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Phonosemantic Tenets of the Time

Time is considered Deleuze’s ‘plane of immanence’ performing absolutely every change of Being. Its perception requires repetition of something apparently the same that serves as a unit of time and makes it measurable and countable; yet as an inner thought, it need be cast by language that comprises perpetual repetitions of pertinent sounds. The author’s tentative Rigorously Universal Phonosemantic Hypothesis (RUPH [ru:f]) claims the trilateral dialectical unity (sameness of opposites) of sound, thought, and meaning in human speech which is presumably embodied in the “pure and quasi-naked sense of articulation” (Humboldt). Mouth articulation produces speech sounds genuinely charged with meaning by some analogy in the referents’ qualia and hence symbolically conveys the content of thought (Peirce). Yet it can express only simple, mostly spatial characteristics and relationships of the referents, how can time be represented phonosemantically? The newly compiled inventory of phonosemes, the bearers of intrinsic primordial meaning, presumably universal over human languages, is applied for revealing the possible tacit meanings of several law associated terms in multilingual and multicultural perspectives embracing fifteen representative languages. Some temporally affected cognitive, behavioural, and cultural patterns are found, and tentative phonosemantic hypotheses are proposed for origins of justice, right, entitlement, society, morality, etc.