

Husserl (1913) speaks of 'wordless recognition' after seeing an object. The meaning and significance to the person of the object is present and available to the person, but without words mediating the associations. Wordless recognition fulfills the requirement for meaning and intended uses of objects without the cognitive contents and functions being bound to words. The unnamed objects set off trains of associations which undergird reflections with words lagging far behind the intuitions initiated by the viewing of the objects (p. 715-716).