

BOOK NOTICES

Cheng, Chin-Chuan and Chin-Wu Kim, editors. 1977. Studies in East Asian Linguistics (=Studies in Linguistic Science 7.2) University of Illinois.

These contributions by the Department of Linguistics at Urbana range over many parts of East Asia. Of special interest to Chinese linguistics are: Maurice K.S. Wong, 'The use of the high rising tone in Cantonese: a sociolinguistic study'; Chin-Chuan Cheng, 'Tonal correlations in Chinese dialects: a quantitative study'; Yen-Ling Lee, 'Correlation among attitudinal factors, speed and tone sandhi in Chinese'; John S. Rohsenow, 'Perfect "le": temporal specification in Mandarin Chinese'; Chin-Chuan Cheng, 'Teaching Chinese numeration on computer'.

Cohen, Alvin P., ed. 1979. Selected Works of Peter A. Boodberg. University of California Press.

Boodberg was a member of the Department of Oriental Languages at Berkeley for over 40 years. His interests in philology ranged widely, from the evolution of Old Chinese, to individual etymologies, to the sociocultural interactions between China and the neighboring peoples. Although he wrote a good amount, much of his work remained in two privately-circulated series which he published himself: the Hu Tian Han Yue Fang Zhu and the Cedules from a Berkeley Workshop in Asiatic Philology. This volume contains numerous selections from these two series, as well as some dozen or so articles reprinted from standard journals.

Keightley, David N. 1978. Sources of Shang History: the Oracle-Bone Inscriptions of Bronze Age China. University of California Press.

"This book will be greeted by students of ancient China with enthusiasm and gratitude. As a systematic introduction to the Shang bone inscriptions, a how-to book, first of its genre in the West, one of the most comprehensive in any language, Sources of Shang History will be a standard text in this field for years to come. But it will also be found useful by students of ancient writing and ancient religion as well as of ancient China.' - Kwang-Chih Chang" From the back cover.

Lord, Robert, and Benjamin K. T'sou, editors. 1976. Studies in Bilingual Education. Language Centre, University of Hong Kong.

"An International Symposium on Bilingual Education, which was held in December, 1976 in Hong Kong, brought together professionals from Asian countries to share their ideas and experiences in the field of bilingual education. This book contains a collection of representative papers from the Symposium." From the back cover.

Included among the 20 presentations are the following. Alain Peyaube: Bilingual education in the People's Republic of China; Prapin Manomaivibool: The teaching of Chinese in Thailand; Yasunori Ohkochi: On Chinese language teaching in Japan; Yat-sing Cheung: Problems of interference and tolerance in the Written Chinese on Hong Kong.

Seybolt, Peter J., and Gregory Kuei-ke Chiang, editors. 1979. Language Reform in China: Documents and Commentary. New York: M. E. Sharpe, Inc.

"This book of documents traces the history of the language reform movement from 1950 to 1978. It records the major reform proposals and examines the controversies that they have generated. In selecting documents, we have attempted to highlight the political process of language reform as well as to examine the problems, both technical and cultural, that make the transformation of the written language, and the unification of the spoken language, so

difficult. In appendices we have included a chronology of principal events including a list of formally promulgated language reform plans; and a glossary of names, events and special terms that appear in the text." From p.27 of the editors' introduction.

See the judicious review of this anthology by C. C. Cheng in Journal of Asian Studies.

Tsuji, Nobuhisa. 1980. Comparative Phonology of Guangxi Yue Dialects. Kazama Shobo Publishing Co., Tokyo.

The major aims of this study are: (1) to describe, from data collected by the writer during his field work in Hong Kong, BCC, the phonemic outlines of eight selected western Yue varieties spoken mainly in Guangxi. The method for the phonemic analysis is based on generative grammar using phonological features adapted mainly from the Jakobsonian model. (2) to revise previous Proto-Yue reconstruction which is biased in favor of the eastern Yue dialects.

The data show that the Guangxi dialects, vis-à-vis other eastern Yue dialects, are characterized by syllables with voiced friction in the guttural-laryngeal area occurring only with low-register tones. Voiced friction is recorded in this study as initial 'murmur' and vocalic 'breathiness'. Thus, the initial segments in these dialects generally show (at least on the phonetic level) a three-way contrast of plosives, i.e., murmured vs. aspirated vs. unaspirated, and binary contrast of fricatives, i.e., murmured vs. voiceless.

The revised reconstruction combines the data of this study with the previous phonological outline of Proto-Yue based mainly on the Siyi Yue dialects and Cantonese. Besides using comparative data from the modern Yue dialects, the revised reconstruction makes reference to the historical framework of Ancient Chinese as its direct ancestor. The major features of this revision are the Proto-Yue voiced plosive and fricative initials. These voiced Proto-Yue initials correspond to the Ancient quanzhuo initials, and to the modern Guangxi murmured initials. (Condensed from the author's abstract.)

Yue, Anne O. 1979. The Teng-Xian Dialect of Chinese. Computational Analyses of Asian and African Languages Monograph #3. Tokyo: National Inter-University Research Institute of Asian and African Languages and Cultures.

Teng-Xian lies in southeastern Guangxi, close to the border of Guangdong. The speech "represents a type of Yue dialect between Cantonese and the Siyi dialects: its system of finals is similar to that of Cantonese while its system of initials ... is partly similar to Cantonese and partly similar to Taishan. Its tonal system, too, bears resemblance to these two dialects ... It has implosive consonants, which so far have not been reported to exist in other Yue dialects."

This monograph presents "a broad phonological description of the dialect, a syllabary containing some 2,000 words of the dialect arranged in the matrix of Ancient Chinese sound categories, ... and sample colloquial texts illustrative of the basic syntactic structure of the dialect." From the author's Introduction.

Zborek, Bohuslav. 1979. Chinesisch: Ein Lehrbuch der modernen Umgangssprache. 402 pp. Berne: Paul Haupt.

This text of elementary Chinese uses Pinyin and simplified hanzi. The 10 lessons are supplemented by various discussions of the phonetics and orthography of Putonghua. There is a companion volume, Analyse von 406 Schriftzeichen zum Lehrbuch Chinesisch, which is 133 pp.