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NATURAL LANGUAGES

In "NATURAL MODEL" we asserted that the instinctive attitude taking the transcendental illusion for reality, known as "common sense", guided original humans in their struggle for survival directly as individuals and socially by dint of natural languages. We shall therefore not be surprised to find that natural languages express the predominant features of the transcendental "reality".

ASSIGNMENT EXPRESSION

We have seen in the Natural Model that the transcendental illusion consists in regressing mental secondary constructs - the "physical bodies" - to "real objects" of transcendency. To use the fashionable philosophical term, the transcendental illusion is tantamount to reification. Once reified, the transcendental "real object" maintains the illusory speculative reality independently of its originating percepts and sense impressions, as a "container" which may, but does not have to contain them i.e. functions as autonomous "thing in itself" aka "noumenon".

This noumenal "container" structure is represented by the linguistic Assignment Expression symbolized by "[E][&][A]", E"(entity) standing for "object", "&"(assign symbol) for "contains" and "A" (attribute(s)) for contained sense impressions. The symbolic expression [E][&][A] has the syntactic form [Subject] [copula][Property], e.g. "my-car is green", or "my-car has greenness", where the copula "is/has" embodies the assign symbol "&" and can be implied, like in Semitic languages or in Russian.

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It may also have the apparently recursive form [E][&][e], "e" standing for a more general entity than "E", e.g. "my car is a vehicle", but it is just a shortcut for [E][&][all attributes of (e)].

FRAME OF NOUMENAL LOGIC

We have asserted in "Natural Model" that the transcendental logic posits absolute structures of transcendental "real objects" related by the reified "deterministic" causality. Natural languages provide its frame with such constructs as "if...then", connectives like "and", "or", and, above all the reifications "truth/falsity" implied by logical statements, contradicting the inherent fuzziness of the immanent physical reality.

Details of the transcendental logic exceed by far the present chapter. They will be elaborated in the chapter "PREDICATE LOGIC". Here we wish only to state that - in their function of expressing the transcendental illusion - the natural languages provide a frame of the transcendental, noumenal logic.

POSTFACE

The present chapter describes a few features of natural languages, which are pertinent to our ontological essay. It's a purely factual description, in no way attempting to judge the natural languages, which would be tantamount to judging gravity.