

PART ONE

AUGUSTINE AND THE PROBLEM OF POLYSEMY

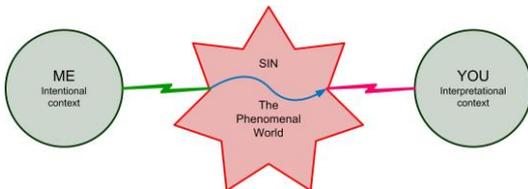
WORDS AND THINGS

AUGUSTINE ASKS:

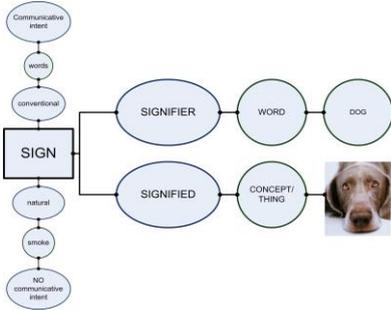
WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN

WORDS & THINGS?

AUGUSTINE: the problem of communication

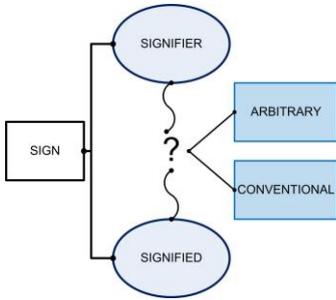


Augustine's Theory of the Sign 1



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Connection b/n. SIGNIFIER and SIGNIFIED



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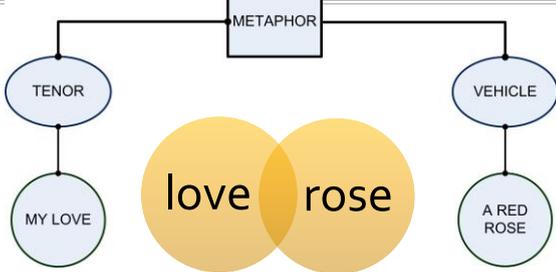
CONNECTION b/n. SIGNIFIER and SIGN

- What does a barking dog say?
- ENGLISH: Woof!
- ITALIAN: Bau!
- FRENCH: Ouaf!
- PORTUGUESE: Au!
- JAPANESE: Won!



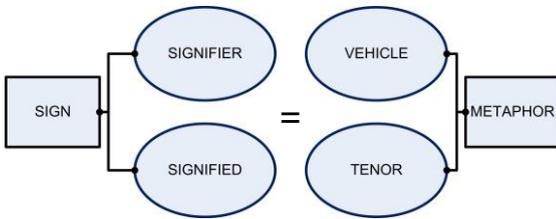
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Structure of Metaphor



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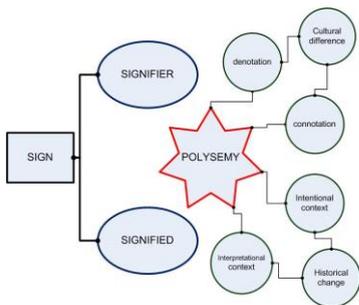
SIGN/METAPHOR



ALL LANGUAGE IS METAPHORICAL

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SIGN/POLYSEMY



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PART TWO: The Stakes

POLYSEMY

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WHAT'S AT STAKE?

AUGUSTINE ASKS:

WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN

SIGNS & TRUTH?

POLYSEMY: REAL WORLD CONSEQUENCES



POLYSEMY: POETIC COMPRESSION

Brute beauty and valour and act, oh, air, pride, plume, here
Buckle! AND the fire that breaks from thee then, a
billion

Times told lovelier, more dangerous, O my chevalier!
from "The Windhover" by Gerard Manley Hopkins, 1918

- BUCKLE
 - a fastening for two loose ends that is attached to one and holds the other by a catch
 - to prepare with vigour
 - to cause to bend, give way, or crumple

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ACCESSING TRUTH

AUGUSTINE ASKS:

HOW DO WE DEAL WITH THE
CHALLENGES OF POLYSEMY,
ESPECIALLY IN SACRED
TEXTS?

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TRANSCENDENTAL SIGNIFIER

ASSUMPTION: There is an **INTENDED TRUTH** in the **TEXT**.

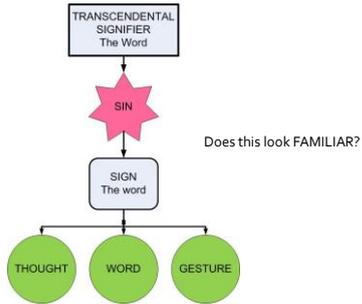
In the phenomenal world, Augustine says, we "see through a glass darkly" and can only get a glimpse of the Truth via signs. But,

"Whoever then, can understand the word, not only before it sounds, but before the images of its sounds are contemplated in thought ... can already see through this mirror ... some likeness of that Word" (*On the Trinity*).

I.E. The Word *BEFORE* the word.

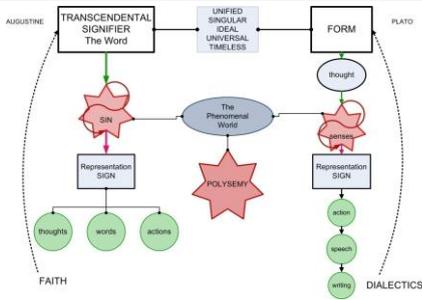
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HIERARCHICAL RELATIONSHIP



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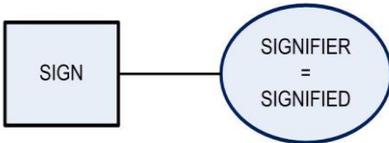
AUGUSTINE v. PLATO



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NO GAP within the SIGN NO POLYSEMY

DIVINE INTENT



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HERMENEUTICS/EXEGESIS

The **assumption** that there is a TRUTH (intent) in texts leads to a **definition** of interpretation:

HERMENEUTICS: the philosophy of interpretation that assumes that the interpreter's purpose is to DIS-COVER the TRUTH that EXISTS within a text.

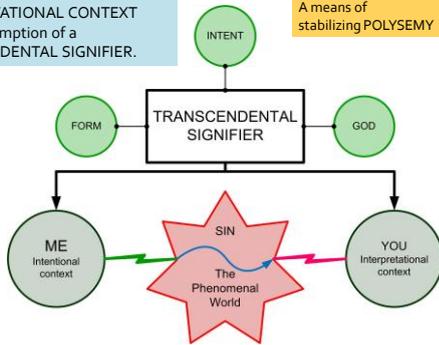
The definition leads to a **method**:

EXEGESIS: a **method** of interpretation which requires the APPLICATION of learned technique to a text for the purpose of REVEALING and explaining its truth and dispelling its apparent ambiguities.

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HERMENEUTICS and EXEGESIS link the INTENTIONAL CONTEXT to the INTERPRETATIONAL CONTEXT via the assumption of a TRANSCENDENTAL SIGNIFIER.

RESULT:
A means of stabilizing POLYSEMY



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