

## PREFACE

In a broad sense, the conference here recorded in print constitutes a sequel to the Conference on Indo-European Linguistics held at the University of Texas in May, 1959, under the chairmanship and subsequent editorship (*Evidence for Laryngeals*) of Werner Winter. The idea of perpetuating and regularizing such close-knit and centripetal meetings of American Indo-Europeanists was born in informal conversations at the Ninth International Congress of Linguists in August, 1962, possibly as a reaction to the bewildering diaspora of endeavors and the lack (or incongeniality) of focus at that mass reunion.

In the administrative frame of the Center for Research in Languages and Linguistics, and with the direct support of the Chancellor of the University of California, Los Angeles, the preparations began in November, 1962, and culminated in meetings on the UCLA campus on Thursday, April 25 (papers by Hoenigswald, Lehmann, Watkins, Beeler, Polomé, Cowgill), and Friday morning, April 26 (Hamp, Emeneau, Senn), and at the University of California Conference Center at Lake Arrowhead in the San Bernardino Mountains on Friday night (Birnbaum) and Saturday morning, April 27 (Collinder, Winter, Lane, Puhvel). In addition to the visitors and local participants who presented papers, the conference was attended by five members of the faculty of the U.S. Army Language School at Monterey, California (M. Beliakoff, S. Kaminski, M. Marku, A. Potop, M. Stude), and by numerous linguistic scholars of the University of California. A number of these (J. Erickson, M. Han, H. Hoiijer, W. Welmers, T. Wilbur, D. Worth, G. Worth) participated in the residential part of the conference at Lake Arrowhead. Numerous family members of the participants, from near and far, stayed at the Arrowhead Center to enjoy the mountain setting enhanced by a late-season snowfall.

The topic of the conference was chosen with a view to utilizing to best advantage the unique and varied competences of the participants. Each author was asked to treat the area that best suited his particular specialization in the field of Indo-European languages. It was decided to concentrate on delimitation of subgroups as such, as a necessary first step, rather than attacking at the same time such vast overall dialect issues as the *satəm* question or the ideas of certain authors regarding "Southern" or "European" dialect groupings. Further reflections on the

nature of the general topic and on possible future treatments are found at the end of the final paper in this volume.

The discussions accompanying each contribution were recorded; the authors were subsequently provided with the materials pertaining to their papers and asked to ready the latter for print in the light of comments and hindsight. All works published here are such end products, except for those of M. S. Beeler, who did not submit a revised version, and B. Collinder, whose paper is a summary of an oral presentation somewhat apart from the main topic.

In editing, we have striven for a reasonable degree of external stylistic uniformity, yet without attempting to cramp the individual propensities of the contributors in regard to such matters as the type of references, quotations, and footnotes. Sometimes current minor variations in symbolizing Indo-European forms have likewise been allowed to stand (e. g., *ǔ* beside *z*, *k'* beside *k̂*, when preferred by the authors). No general index has been thought necessary, since most papers are relatively self-contained in their respective areas. Only well-known abbreviations current in Indo-European linguistics have been consistently employed; self-evident partial, or locally explained abbreviations have generally been left to the discretion of the authors.

The copy of these proceedings has profited from helpful comments kindly supplied by Professor Yakov Malkiel of the University of California, Berkeley. We also acknowledge with gratitude a generous publication subsidy from the Ford Foundation Grant for International Training and Comparative Studies, administered by the Institute of International and Foreign Studies at UCLA.

In presenting the results of these deliberations to the scholarly world at large, we hope to have taken another step toward organized regular self-expression for Indo-European studies in America. May the line drawn from Austin in 1959 to Los Angeles in 1963 extend to other seats of learning in years to come!

H. B., J. P.