

Editor's notes & reading

Carnets de la rédaction

THE LITERATURE OF LINGUISTICS continues to burgeon, and this section—a new feature of CJL/RCL—treats only a random sampling of items received during the last year, chosen variously for usefulness and general interest, with no pretense to systematic survey of the period.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES WORTHY OF NOTE include (besides the *Bibliographie linguistique du Canada français*,¹ reviewed on p. 63ff.): W. O. Dingwall's *Transformational Generative Grammar: A Bibliography* (Center for Applied Linguistics, 1965), which provides 962 items for those wishing to expand their collections in this area, or to pursue particular aspects of it; and in applied linguistics, S. Ohannessian's *Reference List of Materials for English as a Second Language* (Pt. 1, 1964: Texts, Readers, Dictionaries, Tests; Pt. 2, 1966: Background Materials, Methodology—both also published by the Center for Applied Linguistics). A more modest coverage is provided by Yao Shen and Ruth Crymes' *Teaching of English as a Second Language: A Classified Bibliography* (874 items, plus an appended list of journals which regularly or occasionally treat this topic; East-West Center Press, Honolulu). Mention should also be made here of a bibliography forthcoming, certain to be welcomed by Indo-Europeanists and linguists at large, namely, "an annotated bibliography of current publications in Indo-European languages and linguistics," which is to appear in No. 13, 2, of *Die Sprache: Zeitschrift für Sprachwissenschaft*, organ of the Vienna Linguistic Society, and to be continued as a regular feature henceforth.

Not a bibliography, but germane to the field of English-as-a-

¹The editor is aware that the CJL/RCL's Style Sheet/Protocole expressly excludes the use of italics for titles. It was felt, however, that the readability of this new section would be impaired by adherence to the rule in question. An editorial committee is now reviewing this and other style sheet requirements, and the opinions of readers concerning both French and English standards will be welcome.

Second-Language, is W. R. Lee's *English at Home* (Oxford University Press; see review by H. R. Wilson elsewhere in this issue), which provides intermediate materials. Of related interest is N. Postman and C. Weingartner's *Linguistics: A Revolution in Teaching* (Delacorte Press, N.Y., 1966), wherein the authors address themselves to English teachers of all categories concerning grammar, usage, semantics, lexicography, dialect geography and reading.

Samarin's classic on FIELD LINGUISTICS (see Dr. Wilson's review, p. 58f.) is usefully complemented by Sarah C. Gudschinsky's *How to Learn an Unwritten Language*, a very concise work in Stanford University's Studies in Anthropological Method series (Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1967), "intended for the linguistically naïve student." The author is noted for studies pertaining to literacy.

THOSE CONCERNED WITH PHONETICS per se and its various practical applications, and teachers of linguistics presenting phonetics as the *Ausgangsstoff* for phonemics, will be pleased to know that Dover (New York, 1966) has reprinted *Visible Speech*, in its 1947 original (Bell Telephone Laboratories) by Ralph K. Potter, George A. Kopp and Harriet Green (the last-named now Harriet Green Kopp). The reprint differs only on the score of a few corrections, and the publishers advise that they do not consider it a revised edition. It is rich in reproductions of spectrograms, illustrating sound utterances in various languages.

THE LITERATURE OF PSYCHOLINGUISTICS has been amplified by Frank Smith and George A. Miller's *The Genesis of Language: A Psycholinguistic Approach* (we hasten to assure those allergic to theories of the origin of language that "genesis" here means *ontogenesis*!). It is based upon papers delivered at a conference on "Language Development in Children" held in Old Point Comfort, Virginia, in early 1965, and sponsored by the Human Communication Program of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Published by M.I.T. Press (1966), it is available in Canada through General Publishing Co. Ltd., Don Mills, Ont.

Those who approach linguistics via the theories of GUSTAVE GUILLAUME will be interested in the treatments of English

grammar by W. H. Hirtle (*The Simple and Progressive Forms: An Analytical Approach*) and André Joly (*Negation and the Comparative Particle in English*), these constituting Nos. 8 and 9 respectively of Cahiers de Psychomécanique de Langage (Les Presses de l'université Laval, both studies published in 1967).

STUDIES AND PEDAGOGICAL MATERIALS RELATING TO PARTICULAR LANGUAGES have been too many for us even to begin to list them here, and we note *en passant* only A. M. Schenker's *Beginning Polish*, Vol. 1, and J. U. Wolff's *Beginning Cebuano* [viz., Visayan], both published in 1966 in the admirable Yale Linguistic Series; and *A Course in Urdu*, by Muhammad Abd-al-Rahman Barker et al., published in three volumes by the Institute of Islamic Studies, McGill University (1967)—a *sine qua non* for English-speaking students of that language. We mention also one study in Amerindian linguistics, namely, *English-Wappo Vocabulary*, by Jesse O. Sawyer, = vol. 43 of the University of California Publications in Linguistics. (Wappo is generally classified as a language of the Yukian group and, regrettably, will die with its present generation of speakers, numbering now only a few individuals.)

In addition to being Canada's hundredth birthday, 1967 has been a milestone year in CANADIAN LEXICOGRAPHY, with the completion of both *The Dictionary of Canadianisms* and *The Senior Dictionary of the Dictionary of Canadian English* (both reviewed in this issue). Nor, for that matter, has lexicographical achievement in the Commonwealth been restricted to Canada, as witness the *Dictionary of Jamaican English* (Cambridge University Press, 1967), edited by Professors F. G. Cassidy (now at the University of Wisconsin) and R. B. LePage (University of York). Like the *OED* and the *Dictionary of Canadianisms*, it is written "on historical principles," with citations dating from 1655 to 1962. In addition to praising the editors of all these works for their scholarship, we also take this occasion to recognize, with empathy, the incalculable hours of patient labour they put into the realization of these projects of long standing.

TIME AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS PRECLUDE mention in this issue of more than two other noteworthy items, amongst them *Etudes de Linguistique Franco-Canadienne*, a set of papers pre-

sented at the 34th session of the Association canadienne-française pour l'Avancement des Sciences (November, 1966) and edited by Jean-Denis Gendron and Georges Straka as No. 3 in Series E of the Bibliothèque Française et Romane (Les Presses de l'université Laval, 1967); and the fourth volume of *Yazyki Narodov S.S.S.R.* ("Languages of the Peoples of the U.S.S.R.,"; Izd. "Naúka," Moscow, 1967), devoted to the "Ibero-Caucasian Languages" (the preceding volumes, in order, treat the Indo-European languages, the Turkic languages, and the Finno-Ugric and Samoyed languages, while the fifth and final volume is to be devoted to the Mongolian languages). Both these publications are to be reviewed in CJL/RCL 13, 2.

THE EDITOR