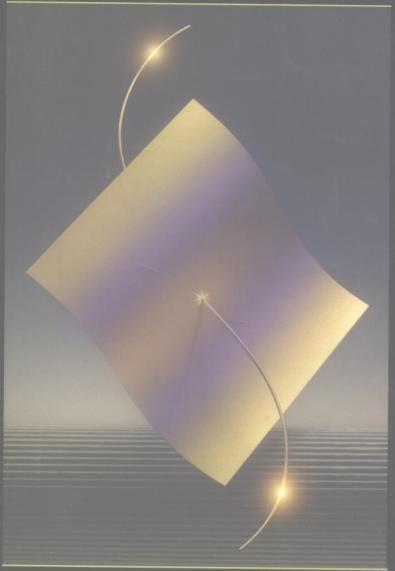
LANGUAGE



Essays for College Writers Seventh

Paul Eschholz

Alfred Rosa

Virginia Clark

AWARENESS

SEVENTH EDITION

Language Awareness

Essays for College Writers

EDITORS

Paul Eschholz Alfred Rosa Virginia Clark UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT



SPONSORING EDITORS: Donna Erickson, Jimmy Fleming

DEVELOPMENT EDITOR: Meg Spilleth EDITORIAL ASSISTANT: Griff Hansbury

MANAGER, PUBLISHING SERVICES: Emily Berleth Publishing Services Associate: Meryl Gross

PROJECT MANAGEMENT: Omega Publishing Services, Inc.

PRODUCTION SUPERVISOR: Kurt Nelson

TEXT DESIGN: Anna George COVER DESIGN: Evelyn Horovicz COVER ART: David Bishop

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 95-73179

Copyright © 1997 by St. Martin's Press, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted by any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, except as may be expressly permitted by the applicable copyright statute or in writing by the Publisher.

Manufactured in the United States of America

10987 fedcba

For information, write:

St. Martin's Press, Inc. 175 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10010

ISBN: 0-312-13747-8

Acknowledgments

David Abram. "The Language of the Birds." Excerpt from pp. 139–140, 145–153, and 290–291 in *The Spell of the Sensuous*. Copyright © 1996 by David Abram. Reprinted by permission of Pantheon Books, a division of Random House, Inc.

7/18/16

David Angell and Brent Heslop. "Return to Sender" in *Netguide*, December 1994, pp. 70-73. Reprinted by permission of CMP Media Inc.

Robin D. Barnes. "Everyday Racism and the Campaign of Hatred." From *The University of Illinois Law Review*, pp. 157–159. Reprinted by permission.

Newman P. Birk and Genevieve B. Birk. "Selection, Slanting, and Charged Language." From *Understanding and Using English*, fifth edition by Newman P. Birk and Genevieve B. Birk. Copyright © 1972 by Macmillan Publishing Company; © renewed by Allyn and Bacon Paramont Publishing Group. Reprinted by permission.

Sven Birkerts. "Into the Electronic Millennium." From *The Gutenberg Elegies: The Fate of Reading in an Electronic Age* by Sven Birkerts. Copyright © 1994 by Sven Birkerts. Reprinted by permission of Faber and Faber Publishers, Inc.

Acknowledgments and copyrights are continued at the back of the book on pages 443—444, which constitute an extension of the copyright page. It is a violation of the law to reproduce these selections by any means whatsoever without the written permission of the copyright holder.

PREFACE

Since the first edition of Language Awareness appeared in 1974, its purpose has been twofold: to foster an appreciation of the richness, flexibility, and vitality of the English language and to encourage and help students to use their language more responsibly and effectively in speech and particularly in writing. Because of these purposes, Language Awareness has been used in a variety of courses over the years. Its primary use, however, has been and continues to be in college composition courses. Clearly, many instructors believe as we do that the study of language and the study of writing go hand in hand.

The study of language has many facets; so, while covering a broad spectrum of topics (including the history of English, contemporary debates on cultural diversity and the use and misuse of Standard English, and the language of prejudice and euphemism, for example), we have tried to concentrate on those areas in which language use exerts the widest social effects—politics, advertising, media, and gender roles. Opening students' eyes to the power of language—its ability to shape and to manipulate one's understanding, perceptions, and cultural attitudes—is, we believe, one of the worthiest goals a writing class can pursue.

NEW TO THIS EDITION

As always, we have emphasized selections written in nontechnical language on topics and issues of current interest. Guided by comments and advice from hundreds of colleagues and students across the country who have used the previous editions, we have made some dramatic improvements designed primarily to make the language-writing connection in Language Awareness: Essays for College Writers even stronger.

New Chapters

Students and teachers have asked us for new material on names so we have included a new chapter called "Names and Naming"—essays that speak of the importance of the naming process and the significance of names in the formation of our own identities. Other new chapters created in response to reader demand include "Language Variety"—essays that examine the social, regional, and racial varieties of American English, and "The Language of Cyberspace"—essays that explore language dynamics in the exciting new world of electronic communication.

New Selections

Over half—nearly 60 percent—of the selections in Language Awareness: Essays for College Writers are new to this edition. Among the thirty-one new essays are David Abram's discussion of the discourse of an oral culture, Katharine Whittemore's analysis of what's lost when languages become extinct, Louise Erdrich's thoughtful reflection on the lost names of her Native American ancestors, Geneva Smitherman's investigation into the roots of the English spoken by African Americans, Deborah Schaffer's analysis of the sensationalism of tabloid headlines, Bill Bryson's historical look at advertising, and finally Sven Birkerts's concerns about the fate of the printed word. In our ever-popular "Casebook: A Selection of Political Speeches" we have added Abraham Lincoln's "Second Inaugural Address," Patrick Buchanan's "The Election Is About Who We Are: Taking Back Our Country," and Sojourner Truth's "And Ain't I a Woman?"

Writing to Discover

Each selection begins with a journal prompt designed to get students writing about their own experiences with language issues discussed in the selection before they start reading. From time to time, class activities and/or writing assignments will ask students to return to these journal writings to reflect on their early thinking before moving ahead with more formal writing tasks.

New Headnotes

Headnotes preceding each selection have been restructured to give a fuller discussion of the content of the selection, always emphasizing the key language principles involved. In addition, pertinent information about the author and where and when the selection was first published are included.

New End-of-Selection Questions

The format for the questions at the end of each selection has been significantly improved so as to give emphasis to language issues and the

language-writing connection. The new format includes the following types of questions:

FOCUSING ON LANGUAGE These questions ask students to focus on the language concerns of the selection and to make connections between the information and ideas in the selection and their own language experiences.

MAKING THE LANGUAGE-WRITING CONNECTION Questions in this section take a number of directions: 1) they direct students to look at specific passages in the selection in which the connection is discussed or illustrated; 2) they take a language principle presented in the selection, explore it, and direct students to comment on writing applications they can envision for that principle; 3) they point out language-writing principles such as strong verbs, the passive voice, tone, or punctuation and sentence structure not explicitly discussed in the selection but exhibited therein, and ask students to discuss them.

LANGUAGE IN ACTION These classroom activities ask students to take a hands-on approach to what they are learning in the selections. Most of the activities are designed to be done in class in about twenty to thirty minutes. Occasionally, students are asked to do a little data collection for the class activity. Often these activities generate lively discussion and serve as the basis for future writing.

New End-of-Chapter Writing Assignments

At the end of each chapter, we provide seven to seventeen suggestions for three- to five-page papers. These writing suggestions ask students to 1) use their journal entries as springboards for an extended essay; 2) play one article off against another; 3) do some library or community-based research (e.g., language used in public documents at the local level, language used in law offices, campus slang, educationalese, etc.).

Expanded General Introduction with Student Paper

The Introduction to Language Awareness: Essays for College Writers now includes an expanded treatment of the writing process with advice on how students can use their reading while composing. The Introduction is also enhanced by the inclusion of an annotated student paper on the topic of the English-Only Movement.

Glossary of Rhetorical and Linguistic Terms

The Glossary of Rhetorical Terms has now been expanded to include definitions for key linguistic terms and concepts. Having these definitions in the book itself makes it easy for students to access this information as they read.

Instructor's Manual

Packed with teaching tips and answers to end-of-selection questions, the new *Instructor's Manual* now reflects all the changes in the apparatus that accompany each selection.

RETAINED FROM THE SIXTH EDITION

Tested Areas of Language Study

Seven of the ten chapters in this new edition are carryovers from the sixth edition. Instructors have told us that the chapters on "Discovering Language," "Writers on Writing," "Prejudice, Discrimination and Language," "The Language of Politics," and "Advertising: The Language of Persuasion" are indispensable in the writing courses that they teach. While each of these chapters has been updated to reflect recent trends, they each retain the spirit and purpose of their predecessors.

Variety of Selections

In deciding which selections to retain from the sixth edition, we have been guided by responses from colleagues and students across the country who have used Language Awareness: Essays for College Writers over its many editions. Essays such as William Lutz's "The World of Doublespeak," George Orwell's "Politics and the English Language," Dorothy Z. Seymour's "Black Children, Black Speech," and Rosalie Maggio's "A Guide to Nondiscriminatory Language" illustrate what teachers find most valuable about Language Awareness: they are accessible, informative, well written, and, at times, entertaining.

Alternate Table of Contents

At the end of the text, a second table of contents classifies the reading selections in *Language Awareness: Essays for College Writers* according to the rhetorical strategies they exemplify, making it easier for instructors to make reading assignments that parallel the types of writing that the students are doing.

Casebook of Political Speeches

Favorably received by users of the sixth edition, this casebook of speeches has proven to be an invaluable resource for teachers wishing to have their students analyze real political language.

Advertising Sampler

Another successful feature of previous editions of Language Awareness: Essays for College Writers is the sampler of advertisements that provides the class with a common core of ads for analysis. These ads help students to see how graphic and textual material interact and complement one another

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We are grateful to the following respondents to a user survey, whose comments helped us shape this edition: Jerome R. Adams, Guilford College; Cynthia Bily, Adrian College; Susanne Burgess, U.S. Air Force Academy; Anne Burley, Towson State University; Colin Campbell, Principia College; Kenneth J. Ericksen, Linfield College; Eileen Feller, Shoreline Community College; Annie Finch, Miami University, Oxford; Judith Funston, SUNY College at Potsdam; Beth Gillis-Smith, Pasadena City College; Catherine Golden, Skidmore College; Peter H. Greenfield. University of Puget Sound; Wayne Gunn, Texas A & M University; Kathryn Hamilton, Columbus College; Timothy Hanley, Glendale Community College; Alan C. Harris, California State University, Northridge; Ann Harris-Williams, Lincoln University; Eleanor Hartmann, Highline Community College; Christine Helms, Johnson and Wales University-Charleston; Deming Herbert, James Madison University; Robert Holtzclaw, Middle Tennessee State University; Elaine Jenks, West Chester University: Bette Kirschstein, Pace University; Claudia Marie Kovach, Neumann College: Michael A. Miller, Longview Community College; Eileen Moeller, Syracuse University; Jill Morstad, University of Nebraska; Thomas Murphy, Mansfield University; Tanya Sue Olson, University of North Carolina-Greensboro; Louise Pagotto, Kapi'olani Community College; Carroll Peterson, Fort Lewis College; Doris M. Piatak, Kishwaukee College; Tara Ramsey, Southwest Missouri State University; Jennifer Rohrer-Walsh, Methodist College; Ellen Rush, CUNY Lehman College; Barbara Salazar, Rio Hondo College; Michele G. Small, Northland College; Anne A. Smith, Columbus College; Nathaniel Teich, University of Oregon; Lynda Thompson, East Central University; Beth Udoma, Housatonic Community-Technical College; Judith Weise, SUNY College at Potsdam; Richard Zwick, Concordia Teachers College.

Many people reviewed the seventh edition and provided valuable suggestions and guidance. We would especially like to thank Jerry Adams, Guilford College; Cynthia Bily, Adrian College; Helen Frink, Keene State College; Catherine Golden, Skidmore College; Christine Helms, Johnson and Wales University–Charleston; Bette Kirschstein, Pace University; Gerald Nelms, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale; Alleen Pace Nilsen, Arizona State University; Tanya Olson, University of North

xvi PREFACE

Carolina-Greensboro; Carol Roper, Dutchess Community College; Richard Sweterlitsch, University of Vermont; and Beth Udoma, Housatonic Community-Technical College.

We would like to express our appreciation to the staff of St. Martin's Press, especially Meg Spilleth for supporting us in our efforts to make practical applications of the strong links between language study and writing in this new edition of Language Awareness: Essays for College Writers. Rich Wright of Omega Publishing Services, Inc. has once again done a superlative job as a production editor on this project. Thanks go to Mark Wanner, Rick Eschholz, and Susan Snyder for their cheerful and prompt editorial and research assistance. We are also proud of Jake Jamieson, a student in our "Language Awareness" course, for the energy and enthusiasm that he brought to his documented essay on the English-Only Movement and his commentary on his writing process. Thanks also go to Sarah Federman for her work on the Instructor's Manual that accompanies this edition. Finally we are grateful to all our students at the University of Vermont for their enthusiasm for language study and writing and their invaluable responses to the new materials included in this book. They teach us something new every day.

> Paul Eschholz Alfred Rosa Virginia Clark

Preface xi
Introduction 1

1 DISCOVERING LANGUAGE 11

MALCOLM X, Coming to an Awareness of Language 11

"I saw that the best thing I could do was get a hold of a dictionary—to study, to learn some words."

HELEN KELLER, The Day Language Came into My Life 16

The celebrated deaf and blind writer recalls her discovery of language.

DAVID ABRAM, The Language of the Birds 20

"When we of literate culture seek to engage and understand the discourse of oral cultures, we must strive to free ourselves from our habitual impulse to *visualize* any language as a static structure that could be diagrammed, or a set of rules that could be ordered and listed."

SUSANNE K. LANGER, Language and Thought 30

"Language is the highest and most amazing achievement of the symbolistic mind. The power it bestows is almost inestimable, for without it anything properly called 'thought' is impossible."

Writing Assignments for Discovering Language 36

2 WRITERS ON WRITING 39

MAXINE HAIRSTON, What Happens When People Write? 39

A respected teacher of writing offers an overview of how professional writers work and then examines two basic types of writing.

LINDA FLOWER, Writing for an Audience 46

"The goal of the writer is to create a momentary common ground between the reader and the writer."

WILLIAM ZINSSER, Simplicity 50

"If you find that writing is hard, it's because it is hard. It's one of the hardest things people do."

RICHARD LEDERER, The Case for Short Words 56

A popular word-watcher reminds us that "A lot of small words...can meet your needs with a strength, grace, and charm that large words do not have."

DONALD M. MURRAY, The Maker's Eye: Revising Your Own Manuscripts 60

Like most writers, Murray knows writing is rewriting.

Writing Assignments for Writers on Writing 66

3 LANGUAGE HISTORY AND USAGE 67

PAUL ROBERTS, A Brief History of English 67

"In 1500 English was a minor language, spoken by a few people on a small island. Now it is perhaps the greatest language of the world...."

ROBERT MACNEIL, English Belongs to Everybody 79

A language enthusiast puts to rest the fear that English is on the skids as some pop-grammarians would have the public believe.

E. B. WHITE, Will Strunk 84

Will Strunk's *The Elements of Style* is "his attempt to cut the vast tangle of English rhetoric down to size and write its rules and principles on the head of a pin."

KATHARINE WHITTEMORE, Endangered Languages 91

When a language is lost, we lose not only words and sounds but a way of looking at the world.

GEOFFREY K. PULLUM, The Great Eskimo Vocabulary Hoax 95

"The fact is that the myth of the multiple words for snow is based on almost nothing at all. It is a kind of accidentally developed hoax perpetrated by the anthropological linguistics community on itself."

Writing Assignments for Language History and Usage 100

4 NAMES AND NAMING 103

BONNIE WACH, What's in a Name? 103

Have you ever stopped to think how much names affect our lives and personalities?

S. I. HAYAKAWA AND ALAN R. HAYAKAWA, Giving Things Names 108

Two semanticists believe that naming "is not a matter of identifying 'essences.' It is simply a reflection of social convenience or necessity."

EDITE CUNHA, Talking in the New Land 116

"Your name will be Mary Edith Cunha,' she declared. 'In America you only need two or three names. Mary Edith is a lovely name. And it will be easier to pronounce.'"

LOUISE ERDRICH, The Names of Women 127

"I record rather than practice the arts that filled the hands and days of my mother and her mother, and all the mothers going back into the shadows, when women wore names that told us who they were."

Writing Assignments for Names and Naming 133

5 LANGUAGE VARIETY 135

PATRICK COOKE, Are Accents Out? Hey, Dude, Like NEH-oh Way! 135

A humorous look at the changing world of contemporary American dialects.

PAUL FUSSELL, Speak, That I May See Thee 143

A social historian explores the class significance of language, how "your social class is still most clearly visible when you say things."

DOROTHY Z. SEYMOUR, Black Children, Black Speech 151

"Should children who speak Black English be excused from the Standard in school? Should they perhaps be given books in Black English to learn from?"

GENEVA SMITHERMAN, "They Done Taken My Blues and Gone": Black Talk Crosses Over 160

"The dynamism and creativity in African American Language revitalizes and re-energizes bland Euro-talk." But is this crossover harmless?

JANICE CASTRO, Spanglish Spoken Here 165

"Unlike the broken-English efforts of earlier immigrants from Europe, Asia, and other regions, Spanglish has become a widely accepted con-

versational mode used casually—even playfully—by Spanish-speaking immigrants and native-born Americans alike."

JAMES GORMAN, Like, Uptalk? 169

"I had no idea that a change in the 'intonation contour' of a sentence, as linguists put it, could be as contagious as the common cold. But before long I noticed a Jekyll-and-Hyde transformation in my own speech."

Writing Assignments for Language Variety 174

6 DOUBLESPEAK, EUPHEMISM, AND JARGON 177

NEWMAN P. BIRK AND GENEVIEVE B. BIRK, Selection, Slanting, and Charged Language 177

Some ways language can be manipulated to create particular impressions.

WILLIAM LUTZ, The World of Doublespeak 187

An English professor exposes the disguises of doublespeak, "language which pretends to communicate but doesn't."

GEORGE ORWELL, Politics and the English Language 199

The English language is like the air we breathe. When it becomes polluted, we all suffer.

CATHLEEN SCHINE, Dying Metaphors Take Flight 212

Do you ever "fly off the handle" or "toe the line"? An argument for keeping dying metaphors alive.

DEBORAH SCHAFFER, Shocking Secrets Revealed! The Language of Tabloid Headlines 216

"The headlines themselves give ample warning of the uncertain veracity of the content to follow."

WRITING ASSIGNMENTS FOR DOUBLESPEAK, EUPHEMISM, AND JARGON 224

7 PREJUDICE, DISCRIMINATION, AND LANGUAGE 227

JAMES FINN GARNER, Little Red Riding Hood 227

A politically correct retelling of the classic bedtime story for the "enlightened nineties."

S. I. HAYAKAWA AND ALAN R. HAYAKAWA, Words with Built-in Judgments 231

The power of some words to hurt and victimize is made clear by these leading language experts.

GLORIA NAYLOR, The Meanings of a Word 237

An African American writer believes that "words themselves are innocuous; it is the consensus that gives them true power."

ROBIN D. BARNES, Everyday Racism and the Campaign of Hatred 241

"Racist speech deprives people of their civil rights and should be punishable as such."

ROSALIE MAGGIO, A Guide to Nondiscriminatory Language 245

"One of the most rewarding . . . side effects of breaking away from traditional, biased language is a dramatic improvement in writing style."

DEBORAH TANNEN, "I'll Explain It to You": Lecturing and Listening 258

"One situation that frustrates many women is a conversation that has mysteriously turned into a lecture, with the man delivering the lecture to the woman, who has become an appreciative audience."

GEOFFREY K. PULLUM, Here Come the Linguistic Fascists 273

A language expert exposes the "disadvantages of legally enforced language policies."

Writing Assignments for Prejudice, Discrimination, and Language 281

NANCY STEVENS, Women Aren't Guys 283

Stevens questions why women let people call them "guys."

8 THE LANGUAGE OF POLITICS 285

DONNA WOOLFOLK CROSS, Propaganda: How Not to Be Bamboozled 285

"If we are to continue to be a government 'by the people,' let us become informed about the methods of propaganda, so we can be the masters, not the slaves of our destiny."

CHARLES J. STEWART, CRAIG ALLEN SMITH, AND ROBERT E. DENTON JR., The Persuasive Functions of Slogans 297

"Social movements employ slogans to create impressions, to alter perceptions, to elicit emotional responses, to make demands, and to pressure oppositions."

CASEBOOK: A SELECTION OF POLITICAL SPEECHES 310

THOMAS JEFFERSON, The Declaration of Independence 310

No document in history offers a more logical or stirring argument for human rights than the Declaration of Independence.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Second Inaugural Address 315

Our sixteenth president looks beyond the Civil War to a time of reconciliation and reconstruction.

SOJOURNER TRUTH, And Ain't I a Woman? 317

The celebrated nineteenth-century evangelist and activist demonstrates the rich power of the vernacular in rallying women to fight for their rights.

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR., I Have a Dream 318

The great civil rights leader gives his vision of freedom and equality.

PATRICK J. BUCHANAN, The Election Is About Who We Are: Taking Back Our Country 322

"The agenda that Clinton and Clinton would impose on America—abortion on demand, a litmus test for the Supreme Court, homosexual rights, discrimination against religious schools, women in combat units—that's change, all right."

WRITING Assignments for The Language of Politics 330

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, The Gettysburg Address 330

The great emancipator renders a classic statement of American ideals and principles of government.

9 ADVERTISING: THE LANGUAGE OF PERSUASION 333

BILL BRYSON, The Hard Sell: Advertising in America 333

An entertaining and informative behind-the-scenes look at the language involved in some of America's most successful advertising campaigns in this century.

WILLIAM LUTZ, Weasel Words 347

Words in advertisements often appear to be making a claim about the product's effectiveness or excellence when in fact they are not making a claim at all. What does "new and improved" really mean?

JANICE M. HIROTA, Making Products Heroes: Work in Advertising Agencies 358

"There are few areas of people's personal lives, and certainly issues facing our society, that are untouched by advertising, by the work and techniques of what one might call experts with mass symbols."

SUSAN IRVINE, Sprayed and Neutered 367

Fragrance companies once used sex to sell perfume. Not anymore.

ALLEEN PACE NILSEN, Why Big Businesses Break Spelling Rules 372

Whether to develop a trademark, save advertising space, or simply make it memorable, businesses constantly employ creative spelling in product and company names.

Writing Assignments for Advertising: The Language of Persuasion 381

10 THE LANGUAGE OF CYBERSPACE 389

SVEN BIRKERTS, Into the Electronic Millennium 389

A respected critic probes the impact of emerging communication technologies on the once stable reader-writer relationship.

DAVID ANGELL AND BRENT HESLOP, Return to Sender 400

The speed and ease of corresponding with e-mail is rekindling our reliance on the written word.

BARBARA KANTROWITZ, Men, Women, Computers 406

"Cyberspace, it turns out, isn't much of an Eden after all. It's marred by just as many sexist ruts and gender conflicts as the real world."

CONSTANCE HALE, How Do You Say Computer in Hawaiian? 414

"In 1983, only 3,000 Hawaiians spoke their native language. Now, a new movement is using a BBS and networked classrooms to teach children their lost legacy."

WRITING ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE LANGUAGE OF CYBERSPACE 426

GLOSSARY OF RHETORICAL AND LINGUISTIC TERMS

RHETORICAL CONTENTS

439

INDEX OF AUTHORS AND TITLES

445

Introduction

Language Awareness: Essays for College Writers is a collection of readings aimed at college writing students and designed to emphasize the crucial role language plays in virtually every aspect of our lives. Language is one of humankind's greatest achievements and one of its most important resources. Language Awareness: Essays for College Writers represents the most important and interesting fields of language study with a diverse range of thought-provoking essays grouped into ten broad chapters.

INCREASING YOUR LANGUAGE SENSITIVITY

For most of us, language is like the air we breathe: we cannot survive without it, but we take it for granted nearly all the time. Seldom are we conscious of language's real power to lead us (or mislead us) or of the effect our own use of language has on others. Even rarer is the recognition that our perceptions of the world are influenced, our very thoughts at least partially shaped, by language. It is also true that liberation begins with our awareness of that fact. To foster such an awareness is one of the goals of this book. We hope, therefore, that as you use this text you will gain a heightened appreciation of the richness, flexibility, and vitality of language and be moved to explore its possibilities further.

A second goal of this book is to encourage you to write responsibly and effectively. As in earlier editions of *Language Awareness* we have included the chapter "Writers on Writing" in which professional writers reflect on their craft and their technique. Each writer offers practical advice on the qualities of good writing and the writing process—getting started, drafting, identifying an audience, being truthful to yourself and your audience, revising, and editing.

The common denominator of all good writing is the writer's respect for and love of language, and this concern is emphasized in various ways