

ATTI DEL SODALIZIO GLOTTOLOGICO MILANESE

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Novembre 2011-Giugno 2012

VERBALI DELLE SEDUTE

SEDUTA DEL 21 novembre 2011

Presenti: Arrigoni, Ballabio, Biondi, Bologna, Cannoletta, Carmello, Ciceri, Dedè, Fortuna, Giacomelli, Lozza, Milani, Minguzzi, Ottobrini, Scala, Sgarbi, Soldani, Vai, Winsemann, Zanetto

Presiede: Milani.

La seduta ha inizio alle ore 17.10.

COMUNICAZIONE:

R. GIACOMELLI, *Il soggettivismo postmoderno e la 'purezza aurorale' del greco delle origini: Martin Heidegger traduttore di Anassimandro.*

The origin of French Postmodernism approach is to be attributed to Martin Heidegger, who, in his translation of Anaximander, investigates the primeval (“auroral”) state of Greek language and thought, identifying these in Ionic and Homer. The great philosopher takes does not take into account the fact that the Ionic compilation of Greek epos is a mere historical accident; being unable to foresee, towards the end of 1948, the imminent decipherment of Myceanaean, he makes philosophical and linguistic origins coincide, and therefore confers to Anaximander’s dicta a lexicon which is unconfirmed by Greek historical tradition, while corresponding exclusively to the theoretical postulates of his book *Sein und Zeit*. We are thus dealing with a totally unfounded *a posteriori* projection, bearing little or no respect for the scientific protocol of diachronic linguistics.

Il testo completo della relazione è pubblicato in “SSL” L (2), 2012, pp. 7-29, con il titolo *Martin Heidegger traduce Anassimandro: la glottologia e traduttologia di un filosofo alla ricerca della lingua greca delle origini*; una più estesa trattazione storica e filosofica, oltreché glottologica, dell’argomento (*Martin Heidegger traduttore di Anassimandro: un padre nobile per le pseudo-scienze umane del postmoderno francese*) sarà pubblicata in “RILD” XV (2013) pp. 9-44.

Intervengono: Arrigoni, Milani, Sgarbi, Ballabio, Lozza.

La seduta è tolta alle ore 18.30.

SEDUTA DEL 12 /12/2011

Presenti: Borghi, De Marchi, Forni, Fortuna, Milani, Ottobrini, Sgarbi, Soldani, Vai, Winsemann
Presiede Milani.
La seduta ha inizio alle ore 17.05.

COMUNICAZIONE:

G. FORNI, *Might Hurro-Urartian and North-Caucasian Languages Be Derived from (or Related to) Indo-European?*

Several basic-lexicon etymologies, with regular sound correspondences, suggest Hurro-Urartian (HU) might be derived from (or related to) Proto-Indo-European (PIE). Preliminary evidence suggests North-Caucasian (NC) languages might also be related to PIE – in particular, to Iranian languages and Armenian.

Introduction

This short article summarizes the current status of a research project on the relationships between Hurro-Urartian (HU), North-Caucasian (NC) languages and Proto-Indo-European (PIE).

Previous research on HU and NC reached various conclusions, incl.:

- Hurrian (H) and Urartian (U) are related, but HU is an isolated family [Wilhelm 2008a and 2008b]
- HU and NC are related [Starostin, Nikolayev 1994]
- HU and NC belong to a wider phylum, Sino-Dené-Caucasian, which would also include Sino-Tibetan, Na-Dené, Yeniseyan, Basque and Burushaski, but not PIE (Starostin et al.)
- North-*West* Caucasian languages and PIE derive from a common ancestor, Proto-Pontic [Colarusso 1997]

This article suggests a simpler picture: both HU and NC might derive from PIE.

Sources

For H and U, [Wilhelm 2008a and 2008b] is the primary source; [Starostin, Nikolayev 1994] was also occasionally used as a secondary source.

(P)NC forms are from [Starostin, Nikolayev 1994].

PIE forms are from [Mallory, Adams 2006]; Iranian forms are from [Mallory, Adams 2006], [Cheung 2002] and [Bailey 1979]; Armenian forms are from [Martirosyan 2010].

Proto-Turkic forms are from [Starostin, Dybo, Mudrak 2003].

(Proto-)Kartvelian forms are from [Fährnich, Sardshweladse 1995] and [Klimov 1998].