

Titel: booklet of notes on Hjelmslev's work, [whitfield] 014-0010

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[https://tekster.kb.dk/catalog/lh-texts-kapsel\\_014-shoot-wacc-2014\\_0144\\_014\\_whitfield\\_0010\\_p2\\_bP1\\_TB00002/facsimile.pdf](https://tekster.kb.dk/catalog/lh-texts-kapsel_014-shoot-wacc-2014_0144_014_whitfield_0010_p2_bP1_TB00002/facsimile.pdf) (tilgået 20. april 2024)

Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

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Précis of OSG and Essai d'une théorie des morphèmes, in the first five chapters  
One might ~~criticize~~ criticize the theory that morphemes presuppose the presence of pheremes  
But Hjelmslev goes astray in trying to incorporate the often contradictory views of Jens Holt -  
e.g. identification intensive-positive, extensive-negative. If there is any affinity, it is rather  
the negative that would correspond to the intensive. Argues wrongly, as does Holt, that gender and  
number are two categories. Claims with Holt that tense is homosexual and heterosexual, while aspect  
is subject only to homosexual direction. Chapter VI depends entirely on Holt's Rational semantics  
(pleremik)

Spanish applications. Some are strikingly good. Distinction of el and ella on basis of ella-la;  
interpretation of processes mi, tu, etc as derivatives. Gender-opposition between le (masc.) and  
lo (neuter); conception of infinitives as derivatives. But others are not so good.

Final chapter on Spanish verb. Good in derivative character of infinitive, non-existence of present,  
elimination of compound tense. But the definition of category of verbal inflexion leaves much to be  
desired. Aspect is not purely homosexual: Tan pronto que llegamos a casa, me metí en la cama.  
Tense is not both homo- and hetero-; it is  $\Gamma_2$ . It is mood that is both, since temporal propositions  
introduced by cuanndo or mientras are in the subjunctive if the main clause is future.

The interpenetration of mood, aspect, and tense is a peculiarity of Spanish. Hjelmslev has simply rediscovered  
Latin constructions in Spanish.