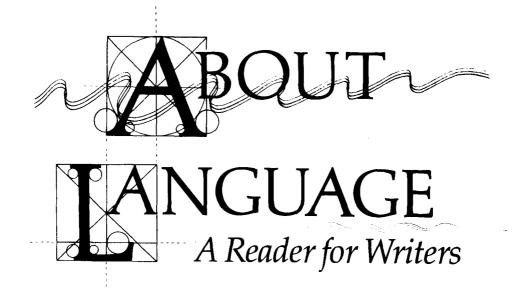


Second Edition



ROBERTS TURGEON



Second Edition

WINTAMEH ROBERTS
University of Lowell

GREGOIRE TURGEON

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY BOSTON

Dallas Geneva, Illinois Palo Alto Princeton, New Jersey

For Matt, Amy, and Becky

For my father, the best teacher

Acknowledgments

Charles Barber. "The Origin of Language" from *The Story of Speech and Language* by Charles Barber. Copyright © 1964 by Charles Barber. Reprinted by permission of Harper & Row and Pan Books Ltd., London.

Bell Telephone Laboratories. "A Lustful Twig." Copyright © 1976 Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated; reprinted by permission.

Beryl Lieff Benderly. "The Multilingual Mind" by Beryl Lieff Benderly. Copyright © 1981 by Beryl Lieff Benderly. All rights reserved. Reprinted by arrangement with the Virginia Barber Literary Agency, Inc.

Stephen Vincent Benét. "American Names" from Ballads and Poems by Stephen Vincent Benét. Copyright 1931 by Stephen Vincent Benét and renewed 1959 by Rosemary Carr Benét. Reprinted by permission of Henry Holt and Company, Inc.

Hannah Benoit. "French Resistance," reprinted by permission of the author from *The Boston Globe*, March 12, 1984.

W. F. Bolton. Excerpt from *A Living Language: The History and Structure of English*, by W. F. Bolton. Copyright © 1982 by Random House, Inc. Reprinted by permission of Random House, Inc.

Daniel J. Boorstin. "The Rhetoric of Democracy," copyright © 1973, by Daniel J. Boorstin, author of *The Americans* and *The Discoverers*, available in Vintage Paperback (Random House).

(Acknowledgments continue on page 529.)

Copyright © 1989 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to College Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, One Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108.

Printed in the U.S.A.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 88-81360

ISBN: 0-395-43232-4

ABCDEFGHIJ-B-9543210-89

Preface

This second edition of *About Language: A Reader for Writers* is meant to help students become more conscious of language and more able to use it responsibly. The choice of reading selections was guided by our belief that an introduction to the complex, subtle, and manipulative nature of language will help students understand the ways in which language shapes our world and thought—and that such an awareness will help students to write with more skill and confidence.

Organization and Coverage

About Language is an anthology of sixty-one classic and contemporary reading selections, organized around ten language issues:

- Chapter 1, "The Process of Writing," looks at prewriting, writing, and revising through the eyes of such writers as Peter Elbow, Donald Murray, William Zinsser, and Donald Hall. The chapter also includes an unusually sensitive essay by Pico Iyer, "In Praise of the Humble Comma," published in 1988 in *Time*.
- Chapter 2, "Names and Naming," examines the names we give to people and places—from surnames to women's names to nicknames to place names—and discusses what these names in turn reveal about us.
- Chapter 3, "Dictionaries," looks at the origin of dictionaries, the process of compiling dictionaries, and the sometimes surprising influence of dictionaries (Malcolm X, "Get Hold of a Dictionary"). The chapter also includes an article on the role of the lexicographer, written expressly for this edition of About Language, by Anne Soukhanov, executive editor of the American Heritage dictionaries.
- Chapter 4, "Language Development," has essays on the origin of language (Charles Barber, Lewis Thomas), the history of the English language (Paul Roberts), and the growth of American English (H. L. Mencken). A recently published, entertaining article by Susan Trausch looks at how rapidly language can change.
- Chapter 5, "Slang, Taboo, and Euphemism," explores the origins, contexts, and implications of these aspects of language. John Updike's short story "A&P" is included to show how slang contrasted with more formal language can represent the transition from adolescence to adulthood.
- Chapter 6, "Language, Identity, and Discrimination," examines how language can include and exclude people from groups and also set one group apart from others. Several points of view are presented in essays

- on black speech, bilingualism, and sexism and racism in language. A 1987 article by Alfie Kohn explores recent sociolinguistic research on the difference between male and female speech patterns.
- Chapter 7, "Jargon," analyzes both the uses and abuses of "inlanguage," especially in such fields as medicine, journalism, education, and law. "Legal Trees," a poem first published in 1988 in the Atlantic, parodies in legal language Joyce Kilmer's poem "Trees."
- Chapter 8, "Language and Advertising" reveals the subtle, persuasive, manipulative use of language in advertising. In addition to essays—from Daniel Boorstin's "The Rhetoric of Democracy" to Carl Wrighter's "Weasel Words: God's Little Helpers"—the chapter reproduces six advertisements for students to analyze.
- Chapter 9, "The Political Voice," includes George Orwell's classic "Politics and the English Language," two presidential speeches, and other essays that explore the ways in which politicians use language to lead, inspire—and deceive. Paul Chilton's "Nukespeak: Nuclear Language, Culture, and Propaganda" explores a frightening new language.
- ** Chapter 10, "Language and Technology," explores issues from writing with a word processor to the effect of computers on everyday language. The last essay in the text, "The Multilingual Mind" by Beryl Lieff Benderly, explores some recent surprising discoveries about the way the brain handles language.

Apparatus

All reading selections are followed by questions on content, questions on structure and style, and assignments for writing and projects. The Instructor's Manual for *About Language* suggests answers to the questions following each selection. The Manual also offers ways of approaching particular selections or specific aspects of selections.

Each of the ten chapters concludes with additional assignments and research projects. Students are invited to write longer papers and to take on more complex projects or activities.

New to the Second Edition

- Twenty-two new reading selections, many first published since 1985
- New material on many aspects of language, including bilingualism, jargon, euphemisms, "nuclear language," advertising, speech patterns, compiling dictionaries, and nicknames
- New sequence of chapters to help students build on previous knowledge (for example, advertising is now placed before politics so that

- students can explore persuasive language in familiar and then less familiar contexts)
- Expanded material in "Additional Assignments and Research Topics" (for example, assignments on "Sniglets" and oxymorons in Chapter 2, which engage students in language activities that encourage creative thinking)
- Expanded Chapter 1, with substantially more material on revision
- New—and more—advertisements for students to analyze

Acknowledgments

We extend thanks to our colleagues and students at the University of Lowell and to our wives, Patsy and Sue, for yet more patience and insight.

We also wish to thank the following individuals for their constructive comments and suggestions on the developing manuscript: Donna Alden, New Mexico State University; Judith Anderson, Clark State Community College, OH; Dennis Bingham, The Ohio State University; Nemia M. Chai, Columbus College, GA; Thomas L. Erskine, Salisbury State College, MD; Nola Garrett, Edinboro University, PA; Barbara Jameson, University of New Mexico; Terrance B. Kearns, University of Central Arkansas; Michael J. McDowell, Portland Community College, OR; Harold Nelson, Minot State University, ND; Al Past, Bee County College, TX; Gerald D. Poulin, Roane State Community College, TN; and Mary Jo Stirling, Santa Monica College, CA.

W.H.R. & G.T.

Contents

(Annotated format; a brief table of contents begins on page xvii.)

	Preface	αi
Chapter 1	The Process of Writing	2
mapier 1	Freewriting Peter Elbow	5
	The author of Writing without Teachers describes an exercise that can help generate ideas and make beginning the writing process easier.	
	Five Principles for Getting Good Ideas Jack Rawlins	10
	Good writers get good ideas, and as writing teacher Jack Rawlins explains, those ideas result from responding to our experiences by thinking critically and creatively.	
	How to Say Nothing in Five Hundred Words <i>Paul Roberts</i>	17
	A noted linguist and teacher shares, with wry humor, his impressions of how students go about writing—and offers suggestions for how they <i>could</i> create prose that stands out for all the right reasons.	
	Internal Revision: A Process of Discovery Donald M. Murray	30
	As Murray shows us, revision is not mere editing or proofreading; instead, revision is the discovery of meaning itself; and as such, it is the most exciting p of the writing process.	
	Clear Writing Means Clear Thinking Means Marvin H. Swift	41
	Although the essay uses a business memo as an example, the author's analysis of revision demonstrates its importance to any writing task.	

	Simplicity William Zinsser	50
	In a chapter from his book <i>On Writing Well</i> , the auth defines <i>simplicity</i> and shows how revision can help writers clear away clutter, "the disease of American writing."	
	In Praise of the Humble Comma Pico Iyer	57
	In a richly detailed, thought-provoking essay, the author shows the often ignored relationship betwee punctuation and the human voice, a relationship th can reveal the spirit of an entire culture.	
	An Ethic of Clarity Donald Hall	61
	A contemporary poet shows how good writing can result from a process of honest self-examination that can actually make us better people.	ιt
	Additional Assignments and Research Topics	67
Chapter 2	Names and Naming	68
	From a World without Surnames J. N. Hook	71
	An author and professor discusses how surnames reveal the history, geography, and unique character of America.	r
	Women and Names Casey Miller and Kate Swift	81
	Our names can determine how people treat us; and for women especially, given names can signal pare expectations and have psychological implications.	
	Putting American English on the Map W. F. Bolton	90

An author and philologist concludes that toponymics, the study of place names, can be a major factor in defining the linguistic character of America.

114

121

What's in a Nickname? John Leo With humor and an eye for revealing details, the author classifies nicknames for sports teams and explains why the right name for a team is always more than just a convenient label.	100
Smile, Dr. Fuchs, Your Fuchsia Is Bright Paul Dickson	104

The names of many people have become household words, but as Dickson illustrates, the transformation often does not bestow the honor that it may imply.

Additional Assignments and Research Topics 108

Chapter 3 Dictionaries

Get Hold of a Dictionary Malcolm X 117

A social activist explains how a dictionary changed the course of his life, turning him away from crime and prison by providing him with the power of literacy.

Welcome to the Web of Words: The Lexicographer's Role in Observing and Recording the Changing Language Anne H. Soukhanov

Soukhanov, a noted lexicographer, explains something unfamiliar—and surprising—to most people: the complex process that creates the dictionaries we usually take for granted.

Points of Origin Michael Olmert 134

The Oxford English Dictionary stands as one of lexicography's greatest achievements, and for the author of this article, it not only informs but entertains.

	Dictionaries and Ethnic Sensibilities Robert Burchfield 14	2
	A prominent lexicographer describes several controversies created by dictionaries, which can offend people (and even entire nations) and cause surprising political reactions.	
	Additional Assignments and Research Topics 15	1
hapter 4	Language Development 15	2
	Just That One Thing Lewis Thomas 15	5
	What makes humans distinct from other social animals? A doctor and essayist attempts to answer this timeless question by arguing that we differ because of one thing—language.	
	The Origin of Language Charles Barber 15	;9
	No one knows for sure how language originated; thus, as Barber cautiously explains, speculation about the origin of language often results in conflicting though revealing theories.	t
	English Spoken Here Sort Of Susan Trausch 1'	71
	Because the English language changes so quickly, keeping track of what is current poses a formidable task for lexicographers, writers, and anyone who, like Trausch, cares about our rich and sometimes	

frustrating language.

A Brief History of English

182

Paul Roberts

This well-known essay describes how and why the English we speak today is so different from its earlier

forms, demonstrating that to understand the language, we must have a sense of history.

American English: The Period of Growth H. L. Mencken	3
A journalist and critic traces the historical changes that led to the creation of a truly distinct American English.	
Brave New Words Lane Jennings 20	3
The research director for the World Future Society notes the speed at which our language changes, and using history as his guide, predicts our language of the future.	
Additional Assignments and Research Topics 21	5
Slang, Taboo, and Euphemism 21	8
Sometimes the Liveliest Words	:1
A journalist explores how slang, beyond adding color and energy to language, helps groups distinguish themselves from others and reveal themselves at the same time.	•
A&P John Updike 22	8
In this short story, one of America's foremost contemporary writers explores through language the	

235

contemporary writers explores ulrougi change from adolescence to adulthood.

Taboo: The Sacred and the Obscene Geoffrey Wagner and Sanford R. Radner

As the authors explain, both taboo and euphemism help us to avoid speaking the unspeakable, but their existence and forms tell us much about our weaknesses and fears.

243 **Euphemisms** Hugh Rawson

In his methodical but entertaining overview, Rawson classifies euphemisms according to their types and uses and offers six principles for creating and deciphering them.

Chapter 5

Of Words That Ravage, Pillage, Spoil	
Otto Friedrich	257

Governments consider euphemisms vital tools for achieving political ends, and as Friedrich illustrates with a range of examples, those ends too often seem far more important than the truth.

262 Good-bye to All T_t! Wallace Stegner

For this novelist and teacher, taboo language is a powerful literary resource only if used with restraint; excess is irresponsible and quickly becomes comic.

266 Additional Assignments and Research Topics

Language, Identity, and Chapter 6 268 Discrimination

Black Children, Black Speech

Dorothy Z. Seymour

The English Language Is My Enemy! 271 Ossie Davis

An actor and playwright argues that English is biased against black people, who victimize themselves merely

by speaking it.

A former reading teacher describes black English as a dialect with a form and structure of its own, traceable to the African heritage of its speakers.

274

Aria: A Memoir of a Bilingual Childhood 283 Richard Rodriguez

A Hispanic author sensitively argues against bilingual education, maintaining that assimilation is part of personal growth and that public language must be part of a person's public identity.

Spanglish:	Hispanics and the Bilingual	
Dilemma	Thomas Palmer	296

With particular attention to Hispanic reactions, a journalist reports on the battle over efforts to declare English the official language of the United States.

In Defense of the Mother Tongue

George Will

301

A well-known political commentator states his case for declaring English our official national language.

Sex and Status and a Manner of Speaking

Alfie Kohn

305

Journalist Kohn reports that contemporary researchers have found differences in the ways that men and women use language, and the differences probably reflect the larger, more controversial issue of relative status.

Of Girls and Chicks

Francine Frank and Frank Anshen

310

322

Two teachers of linguistics attack the sexist element in English, arguing that language reflects society's attitudes.

Hypersexism and the Feds William Safire

For this columnist, sexist language is wrong, but public debate, not government action, is the proper approach to ridding English of its apparent prejudices against women.

Is the English Language Anybody's Enemy? Muriel R. Schulz

The author refutes several of the essays in this chapter by asserting that language reflects human feelings and that it cannot be held responsible for those feelings.

Additional Assignments and Research Topics

326

Chapter 7	Jargon 3	32
	The Two Sides of Jargon Philip Howard	335
	Not all jargon is bad, argues the author; instead, jargon sometimes facilitates communication—as the jargon of several specialized fields illustrates.	
	Doctor Talk Diane Johnson	344
	An English professor and wife of a medical doctor asserts that the language of medical professionals is filled with jargon and demonstrates insensitivity.	
	Journalese: A Ground-breaking Study John Leo	349
	With candor and wit, Leo explains how journalistic jargon (like all jargon) often relieves its users of the need to think; the words and phrases of journalists too often fall predictably into place, sometimes with humorous consequences.	
	Why EdSpeak Endures Florence Miller	353
	Educational jargon serves no one well, but, Miller claims, educators and the public are both guilty of using it—for reasons that sometimes explain much about the appeal of jargon.	
	Legal Trees Frances Norris	358
	In her parody of Joyce Kilmer's poem "Trees," the author describes trees in legal jargon, a language the proves as useful as any ax.	nat
	Additional Assignments and Research Topics	362
Chapter 8	Language and Advertising	364
	The Rhetoric of Democracy Daniel J. Boorstin	367
	As he convincingly places advertising at the center of American culture, one of America's foremost	

historians describes the social history of advertisin	g
its qualities today, and its far-reaching implication	s.

its quanties today, and its far-reaching implications.	
Weasel Words: God's Little Helpers Carl P. Wrighter	378
With a memorable voice, the author details some of the specific language tricks that skillful but dishone advertisers use in their efforts to persuade us to but their products.	st
It's Natural! It's Organic! Or Is It?	
Consumer Reports	391
Natural carries weight with today's consumers, but word often serves as part of "the 'natural' ploy" of advertisers eager for sales.	the
A Consumer's Guide to Social Offenses	
Stuart Berg Flexner	399
A well-known lexicographer sketches the history of emotional appeals in advertising for personal care products, which we perhaps now need because advertisers have told us we need them.	:
Six Advertisements for Analysis	404
Many of the chapter's assertions about advertising language are illustrated in six representative ads for technological products, corporations, and organizations.	
Additional Assignments and Research Topics	414

Chapter 9

The Political Voice

416

Types of Propaganda

Institute for Propaganda Analysis

418

This important essay reveals the most common techniques used to bend language so that it perpetrates deceptions for political (and other) purposes.

Politics and the English Language George Orwell 42	25
A well-known novelist and essayist argues that the English language is in a sad condition and that politicians are largely responsible.	
Politics and the American Language Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. 43	38
One of America's foremost contemporary historians analyzes the language of American politicians, a language that neither inspires nor reassures—a language that rejects reason itself.	
next to of course god america i e. e. cummings	47
A poet presents his version of a politician in this satire.	
The Case of the President's Case William Safire 4	49
According to this columnist, good political language not always grammatical, but it is always effective.	is
Nukespeak: Nuclear Language, Culture, and Propaganda Paul Chilton 4	54
In a provocative argument, Chilton explains why the language used in discussing nuclear weapons has allowed propaganda to masquerade as debate—and has made rational evaluation impossible.	<u>)</u>
Slanting the News against the USSR Stephen F. Cohen 4	73
A professor of Soviet politics states that American political reporting regularly distorts the truth when discussing the Soviet Union.	
Two Presidential Speeches	177
**************************************	177 182

Two inaugural addresses exemplify how two stylists use language to establish the tone of their administrations and to articulate their political philosophies.

Additional Assignments and Research Topics

Chapter 10

Language and Technology

490

488

Four Hang-ups William Zinsser

493

Many writers view word processing with skepticism, puzzlement, and even fear, but as Zinsser explains in this chapter from *Writing with a Word Processor*, most reservations about the new writing technology are unfounded.

Machinespeak Hugh Kenner

500

For this author, a professor of humanities, society's apparent veneration of computer languages (as opposed to human languages) signals a fundamental problem with the way we now treat each other.

Hacking the English Language to Bits and Bytes Erik Sandberg-Diment

512

Computer jargon, now solidly embedded in our language, is mere "techno-babble" for this critic of the computer's contributions to everyday English.

French Resistance Hannah Benoit

516

While Americans have embraced the computer's contributions to the English lexicon, the French have exhibited linguistic chauvinism when faced with computer terminology, a reaction that Benoit considers both typical and self-defeating.

The Multilingual Mind Beryl Lieff Benderly

520

The author, an anthropologist, describes recent findings about how the brain handles language,