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American Indian Languages - Lyle Campbell - 2000-09-21

Native American languages are spoken from Siberia to Greenland, and from the Arctic to Tierra del Fuego; they include the southernmost language of the world (Yaghan) and some of the northermmost (Eskimoan). Campbell's project is to take stock of what is currently known about the history of Native American languages and in the process examine the state of American Indian historical linguistics, and the success and failure of its various methodologies. There is remarkably little consensus in the field, largely due to the 1987 publication of Language in the Americas by Joseph Greenberg. He claimed to trace a historical relation between all American Indian languages of North and South America, implying that most of the Western Hemisphere was settled by a single wave of immigration from Asia. This has caused intense controversy and Campbell, as a leading scholar in the field, intends this volume to be, in part, a response to Greenberg. Finally, Campbell demonstrates that the historical study of Native American languages has always relied on up-to-date methodology and theoretical assumptions and did not, as is often believed, lag behind the European historical linguistic tradition.

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Origin of the Earth and Moon - Shirley Silver - 1997

This comprehensive survey of indigenous languages of the New World introduces students and general readers to the mosaic of American Indian languages and cultures and offers an approach to grasping their subtleties. Authors Silver and Miller demonstrate the complexity and diversity of these languages while dispelling popular misconceptions. Their text reveals the linguistic richness of languages found throughout the Americas, emphasizing those located in the western United States and Mexico while drawing on a wide range of other examples from Canada to the Andes. It introduces readers to such varied aspects of communicating as directionals and counting systems, storytelling, expressive speech, Mexican Kickapoo whistle speech, and Plains sign language. The authors have included the basics of grammar and historical linguistics while emphasizing such issues as speech genres and other sociolinguistic issues and the relation between language and worldview. American Indian Languages: Cultural and Social Contexts is a comprehensive resource that will serve as a text in undergraduate and lower-level graduate courses on Native American languages and provide a useful reference for students of American Indian literature or general linguistics. It also introduces general readers interested in Native Americans to the amazing diversity and richness of indigenous American languages.

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Language Change in South American Indian Languages - Mary Ritchie Key - 2016-11-11

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The Languages of Native North America - Marianne Mithun - 2001-06-07

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Introduction to Handbook of American Indian Languages and Indian Linguistic Families of America North of Mexico, New Edition - Franz Boas - 2017-09-30

As Michael Silverstein discusses in his introduction to this new edition, the two foundational essays presented here are culminating moments in the scholarly history of North American indigenous peoples' languages and cultures. Franz Boas's "Introduction" essay (1911) initiates readers into the collection of grammatical sketches contained in the multiple volumes of the Handbook of American Indian Languages, underscoring critical issues of language in human cognition and its role in sociocultural variation. Twenty years earlier, J. W. Powell published "Indian Linguistic Families of America North of Mexico" to accompany his Seventh Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE) of the Smithsonian Institution. Powell interpreted the BAE's vast collection of vocabularies through a classificatory perspective like those of geology, geography, and biology, thus organizing understanding of the hundreds of attested languages as members of linguistic families. Originally published in the same volume in 1966, these two essays form a cornerstone of modern indigenous language studies.

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American Indian Studies in the Extinct Languages of Southeastern New England - Frank Waabu O'Brien - 2005

This monograph contains 13 self-contained brief treatises that comprise material on linguistic, historical and cultural studies of the extinct American Indian languages of southeastern New England. These Indian languages, and their dialects, were once spoken principally in the States of Rhode Island and Massachusetts. They are called "Massachuset!" and "Narragansett." These Indian tongues are a subset of a larger group of about three dozen Indian languages called the Algonquian language family. The manuscript summarizes work over the past decade relating to the documentation, analysis and reconstruction of these lost and sleeping American Indian languages. The primary focus is comparative Algonquian vocabulary and elementary grammatical structures, derived from the scholarly linguistic and anthropological literature, oral tradition, and the authors own (hypothetical) reconstructive contributions. The objective of the manuscript is to reach a diverse audience interested in these old Indian languages. As such, its approach is quasi-historical, linguistic and phenomenological. Each chapter contains vocabularies and extensive grammatical notes relating to individual topical areas. The following chapters are included: (1) The Word "Squaw" in Historical and Modern Sources; (2) Spirits & Family Relations; (3) Animals and Insects; (4) Birds and Fowl; (5) Muhhog: The Human Body; (6) Fish and Aquatic Animals; (7) Corn, Fruit, Berries & Trees; (8) The Heavens, Weather, Winds, Time; (9) Algonquian Prayers and Miscellaneous Algonquian Indian Texts; (10) Prolegomena to Nukkone Manittowock in that Part of America Called New-England; (11) Guide to Historical Spellings & Sounds in the Extinct New England American Indian Languages Narragansett-Massachuset; (12) Bringing Back Our Lost Language: Geistod in That Part of America Called New-England; and (13) At the Powwow. (Individual chapters contain footnotes, references, figures, photographs, and acknowledgments.) [Additional support provided by the Rhode Island Indian Council and the Aquidneck Indian Council. Abstract modified to meet ERIC guidelines.]

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The Language of Victory - Gary Robinson - 2011-08-09

Thanks to the 2002 Hollywood film "Windtalkers, " the Navajo code talkers of World War II emerged from the annals of history to become world famous. But few people know that at least twenty other American Indian languages were used to send coded military messages during World War I and II-messages that were never decoded by America's enemies. Relying on US Department of Defense documents, never-before-seen or heard interviews with Choctaw, Comanche, and Navajo code talkers, and other primary sources, filmmaker and American Indian historian Gary Robinson delivers a meticulously researched account of this little-known part of US history. In this multifaceted story, Robinson discusses the evolution of military communications and delves into the historical, cultural, and linguistic developments of the American Indians prior to World War I that led to their significant contribution during both world wars. Robinson digs deeper than the historical record. With skillful precision, he contrasts the changing federal government policies that transformed Native American languages from cultural relics worthy only of the trash bin to valued gems demanding preservation. He also questions how America's history might have been altered if missionaries and government agencies had successfully eliminated America's indigenous languages. Engaging and brilliantly constructed, "The Language of Victory" presents a compelling contribution to the historiography of World War II and the American Indian.

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Encyclopedia of American Indian History [4 volumes] - Bruce E. Johansen - 2007-07-23

This new four-volume encyclopedia is the most comprehensive and up-to-date resource available on the history of Native Americans, providing a lively, authoritative survey ranging from human origins to present-day controversies.
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Handbook of American Indian Languages, Vol. 1 (Classic Reprint) - Franz Boas - 2017-07-17

Excerpt from Handbook of American Indian Languages, Vol. 1 The Handbook of American Indian Languages, the first Part of which is here presented, had its inception in an attempt to pre pare a revised edition of the Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, by Major J. W. Powell. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

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Hand Talk - Jeffrey E. Davis - 2010-07-29

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Handbook of American Indian Languages, Vol. 3 (Classic Reprint) - Franz Boas - 2016-10-11

Element 19 17. Suffixes having a Contracted Element 19 18. Suffixes having more than one Element 20. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

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Handbook of American Indian Languages, Vol. 2 - Franz Boas - 2016-10-10

Excerpt from Handbook of American Indian Languages, Vol. 2: With Illustrative Sketches Like the languages of the latter group, Takelma possesses clear cut vowels, and abounds, besides, in long vowels and diphthongs; these, together with a system of syllabic pitch-accent, give the Takel ma language a decidedly musical character, marred only to some extent by the profusion of disturbing catches. The line of cleavage between Takelma and the neighboring dialects of the Athapascan stock (upper Umpqua, Applegate Creek, Galice Creek, Chasta Costa) is thus not only morphologically but also phonetically distinct, despite re semblances in the manner of articulation of some of the vowels and consonants. Chasta Costa, formerly spoken on the lower course of Rogue river, possesses all the voiceless l-sounds above referred to; a peculiar illusive q!, the fortis character of which is hardly as prominent as in Chinook; a voiced guttural spirant as in North German Täge; the sonants or weak surds dj and z (rarely); a voiceless inter'dental spirant p and its corresponding fortis tel; and a very frequently oc curring a vowel, as in English hut. All of these are absent from Takelma, which, in turn, has a complete labial series (i, p', m), whereas Chasta Costa has only the nasal m (labial stops occur appar ently only in borrowed words, beci' cat About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works."

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American Indian History - Camilla Townsend - 2009-04-20

This Reader from the Uncovering the Past series provides a comprehensive introduction to American Indianhistory. Over 60 primary documents allow the voices of natives toilluminate the American past Includes samples of native languages just above the fulltranslations of particular texts Provides comprehensive introductions and headnotes, as well asimages, an extensive bibliography, and suggestions for furtherresearch Includes such texts as a decoded Maya inscription, letterswritten during the French and Indian War on the distribution ofsmall pox blankets, and a diatribe by General George ArmstrongCuster shortly before he was killed at the Battle of the Little BigHorn

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Loukotka's Classification of South American Indian Languages - Johannes Wilbert - 1968

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Historical Linguistics, fourth edition - Lyle Campbell - 2021-03-30

The new edition of a comprehensive, accessible, and hands-on text in historical linguistics, revised and expanded, with new material and a new layout. This accessible, hands-on textbook not only introduces students to the important topics in historical linguistics but also shows them how to apply the methods described and how to think about the issues. Abundant examples from a broad range of languages and exercises allow students to focus on how to do historical linguistics. The book is distinctive for its integration of the standard topics with others now considered important to the field, including syntactic change, grammaticalization, sociolinguistic contributions to linguistic change, distant genetic relationships, areal linguistics, and linguistic prehistory.

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The American Indian Language and Literature - Jack W. Marken - 1978

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The Genetic Relationship of the North American Indian Languages (Classic Reprint) - Paul Radin - 2018-02-11

Excerpt from The Genetic Relationship of the North American Indian Languages II. Penutian (sapir's enlarged group), Lutuamian,3 Sahaptin, Shoshonean, Tanoan, Yukian, Mixe,4 Zapotecan, Caddoan, Iroquoian. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

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Unscripted America - Sarah Rivett - 2017

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Excerpt Open publication The Indigenous Languages of South America: A Comprehensive Guide is a thorough guide to the indigenous languages of this part of the world. With more than a third of the linguistic diversity of the world (in terms of language families and isolates), South American languages contribute new findings in most areas of linguistics. Though formerly one of the linguistically least known areas of the world, extensive descriptive and historical linguistic research in recent years has expanded knowledge greatly. These advances are represented in this volume in indepth treatments by the foremost scholars in the field, with chapters on the history of investigation, language classification, language endangerment, language contact, typology, phonology and phonetics, and on major language families and regions of South America. Reduced series price (print) available! degruyter@de.rhenus.com.

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Native Languages of the Southeastern United States - Janine Scancarelli - 2005-01-01

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The Collected Works of Edward Sapir, Vol. 5 - Edward Sapir - 2016-09-07

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Toward a History of American Linguistics - E.F.K. Koerner - 2003-09-02

Beginning with the anthropological linguistic tradition associated primarily with the names of Franz Boas, Edward Sapir and their students and concluding with the work of Noam Chomsky and William Labov at the end of the century. This book offers a comprehensive account of essential periods and areas of research in the history

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Miscellaneous Papers Relating to American Indian Languages (Classic Reprint) - Smithsonian Institution - 2017-12-11

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Historical Linguistics - Lyle Campbell - 2004

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A Collection of Pamphlets on North American Indian Languages [from the American History Division] - New York Public Library. American History Division - 1977

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Mobilian Jargon - Emanuel J. Drechsel - 1980

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A View on American Indians in the United States from World War II to the Present - Stephanie Machate - 2013-11

Seminar paper from the year 2005 in the subject American Studies - Culture and Applied Geography, grade: 2,0, Dresden Technical University, 10 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: . Introduction The United States of America is a country whose history has been shaped by immigration. Nevertheless, one should not forget that the native people of America, including Eskimos, Aleuts and American Indians) contributed to what is now known as the United States. Interestingly, American Indians have been treated in history often like one of the other minority and immigrant groups. It is, however, obvious that American Indians have a special status within the United States because they are the indigenous people of the continent and in contrast to other ethnic minority groups they experienced the European settlement in the "New World" right from the beginning. This paper will deal with the history of American Indians from 1941 to the present. This is supposed to be a rather contemporary view on American Indians in the U.S. society, since there have been a large number of studies concerning the American Indian past. The year 1941 marked an important date for the whole globe: It was the beginning of World War II, which changed the worldwide status quo. Due to this war, the Unites States became the world's most powerful nation in terms of military, economy, and policy. This development has had of course an impact on the U.S. society with its entire people - the white European population, the Afro-American population, the Asian population, etc. During this process, the United States became the modern society we all know now, and for this reason the situation changed for minority groups, too In this paper, the focus will be on the status of American Indians in the U.S. society and their ethnic identity, but it will also be questioned if and how American Indians show their ties to the United States as their mother country.

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Native American Languages - Bethanne Patrick - 2014-09-29

Prior to becoming a "melting pot" of many languages, the continents of North and South America were already home to a variety of Native American tribes, each with its own language. What's more, subsets of tribes often had their own dialects, sometimes making communication between two people nearly impossible, even if they lived near each other. This book discusses the major Native American languages used by tribes in various regions and how some of their words have been incorporated into the English language today.

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Atlas of the North American Indian - Carl Waldman - 2009-01-01

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Essays in the History of Linguistic Anthropology - Dell H. Hymes - 1983-01

Anthropology and linguistics, as historically developing disciplines, have had partly separate roots and traditions. In particular settings and in general, the two disciplines have partly shared, partly differed in the nature of their materials, their favorite types of problem the personalities of their dominant figures, their relations with other disciplines and intellectual current. The two disciplines have also varied in their interrelation with each other and the society about them. Institutional arrangements have reflected the varying degrees of kinship, kithship, and separation. Such relationships themselves form a topic that is central to a history of linguistic anthropology yet marginal to a self-contained history of linguistics or anthropology as either would be conceived by most authors. There exists not only a subject matter for a history of linguistic anthropology, but also a definite need.

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A Key Into the Language of America - Roger Williams - 2019

Two major anthropological works study the roots, structure, and classification of Indian languages

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California Indian Languages - Victor Golla - 2011-08-02

"Victor Golla has been the leading scholar of California Indian languages for most of his professional life, and this book shows why. His ability to synthesize centuries of fieldwork and writings while bringing forward new ideas and fresh ways of looking at California's famous linguistic diversity will make this the primary text for anyone interested in California languages."--Leanne Hinton, Professor Emerita of Linguistics, University of California, Berkeley and author of How to Keep Your Language Alive "This book is a wonderful contribution that only Golla could have written. It is a perfect confluence of author and subject matter."--Ives Goddard, Senior Linguist, Emeritus, Smithsonian Institution "Golla is a gifted polymath and California Indian Languages is certainly his landmark achievement, required reading for any linguist, archaeologist, ethnographer, or historian interested in aboriginal California."--Robert L. Bettinger, Professor of Anthropology, University of California Davis and author of Hunter-Gatherer Foraging "The preeminent figure in his field, Victor Golla has written a masterpiece filled with treasures for every audience: Indian communities working toward cultural and linguistic revival; general readers interested in the many cultures of Native California; and scholars in the fields of language, archaeology, and prehistory. The information here is so detailed that it supersedes all previous reference works."--Andrew Garrett, Professor of Linguistics, University of California Berkeley and Director, Survey of California and Other Indian Languages "This is a truly magnificent work, at once authoritative, comprehensive, accessible to a wide readership, and fascinating. Masterfully integrating linguistic, archaeological, historical, and cultural information, the author describes not just the languages, but also the major figures in the story: speakers, explorers, missionaries, and scholars. It is beautifully written, a great pleasure to read, and difficult to put down."--Marianne Mithun, author of The Languages of Native North America

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Native American History for Kids - Karen Bush Gibson - 2010

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