

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

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Anvendt udgave: Louis Hjelmslev og hans kreds

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THE MEAT-GRINDER (Notes on Structure of language...)

The system is the specific form units which the category is realized in a given language, that form is defined by the number of the terms and by the correlations that they contract among themselves. (66)

A PARADOXICAL problem (67) - can lead to the PARADOXICAL problem of possible and necessary changes in practice.

Precise terms and vague terms. (65)

Korcenkij's opposition between contrary terms (to which may be added a neutral) makes it completely contrary which is considered positive and which negative. (67)

The moment a linguistic opposition is transformed into a logical opposition:

for a 2-term system, the opposition must be transformed into an opposition between contrary or between contradictory terms

for a 3-term system, it must be transformed into a system with two contrary terms

as this can be generalized: contrary opposition (67-68)

Potkenkij and Korcenkij complement each other (66)

One must find a logical point de repère. (67)

The vague term does not lack a meaning; it lacks a precise meaning. (70)

In dealing with the Russian imperatives, Jakobson compares *longue* and *peuple*. (74)

Only the form admits anti-correlations, even if these are used only under certain stylistic conditions. (74)

Jakobson's *Multivalency* correlation, which is a complex correlation between the 2nd and 3rd imperatives and the 2nd plural of the (generalized) imperative imperatives. (73)

The difference between *obnèze* and *obnèz* is that between inclusive and exclusive - hence: person. (72)

It is inadequate to imagine the grammatical system as a hierarchy, rather a network of cross-cutting categories. (75)

Importance of possible operations. (80)

Analysis by dimensions contracted to subdomains. (81)

Synonymy and antonymy are two complementary faces of correlation, there is also opposition - showing that terms belong to a single category, and serving as units to decide which term is intrinsic and which extrinsic. (82)