Welcome to the Linguistics Newsletter
We in the Interdisciplinary Program in Linguistics use this vehicle to pass on information we think will be useful to you, such as announcements of events, conferences, or scholarships and news about course offerings in linguistics.

**Linguistics Lecture Series Fall 2005**

**Friday 23 September 3-6 pm**
University Center, Suite 224
The Rutledge Memorial Symposium
Panel of distinguished faculty
organized by Robert Sklenar, Department of Classics
“The Poem As Textile: A Problem in Ancient Aesthetics”

**Thursday 27 October**
6:30-8pm Lawson-McGee Library, in the Rothrock Cafe (downtown at 800 W. Church St, parking free on street)
Bethany Dumas
Department of English
University of Tennessee
“Southern Mountain Speech: Appalachia & the Ozarks.”

**Tuesday 1 November**
1-2 pm McClung Tower 1210-1211
Susan Berk-Seligson
Center for Latin American and Iberian Studies and
Department of Spanish and Portuguese
Vanderbilt University
“Wrongfully convicted? Evidence of coercion in a police interrogation.”

Professor Berk-Seligson is author of The Bilingual Courtroom: Court Interpreters in the Judicial Process, 1990 and 2002 University of Chicago Press), awarded the prize for Outstanding Book in the Field of Applied Linguistics by the British Association of Applied Linguistics and nominated for the Scribes Book Award by the American Bar Association.

These events are free and open to the public. Refreshments will be served at the McClung Tower events.

**Upcoming Courses Spring 2006**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Instructor(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linguistic Anthropology 411</td>
<td>Qirko</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linguistics/English/Legal Studies 490</td>
<td>Language and Law</td>
<td>Dumas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linguistics/MFL 421*</td>
<td>Spanish Phonetics. See description at <a href="http://web.utk.edu/~germslav/lingsys.html#421">http://web.utk.edu/~germslav/lingsys.html#421</a></td>
<td>Young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASP 306</td>
<td>Anatomy and Physiology of Speech MWF 10:10 - 11:00</td>
<td>Saltuklaroglu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASP 435</td>
<td>Intro to Speech Sound Disorders MWF 9:05-9:55</td>
<td>Flipsen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASP 527</td>
<td>Language, Culture, and Communication Disorders T 1:00-3:45</td>
<td>Munoz / Horton-Ikard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Interpreting 435 (Also TPTE 493/593) Linguistics of ASL</td>
<td>Davis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Check website for description
Linguistics Committee Member Honored


Language Puzzle

The following is a question sent to the head of the English Department for resolution.

"In the English language, there is one word that sound the same and is spelled three different ways: to, too, and two. Do we have to come up with a fourth way to spell the word in the sentence: There are three ____‘s in the English language. It's easy to say, but can we write it?"

--a question only a linguist could really solve. Dr. Dumas' solution:

"No problem. Resort to phonetic transcription: /tuz/"

From Linguist List Vol-16-1436:

There is a free resource that may be of interest - "Variation in English Words and Phrases" found at: http://view.byu.edu

This is a new interface to the 100 million word British National Corpus, probably the most well-known corpus of English. One can carry out the following types of searches -- most of which are not possible with any other interface:

1. Quickly find the frequency of words and phrases in any combination of more than 70 registers that you define (spoken, academic, poetry, medical, tabloids, email, etc.).
2. Compare between synonyms and other semantically-related words. One simple search, for example, shows the most frequent nouns that appear with [sheer], [complete], or [utter] (sheer nonsense, complete account, utter dismay), but not with the others.
3. Input information from WordNet (a semantically-organized lexicon of English) directly into the search form to find the frequency and distribution of words with similar, more general, or more specific meanings (e.g. the frequency of synonyms of [world], or the frequency of more specific words for [jump]).
4. Search for words and phrases by exact word or phrase, wildcard or part of speech, or combinations of these (e.g. "ly good/bad [n*]: really good time, extremely bad idea).
5. Use anchors and targets for fuzzy matches (e.g. all nouns somewhere near [paper], all adjectives near [woman], or all nouns near [spin]).

Certificate in Linguistics

The Certificate in Linguistics program offers graduate students the opportunity to acquire a certificate of study in linguistics with 18 hours of course work. See our website or the graduate catalogue for more information. Please visit the Linguistics Program website at http://www.utk.edu/linguistics.

If you know of anyone who might want to receive this periodic newsletter, please have such persons send their email addresses to: leki@utk.edu

If you would like to be removed from this list, please send following message: Unsubscribe to leki@utk.edu

Please visit the Linguistics Program website for additional information at: http://www.utk.edu/linguistics.