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tions go hand in hand and create, I believe, a positive and worthwhile impression.

Charles Ballard
Bacone College

Language, Culture, and History: Essays by Mary R. Haas. edited by Anwar S. Dil. Palo Alto, Ca.: Stanford University Press, 1978. 382 pp. \$15.00 softcover

Mary R. Haas, now Professor Emerita at the University of California, Berkeley, is one of the foremost living Americanists, or linguists who study American Indian languages. This excellent collection of her essays on *Language, Culture, and History*—primarily on topics related to American Indian linguistics—is a fine introduction to the field and a well-chosen selection of the work of this author (one of a series edited by Anwar Dil). Although of most use to specialists, this volume (which includes a complete bibliography of Haas's work) has much to offer the general student of American Indian studies.

The book contains reprints of twenty-eight of Haas's papers, (reedited and with many misprints and mistakes in the originals corrected), arranged under three headings: "Sociolinguistics and Language Science," "History of Language Science," and "Historical and Areal Linguistics in North America." These titles may be misleading, though, for only the first section contains any papers unrelated to American Indian linguistics (one or two strictly general articles, and a number of Thai and Burmese). Most of the volume reflects Haas's lifelong interest, the languages of North America, particularly those of the Muskogean language family, and their study by linguists; and the volume could well be used as a textbook for a survey course in this field.

Several important papers on the history of American Indian linguistics are collected in the second section of the book, including "The Study of American Indian Languages" (pp. 110–129), a comprehensive survey especially revised for this volume, and a number of articles focusing on the contributions of Americanists like Franz Boas, Edward Sapir, and Leonard

Bloomfield, and their place in the development of Twentieth century American linguistic theory. A particularly useful essay for the non-linguist is "Problems of American Indian Philology" (pp. 176-193), which describes some of the pitfalls inherent in any interpretation of early recordings of American Indian languages, particularly those no longer spoken.

There are numerous studies of particular American Indian languages (for example, Menomini and Tunica) and language areas (three papers are devoted to northern California). What unifies this disparate collection, for me at least, is that it brings together in one place for the first time some of Haas's most significant papers on Muskogean, an important language family of the Southeast (and now Oklahoma and Texas)—historical studies like "The Position of Apalachee in the Muskogean Family" (pp. 282-293), in which Haas convincingly argues (following the principles laid out in the "Philology" article already mentioned) that the extinct Muskogean language Apalachee is most closely related to the currently spoken languages Alabama and Koasati, and synchronic descriptive studies like "Men's and Women's Speech in Koasati" (pp. 1-11) and "Classificatory Verbs in Muskogee" (pp. 302-307)—Koasati (Coushatta) and Muskogee (Creek) are the two Muskogean languages on which Haas herself has done the greatest amount of field work. Muskogean also provides examples for a number of the more general papers in the volume, most importantly the long essay on "Historical Linguistics and the Genetic Relationship of Languages" (pp. 220-281). Other than grammars or dictionaries of single languages, this volume thus contains more material on the Muskogean languages—by Haas or anyone else—than has ever appeared in one place before, and thus is of particular interest to students of the language and culture of this group.

Perhaps a brief note is needed on how to read Haas: carefully, and more than once. She writes very economically, with never a wasted word and a frequently misleading simplicity of style—surely it is unusual for just 370 pages of text to contain nearly thirty scholarly articles! The papers in this volume repay study and will greatly increase the reader's understanding of the breadth and complexity of the field of American Indian linguistics.

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