NAAHoLS NEWSLETTER

The North American Association for the History of the Language Sciences

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NAAHoLS @ LSA

The 2017 NAAHoLS annual meeting will again be held in conjunction with the Linguistic Society of America, the American Dialect Society, the American Name Society, the Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas, the Society for Pidgin and Creole Linguistics, and the Association for Linguistic Evidence. Featured LSA plenary speakers this year include Colleen Fitzgerald (University of Texas at Arlington), Gennaro Chierchia (Harvard University), and Walt Wolfram (North Carolina State University).

The meeting will take place in Austin, Texas, from 5-8 January 2017. Further details about the annual meeting are provided in this edition of the newsletter. We are excited about this year’s schedule of presentations, and we hope to see you in Austin!

This year’s NAAHoLS program will take place at the JW Marriott, all day on Friday (6 January), and all day on Saturday (7 January).

The annual NAAHoLS Business Meeting will be held at 4:45 pm on Saturday (7 January). If there are any items you wish to place on the meeting agenda, please let us know in advance.

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*Linguistic Society of America: 91st Annual Meeting*

Austin, Texas (5-8 January 2017)

The 2017 NAAHoLS meeting will again be held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, and the American Dialect Society, the American Name Society, the Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas, the Society for Pidgin & Creole Linguistics, and the Association for Linguistic Evidence.

The 91st Annual LSA meeting will take place in Austin, Texas from 5-8 January 2017. As in recent years, we are anticipating an interesting and engaging two-day schedule of NAAHoLS presentations, and we hope to see you in Austin.

The upcoming NAAHoLS program is scheduled to take place at the JW Marriott, on Friday (6 January) and on Saturday (7 January). The annual NAAHoLS Business Meeting will be held in the late afternoon on Saturday.

**Hotel Accommodations**

The JW Marriott Austin (110 East 2nd Street; 844-473-3959) has negotiated a special room rate for those attending the 2017 LSA Annual Meeting.

**Hotel reservations are now available on-line and by telephone:**

The special LSA room rates for the 2017 Annual Meeting are:
Single/Double: $119/night (Triple: $129/night, Quad: $139/night)

**Advance Registration**

Everyone attending the meeting is expected to register. Compliance is important for keeping LSA fees affordable. Only those who register will be allowed to present papers, use the Job Placement Service, or attend plenary presentations. **LSA members planning on attending the Annual Meeting may preregister on-line. (Note that dues-paying NAAHoLS members may preregister at LSA rates.)**

Preregistration fees for the 2017 Annual Meeting are (through December 18):
Regular LSA Members (or dues-paying NAAHoLS members): $240.00
Student LSA Members (or dues-paying NAAHoLS members): $78.00
Non-Member (Individual): $350.00
Non-Member (Student): $150.00
On-site fees will be higher.
NAAHoLS Program (Austin, Texas, 2017)

Friday, 6 January
Morning

Invited Session: Linguistics at the University of Texas

Room: (NAAHoLS sessions will be held in Room 207)
Chair: Brian D. Joseph (The Ohio State University)

8:45 Welcome and Introductory Remarks

9:00 Robert D. King (University of Texas-Austin), Marc Pierce (University of Texas-Austin): Germanic linguistics at the University of Texas, 1913-1980

9:20 Joseph Salmons (University of Wisconsin-Madison): Linguistics all over campus: Polomé and Lehmann at the University of Texas

9:40 Patricia Casey Sutcliffe (German Historical Institute): Linguistics in the 1990s at the University of Texas and beyond

10:00 Hans C. Boas (University of Texas-Austin), Todd Krause (University of Texas-Austin): Analog to digital: The Linguistics Research Center

10:20 Discussion

10:45 Break

Resources for the History of Linguistics

11:00 Bernard Hurch (Universität Graz): The Hugo Schuchardt Archive and the Network of Knowledge project

11:30 Doyle Calhoun (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven): Missionary linguistics in colonial Africa: Corpus de travaux linguistiques des missionnaires

Friday, 6 January
Afternoon

Language Description and Classification

Chair: Catherine Fountain (Appalachian State University)

2:00 Marcin Kilarski (Adam Mickiewicz University): Erminnie A. Smith (1836-1886): A portrait of a linguist

2:30 Frank R. Trechsel (Ball State University): “Bandit Agent” William Gates
3:00  *Jeffrey Wajsberg (York University):* Curating intimate distance: Edward Sapir and the Geological Survey of Canada, 1910-1925

3:30  *Hunter Lockwood (University of Wisconsin-Madison):* Pleomorphism in Hockett’s Potawatomi

4:00  Break

4:15  *Richard VanNess Simmons (Rutgers University):* An exploration of the influences of traditional Chinese phonology on Nicolas Trigault’s Xīrú ěrmù zī in the 17th century

4:45  *Raal Aranovich (University of California, Davis), Alan Wong (University of California, Davis):* Sinology and the sources of the Saussurian sign

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### Saturday, 7 January

#### Morning

**Linguists and their Contributions**

Chair: Patricia Casey Sutcliffe (German Historical Institute)

9:00  *Danilo Marcondes (Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro):* François de La Mothe Le Vayer and the study of language in seventeenth-century France

9:30  *Matthias Fingerhuth (University of Texas-Austin):* Otto Behaghel as a member of the Allgemeiner Deutscher Sprachverein

10:00  *Joseph L. Subbiondo (California Institute of Integral Studies):* Introducing the science of language: Frederico Garlanda’s *Philosophy of Words* (1886) and *The Fortunes of Language* (1887)

10:30  Break

10:45  *David Boe (Northern Michigan University):* Charles Hockett and the Martian linguist

11:15  *Isaac L. Bleaman (New York University):* Empirical approaches to language contact, variation, and change: Fifty years after Uriel Weinreich (1926-1967)

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### Saturday, 7 January

#### Afternoon

**Linguistic Schools and Doctrines**

Chair: Joseph L. Subbiondo (California Institute of Integral Studies)

2:00  *Hope C. Dawson (The Ohio State University), Brian D. Joseph (The Ohio State University):* What’s it all about? Conceptions of “subject” and “object” in ancient Indo-European grammatical traditions
2:30 Margaret E. Winters (Wayne State University): The Neolinguistici: Idealism and areal norms

3:00 Daniel R. Davis (University of Michigan-Dearborn): The redefinition of grammar in the work of Yamuna Kachru

3:30 Break

3:45 Margaret Thomas (Boston College): English grammars, 1800-2000: On what data is a grammar built?

4:15 Catherine Fountain (Appalachian State University): Philology, philosophy, anthropology, or linguistics? Defining the study of language in the United States in the 19th and early 20th centuries

NAAHoLS Business Meeting

Room: Meeting Room 207
Time: 4:45 – 5:45 PM

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NAAHoLS Abstracts (Austin, Texas, 2017)

Raúl Aranovich (University of California, Davis)
Alan Wong (University of California, Davis)
Sinology and the sources of the Saussurian sign

Ferdinand de Saussure based most of his ideas about general linguistics on Indo-European languages, but some general knowledge about Chinese influenced Saussure's doctrine of the arbitrariness of the sign, his ideas about the place of morphology in a general theory of grammar, and his views about the relationship between writing and language. Saussure's views reflected general misconceptions about Chinese held around his time, some of which were nevertheless already discredited back then. We discuss whether Saussure's arguments would still have been maintained in light of a less naive structural analysis of the Chinese language varieties.

Isaac L. Bleaman (New York University)
Empirical approaches to language contact, variation, and change: Fifty years after Uriel Weinreich (1926-1967)

This year marks a half-century since the untimely death of Uriel Weinreich (1926-1967), a pioneering thinker in the study of language contact, variation and dialectology, formal semantics, and Yiddish. To commemorate this occasion, the Journal of Jewish Languages is preparing a special issue assessing his legacy through a collection of original research articles. My presentation will highlight some of Weinreich's scholarly contributions and offer a synthesis of two strands within his research: his scholarly commitment to the empirical study of spoken language, and his ideological commitment to the standardization of Yiddish. Evidence will be drawn both from his publications and from correspondence with other leading linguists of the 20th century.
Hans C. Boas (University of Texas-Austin)  
Todd Krause (University of Texas-Austin)  
*Analog to Digital: The Linguistics Research Center*

The Linguistics Research Center (LRC) at the University of Texas at Austin, founded in 1961 by Winfred P. Lehmann, pioneered techniques of machine translation. This presentation reviews the history of the LRC and offers a critical assessment of its contributions to the field. The LRC’s contributions to linguistics fall into three main categories: (1) advances in machine translation and the use of computers in linguistics; (2) the publication of numerous works on various Indo-European languages in both printed and electronic form; and (3) the Early Indo-European OnLine project.

David Boe (Northern Michigan University)  
*Charles Hockett and the Martian linguist*

This past year represents the 100th anniversary of the birth of the American linguist Charles Hockett (1916-2000), known for his list of “design features” characterizing human (as distinct from animal) language. In 1955, Hockett published an essay in a science-fiction magazine, entitled “How to Learn Martian,” in which he detailed a thought experiment on how to establish, in an alien field linguistics context (with a Martian informant), the phonemic system of a new language. More famously, Noam Chomsky has made use of a “Martian Scientist” analogy throughout his career as a way of establishing language universals (making use of human informants). This presentation contrasts and contextualizes these interplanetary linguists.

Doyle Calhoun (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven)  
*Missionary linguistics in colonial Africa: Corpus de travaux linguistiques des missionnaires*

This presentation introduces a new online resource for the study of missionary linguistics and the history of linguistics: the database *Missionary linguistics in colonial Africa: Corpus de travaux linguistiques des missionnaires*, which presents analyses of languages from continental Africa and Madagascar that were compiled by French Catholic missionaries during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. I will discuss the provenance of the source texts; practical, methodological, and theoretical concerns in the digital (re-)presentation of primary sources in linguistics; the project’s technical infrastructure; and innovative strategies developed by the project team, aimed at recovering the various verbal and non-verbal cues that are embedded in traditional print models but that can “get lost” in digital conversion.

Daniel R. Davis (University of Michigan-Dearborn)  
*The redefinition of grammar in the work of Yamuna Kachru*

This presentation identifies a shift in the work of syntactician and sociolinguist Yamuna Kachru, from a generative approach to grammar in her earlier research, through experimentation with relational grammar, to an approach drawing on the perspectives of discourse analysis, sociolinguistics, and systemic functional (Hallidayan) linguistics. This shift is motivated in part by the Hindi and English language data that Kachru uses, and in part by developing trends in linguistics more generally. Kachru’s work can thus be read as both responding to and extending the development of linguistic theory during her lifetime.

Hope C. Dawson (The Ohio State University)  
Brian D. Joseph (The Ohio State University)  
*What’s it all about? Conceptions of “subject” and “object” in ancient Indo-European grammatical traditions*

The etymology of the terms for subject in Ancient Greek and Latin may suggest that, though the Latin term is an apparent calque on the Greek, the "subject" for the Greeks was an entity underlying the discourse, with a somewhat stative value, whereas for the Romans it was an entity more actively "cast" under the
discourse. We explore the relationship between the Ancient Greek and Latin grammatical traditions through the conceptualizations of notions such as "subject" and "object," and briefly contrast these traditions with those of Ancient India, with its focus on grammar in its own right, rather than as an outgrowth of philosophy.

**Matthias Fingerhuth** (University of Texas-Austin)  
*Otto Behaghel as a member of the Allgemeiner Deutscher Sprachverein*

This presentation investigates the work of the German linguist Otto Behaghel as a member of the *Allgemeiner deutscher Sprachverein* (AdsV). In 19th century Germany, nationalistic ideas become a major driving force for linguistic purism. The founding of the AdSV in 1885 marks the institutionalization of this purism. By 1903, it had about 23,000 members. Research has up to this point neglected the part played by linguists within the organization, though. This paper therefore investigates the publications of Otto Behaghel in the society’s journal. Purism does not appear as his concern, although there is also no evidence of a critical attitude towards this general goal of the *Sprachverein*.

**Catherine Fountain** (Appalachian State University)  
*Philology, philosophy, anthropology, or linguistics? Defining the study of language in the United States in the 19th and early 20th centuries*

This presentation examines how linguistics was defined and described in the United States during the second half of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th, particularly vis-à-vis related fields such as anthropology and philosophy. The study focuses on the scope and definitions of the term “linguistics” in the works of scholars including William Dwight Whitney, Daniel Garrison Brinton, Alfred Kroeber, Franz Boas, Leonard Bloomfield, Edward Sapir, and Benjamin Lee Whorf, on the structure of programs in linguistics at U.S. universities during this time period, and how methods and concepts from related fields were incorporated into linguistics as it developed into an independent area of study.

**Bernard Hurch** (Universität Graz)  
*The Hugo Schuchardt Archive and the Network of Knowledge project*

The linguist Hugo Schuchardt (1842-1927) was an outstanding scholar and a meticulous collector. His broad contributions to the field account for the complexity of the data gathered in the electronic *Hugo Schuchardt Archive*. The website provides a perspective on the development of the discipline from about 1850 until World War I, by bringing together Schuchardt’s printed works, reviews, correspondences, and the “Werkmanuskripte”. The aim of the project is to map the scientific development of professionalization and institutionalization in the 19th century. Conditions and results of the industrial revolution influenced the emergence of new discourse strategies, thus supporting the formation of new disciplines and starting ideas of modernism in the field.

**Marcin Kilarski** (Adam Mickiewicz University)  
*Erminnie A. Smith (1836-1886): A portrait of a linguist*

In this presentation, I discuss the contribution of Erminnie A. Smith to the study of gender in Iroquoian languages. Erminnie Smith, a geologist, ethnologist, and linguist, was the first woman who conducted extensive research on these languages and who published works related to gender in the history of Western linguistics. The quality of her work sets her apart from her contemporaries at a time when secondary references to American Indian languages were dominated by negative stereotypes. It is therefore remarkable that her contribution was not cited in any later accounts, with brief citations only found as part of general overviews of the literature.
Robert D. King (University of Texas-Austin)
Marc Pierce (University of Texas-Austin)
*Germanic linguistics at the University of Texas, 1913-1980*

The University of Texas at Austin (hereafter UT) has a long tradition of excellence in Germanic linguistics. This presentation sketches the history of the Germanic linguistics program at UT, to contextualize it within the larger history of Germanic linguistics in North America. The talk draws on two case studies, those of Eduard Prokosch, representing the period up to about 1920, and Emmon Bach, representing the 1960s. Prokosch represents the early period in Germanic linguistics, while Bach fits nicely into the period of the emergence of generative linguistics in North America.

Hunter Lockwood (University of Wisconsin-Madison)
*Pleomorphism in Hockett’s Potawatomi*

In his grammar of Potawatomi, Hockett (1939, 1948) describes a particular type of stem alternation as pleomorphism, but such a term does not appear in linguistics textbooks of his time or today. Though the term pleomorphism has never been in common use in linguistics, it did see widespread use in microbiology. For the first few decades of the 20th century, microbiologists were involved in a contentious debate over bacterial morphology; pleomorphists argued micro-organisms could appear in any number of radically different forms, whereas monomorphists argued micro-organisms maintained a single body-type. Hockett’s pleomorphism subsequently disappeared alongside pleomorphism in microbiology.

Danilo Marcondes (Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro)
*François de La Mothe Le Vayer and the study of language in seventeenth-century France*

La Mothe Le Vayer (1588-1672) is a forgotten author except among specialists in 17th-century French philosophy. His skepticism can be interpreted as pragmatic philosophy, denying a metaphysically grounded science, but allowing for instrumental knowledge for practical purposes. His view of language in treatises such as the *Logique* (1653) should be understood within this philosophical framework. My hypothesis is that we can oppose philosophers with a metaphysical inclination such as Descartes, who did not give value to language, to sceptics such as La Mothe Le Vayer, who doubted the powers of the intellect and turned to language as an alternative form of representing empirical knowledge.

Joseph Salmons (University of Wisconsin-Madison)
*Linguistics all over campus: Polomé and Lehmann at the University of Texas*

This presentation will cover the careers of Edgar C. Polomé and Winfred P. Lehmann, especially as they shaped historical linguistics and allied areas at the University of Texas at Austin. From the perspective of a linguist studying in a language department from the late 1970s to the mid-1980s, these two scholars played roles in linguistics as a vibrant field from one end of campus to the other. This is true literally but even more so figuratively, covering with deep connections to a range of theoretical directions, sociolinguistics, and language contact.

Richard VanNess Simmons (Rutgers University)
*An exploration of the influences of traditional Chinese phonology on Nicolas Trigault’s Xiřú ěrmù zī in the 17th century*

This presentation examines Nicolas Trigault’s (1577-1628) *Xiřú ěrmù zī*. Compiled to assist missionaries and other Western scholars in their efforts to learn spoken Chinese (Guānhuà) in the 17th century, Trigault’s book provides transcriptions of Chinese pronunciation in the Latin alphabet. We find that while Trigault adopted traditional Chinese concepts in his phonological framework, he did so with a clear eye on
the contemporary speech he encountered in China. The outcome is a confirmation of the value of the Xīrú ērmù zī as a witness to 17th century Mandarin pronunciation.

**Joseph L. Subbiondo** (California Institute for Integral Studies)
*Introducing the Science of Language: Frederico Garlanda’s Philosophy of Words (1886) and The Fortunes of Language (1887)*

Frederico Garlanda (1857-1913) integrated science and linguistics, and his work provides critical and expansive insights into the transition from late 19th to 20th century structural linguistics. His *Philosophy in Words* (1886) and *The Fortunes of Language* (1887) introduced the educated reader to the science of linguistics. His books were well received as documented by their multiple printings and favorable reviews of notable contemporaries as Max Müller (1823-1900) and R.H. Stoddard (1825-1903). Garlanda adapted the scientific method to the study of language in a wide range of topics including origins of language, semantic change, cultural influence, and comparative grammar.

**Patricia Casey Sutcliffe** (German Historical Institute)
*Linguistics in the 1990s at the University of Texas and Beyond*

Departing from the author’s own experience as a graduate student first in the Linguistics Department and then in the Germanic Languages (later Germanic Studies) Department at the University of Texas at Austin between 1990 and 2000, this presentation will seek to place the study of linguistics at UT within the larger context of the field as it was practiced throughout the United States during this period and highlight the advantages of approaching linguistics from a more interdisciplinary perspective from within a “language” and cultural studies department.

**Margaret Thomas** (Boston College)
*English grammars, 1800–2000: On what data is a grammar built?*

This presentation examines a range of positions that English language scholars since the 1800s have taken on a fundamental, two-pronged issue: their conceptualizations of what linguistic data a grammar is responsible for; and the source(s) from which they derive those data. I analyze five scholars’ assumptions about what counts as the data a grammar should examine—Lindley Murray (1745–1826); Henry Sweet (1845–1912); Otto Jespersen (1860–1943); Randolph Quirk (b. 1920); Noam Chomsky (b. 1928). To sharpen the characterization, I will contrast their treatments of a single construction in English, the so-called “double negative”.

**Frank R. Trechsel** (Ball State University)
*“Bandit Agent” William Gates*

In his lifetime, the Mayan language scholar William E. Gates amassed the world's largest private collection of early books and manuscripts on the indigenous languages of Mexico and Central America. In 1917, during the height of the Mexican Revolution, Gates traveled to Mexico where he met Emiliano Zapata and other revolutionary leaders and became a convert to their cause. Upon his return, he launched a one-man crusade to persuade the public and the government to recognize Zapata as the legitimate leader of Mexico. For his efforts, Gates was labeled a "Bandit Agent" in the American press and a "Hero of the Revolution" in Mexico.
Jeffrey Wajsberg (York University)
*Curating Intimate Distance: Edward Sapir and the Geological Survey of Canada, 1910-1925*

My presentation narrates scenes from Edward Sapir’s first institutional appointment as head of the Anthropological Division for the Geological Survey of Canada (1910-1925). Here, linguistics had yet to gain its footing: it was a science in service, both to the Canadian government at the Victoria Memorial Museum and as a resource to the better-established discipline of anthropology. Out of these conditions, I argue, Sapir cultivated a relation of *intimate distance*, an affect that expressed his inchoate yearning for disciplinarity within linguistics, mitigated diminishing wartime budgets, allayed the persistent setbacks and unexpected encounters of fieldwork, and sustained the fantasy of completion characteristic of “salvage” ethnology.

Margaret E. Winters (Wayne State University)
*The Neolinguistici: Idealism and areal norms*

The late 19th and early 20th centuries saw several reactions to the then-mainstream Neogrammian movement. Among others, there arose the Italian *Neolinguistica*. This theory was informed by the philosophical-theoretical tradition of the linguistic idealists who held that the study of language was essentially the study of culture and stylistic aesthetics. Neolinguistic analysis adapted this philosophical approach to questions of spatial and temporal relationships of linguistic forms. This presentation will provide an overview of the Neolinguistic School, its predecessors, and its application as a diachronic theory. I will discuss not only the theory itself and its application, but also the mid-20th century debate about the merits of the school and modern adaptations of the framework.

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Future LSA/NAAHoLS Annual Meeting dates/locations:

2017: Austin, Texas (JW Marriott), 5-8 January

2018: Salt Lake City, Utah (Grand America Hotel), 4-7 January


2020: New Orleans, Louisiana (Hilton New Orleans Riverside), 2-5 January

2021: San Francisco, CA (San Francisco Marriott Marquis), 7-10 January

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*Upcoming Conferences*

2017 Henry Sweet Society Colloquium

University of Westminster, UK (28 April 2017)

**CALL FOR PAPERS**

The 2017 colloquium of the Henry Sweet Society will be a one-day event at the University of Westminster on Friday 28 April. You are invited to submit a proposal for a paper on any topic relating to the History of Linguistics. Proposals for panel sessions, comprising several papers on a common theme and submitted together, are welcome.

**Proposals should not exceed 500 words, and should be submitted** directly to the colloquium organizer, Professor Andrew Linn (a.linn@westminster.ac.uk) by **Friday 16 December**. Please submit two versions, one including your name and contact details, and the other anonymous.

The 2017 colloquium will include the following presentations which promise an emphasis on the role of women in the history of linguistics and in language more generally: The Leslie Seiffert lecture to be delivered by Dr. Helena Sanson (Cambridge), and the inaugural lecture of the Westminster Forum for Language and Linguistics by Prof. Deborah Cameron (Oxford).

To register to attend the colloquium, please send your name and contact details to the organizer, Prof. Andrew Linn (a.linn@westminster.ac.uk). The cost of the day (includes lunch, refreshments, and all conference materials) is £45 for members of the Society, and £75 for non-members (includes 1 year’s membership).

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International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences

Paris, France (28 August - 1 September 2017)

The Fourteenth International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences, ICHoLS XIV, will be held from August 28 to September 1, 2017 in Paris.

Since 1978, ICHoLS conferences have brought together specialists in the discipline every three years. Previous conferences have been held in Ottawa, Lille, Princeton, Trier, Galway, Washington, Oxford, Fontenay-St Cloud (Paris), São Paolo & Campinas, Urbana-Champaign, Potsdam (2008), St Petersburg (2011), and Vila Real (2014).

A variety of workshops and papers concerned with the history, epistemology, or historiographical problems of the language sciences are anticipated (including a special session on the history of applied linguistics). **Proposals for papers or posters were due by October 1, 2016**, and notification will be made by March 1, 2017. For further information: ichols14@sciencesconf.org

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*Recent Publications*

**HISTORIOGRAPHIA LINGUISTICA 43:3 (2016)**

**ARTICLES / AUFSÄTZE**

Richard VanNess Simmons (New Brunswick, N.J.): The Origin of the Chinese *sìhū* Concept of Syllable Classification in the Míng Dynasty (1368–1644) ............

Renato Oinga (Udine): The Emergence of the Concept of ‘Phrase’ in Comenius . .

Nicolas Mazziotta (Liège): Drawing Syntax before Syntactic Trees: Stephen Watkins Clark's Sentence Diagrams (1847) .................................................................

John E. Joseph (Edinburgh): Divided Allegiance: Martinet’s preface to Weinreich’s *Languages in Contact* (1953) ..........................................................

**REVIEWS / COMPTES RENDUS / BESPRECHUNGEN**

Thorsten Roelcke, *Latein, Griechisch, Hebräisch: Studien und Dokumentationen zur deutschen Sprachreflexion in Barock und Aufklärung* (Berlin & New York, 2014), reviewed by Josef Eskhult (Uppsala) .................................................................

Marc Zuili (ed.). *César Oudin. Tesoro de las dos lenguas española y francesa. Trésor des deux langues française et espagnolle* (Paris, 2016), compte rendu de Brigitte Lépinette (Valencia) .................................................................


Koerner’s Korner .................................................................
NAAHoLS 2016 DUES

Yearly Membership: $20 (US)

Lifetime Membership: $250 (US)

Please make your check out to "NAAHoLS" and send it to: David Boe, Department of English, Northern Michigan University, Marquette, MI 49855.

Members from outside the United States: Our treasurer regrets that we are no longer able to accept checks written in currencies other than US Dollars. The cost of bank exchange is more than the cost of membership. We ask that those members send a check written on a US bank or pay their dues by some other means that arrives in US Dollars. We regret any inconvenience this may cause.

NAME: ____________________________________________

ADDRESS: __________________________________________

PHONE: ____________________________________________

E-MAIL: ____________________________________________