The Romanian îns, ins ‘person, human being’
and its Roots in Proto-Indo-European

The Romanian noun ins, îns, meaning ‘person, human being’ has traditionally been explained through the Latin demonstrative pronoun ipse (-a, -um) ipsus, ‘that very, just that, self’, in spite of the phonetic difficulties. This paper offers a new perspective on the subject, relating the Romanian isogloss to the Proto-Indo-European form *h₂é̂nsus ‘god, spirit, vital force’ as reconstructed by Mallory-Adams in their latest work. Recent studies of isolated Indo-European languages, such as Burushanski, may bring new and interesting perspectives in comparative linguistics.