our functives in whatever order seems most convenient, and the order in which functives are written should not be taken as having any significance. This is an algebraic necessity—or at any rate it would, apparently, be extremely difficult to design an algebra into which order enters as a significant feature. Since, as everyone knows, order is utilised ~~xxxx~~ as a distinguishing feature in the linguistic expression (though the psychologists are now casting some doubt on the traditional conception of speech as linear) it is obviously necessary to devise some means of differentiating e.g. "fiat" and "fits"; but that is a problem which does not concern us here, and will be dealt with later.