

117. Sign Language: Deafmutes and Others

The sign languages of groups with normal hearing, apart from those of the Plains Indians and Australian Aborigines, are scantily represented in the literature; see e.g. Karkamasu (1968) for a Brazilian Indian tribe, Karbelashvili (1935) for Armenian women, van Rijnberk (1953) for Catholic monks, and various entries in Hayes' bibliography (1957).

Most of the writing on sign languages, for practical reasons, deals with the SL of deafmutes and runs to manuals and other nontheoretical works. This section does not attempt inclusive coverage of these works even for the American literature. The user is referred to Read (1962), Communicative Skills Program (1970), the files of the *American Annals of the Deaf*, and the resources of Gallaudet College Library (1970).

The sign language of deafmutes is included in this bibliography because, like the SL of Plains Indians, it is a nonverbal simplified language with obvious parallels to, and may throw some light on, the development of verbal pidgins. The grammatical simplification of deafmute SL was pointed out by J. S. Long (1910) and has been discussed by Stewart (1971). But only recently has an effort been made to develop a scientific grammar of deafmute SL, particularly by Stokoe and associates (1965 ff.) but also by McCall (1965) and at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Stokoe (1966) explicitly compares his work with that of West on Plains SL (1960).

BRITISH DEAF AND DUMB ASSOCIATION, THE. See *The language*

BRUN, Theodore. 1969. *The international dictionary of sign language; a study of human behaviour*. London: Wolfe Publishing Co. 127 p. [1.

General and sketchy discussion; line drawings. Plains Indian SL, p. 77-78; Australian SL, 79-80; deafmute SL, 80-84.

CICOUREL, Aaron V., and Robert J. BOESE. 1972. 'Sign language acquisition and the teaching of deaf children', in Cazden et al. (1972), p. 32-62. Available earlier in mimeo. [2.

CISSNA, Roy L. °1963. *Basic sign language*. Jefferson City, Mo.: Missouri Baptist Press. 146 p. [3.

Verbal description of English-sign American SL.

COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS PROGRAM, Terence J. O'Rourke, director. °1970. *A basic course in manual communication*. n.p.: National Association of the Deaf. x, 132 p. [4.

Reviewed: Mervin D. Garretson in *Am. Annals of the Deaf* 116:13-14 (1971).

See particularly the annotated bibl., p. 107-123. 565 clearly illustrated basic signs grouped in 45 lessons along the lines of Fant (1964) and Stokoe (1960).

COVINGTON, Virginia C. °1964. 'Juncture in American sign language', unpub. paper, Gallaudet College, 20 Aug. 1964. 20 p. (In William A. Stewart's library.) [5.]

———. °1970. 'Features of stress in American sign language', unpub. paper, Gallaudet College, 13 May 1970. 21 p. (In William A. Stewart's library.) [6.]

CRITCHLEY, Macdonald. 1939. *The language of gesture*. London: Edward Arnold & Co. 128 p. [7.]

Covers the whole field of SL briefly, popularly, intelligently.

DAVIS, Anne. 1966. *The language of signs; a handbook for manual communication with the deaf*. New York: Published for the Conference of Church Workers among the Deaf by the executive council of the Episcopal Church. viii, 91 p. [8.]

Illustrates the signs, which depend partly on use of the deafmute one-hand alphabet.

DEGERANDO (= de GÉRANDO), M. [Joseph-Marie]. 1827. *De l'éducation des sourds-muets de naissance*. Paris: chez Mequignon l'ainé père. 2 vols., xj, 592, 668 p. [9.]

The foundation book on deaf-mute education. Lists of signs devised by various schools, e.g., 1:580-587, 2:83-87, 2:272-278. 'Comparison des signes mimiques des sauvages du nord-ouest de l'Amérique, avec ceux des Sourds-Muets,' 2:203-210, drawing on S. H. Long.

FALBERG, Roger M. °1963. *The language of silence*. Wichita: Wichita Social Services for the Deaf. 149 p. mimeo. 2d printing, *ibid.*, 1967. 3d printing, n.p., Deaf and Hard of Hearing Community Service, Inc., 1968. iii, 99 p. [10.]

FANT, Louie J[udson], Jr. °1964. *Say it with hands*. Washington: [the author]. 161 p. [11.]

46 lessons; selected bibl. Apparently this is the course in preparation described in Fant & Howard L. Roy, 'Programmed lessons for the language of signs', *Am. Annals of the Deaf* 106:484-486 (1961).

FAUTH, Bette La Verne, and Warren Wesley FAUTH. °1955. 'Sign language', *Am. Annals of the Deaf* 100:253-263. [12.]

GEİL'MAN, Iosif Florianovich. °1957. *Ruchnaia azbuka i rechevye zhesty glukhonemykh*. Moskva: Vsesojuznoe Kooperativnoe Izdatel'stvo. 595 p. [13.]

Title: 'Manual alphabet and SL for deafmutes.'

GÉRANDO, Joseph-Marie, baron de. See DEGERANDO

GREIMAS, A[lgirdas] J[ulien]. °1968. *Pratiques et langues gestuels*. Paris: Didier/Paris: Larousse. 149 p. [14.]

Contains bibl., p. 132-149, compiled by J. Kristeva and M. Lacoste.

HOFFMAN, Walter James. 1897. 'The graphic art of the Eskimos. Based upon the collections in the National Museum', *Report of the U. S. National Museum . . . for the year ending June 30, 1895* (Washington: GPO), p. 739-968. [15.]

Gesture signs of the Eskimo, p. 947-958, ca. 115 signs collected in 1882 from a Kadiak in San Francisco.

JONES, Harry [Edward]. 1968. *Sign language*. London: The English Universities Press, Ltd. xi, 180 p. [16.]

British signs illustrated by line drawings, p. 19-167.

KAKAMASU, Jim. 1968. 'Urubú sign language', *IJAL* 34:275-281. [17.]

Description, on Voegelin's two levels (1958), of the intratribal SL of a Brazilian tribe with a high proportion of deafmutes.

KARBELASHVILI, D. 1935. *Ruchnaia rech' na Kavkaze*. Tbilisi: Nauchno-Issledocatl'skii Institut Kavkazovedenija Imeni Akademii Nauk, CCCP. 97 p. [18.]

Sign language of Armenian women, illustrated by line drawings, 395 signs from Baraninski region.

ANON. °1960. *The language of the*

silent world. Oxford: The British Deaf and Dumb Assn. ix, 112 p. [19.]

Photographs and descriptions; 40 p. of indexes in English, French, German, Italian. 'Even a cursory glance will show that this SL is not the American SL, even though the alphabetical entries are English words.'—Stokoe et al.

LONG, J[oseph] Schuyler. 1910. *The sign language, a manual of signs; being a descriptive vocabulary of signs used by the deaf in the United States and Canada* . . . Washington: Gibson Bros. 164 p., plates. 2d ed. 1918. Reprinted by Gallaudet College, Washington, 1962. [20.]

1063 root signs are given. 'The sign language,' p. 8–13, discusses the basis of SL and points out how it dispenses with the distinction between parts of speech, with tenses, and with connectives.

McCALL (afterwards **GOCHNOUR**), **Elizabeth A[nnie]**. °1965. *A generative grammar of sign*. Univ. of Iowa, unpub. M.A. thesis. 100 p. [21.]

MAGAROTTO, Cesare, and Dragoljub VUKOTIC. °1960? *Première contribution pour le dictionnaire international du langage des signes; terminologie de conférence* / *First contribution to the international dictionary of sign language; conference terminology*. Rome: World Federation of the Deaf, n.d. [1960?]. 114 p. [22.]

'A selected vocabulary of 323 signs needed for conducting large conventions of deaf persons from various countries of the world is presented in photographs only. . . Like other world organizations, the publishers of this handbook agitate strongly for a single international (sign) language.'—Stokoe et al.

MICHAELS, J. W. 1923. *A handbook of the sign language of the deaf. Prepared especially for ministers, Sunday school workers, theological students and friends of the deaf* . . . Atlanta: Home Mission Board, Southern Baptist Convention. 162 p. [23.]

Many signs described but not illustrated.

PALMER, Rose A[melia]. 1929. *The*

North American Indians; an account of the American Indians north of Mexico, compiled from the original sources. New York: Smithsonian Institution Series, Inc., 1929; 1934. 309 p. [24.]

Ivan Petroff quoted p. 10–13, 'Sign Dialogue between Alaskan Natives.' Very simple pantomimic signs were used.

PELED, Tsiyona. 1967a. 'The sign language of the deaf: a comparative pilot study.' Jerusalem: Hebrew Univ., Nov. 1967. 12 p. (Working Paper 1, Hebrew Univ. of Jerusalem in cooperation with the Assn. of the Deaf and Mute in Israel and the Helen Keller House) [25.]

All the Hebrew Univ. Working Papers, 1967 ff., are worthy of study.

———. 1967b. 'A system of notation for the sign language of the deaf.' Jerusalem: Hebrew Univ., Nov. 1967. 21 p. (Working Paper 3) [26.]

RIEKEHOFF, Lottie L. °1963. *Talk to the deaf; a manual of approximately 1,000 signs used by the deaf of North America*. Springfield, Mo.: Gospel Publishing House. viii, 150 p. [27.]

ROTH, Stanley D. °1948. *A book of basic signs used by the deaf*. Fulton, Mo.: Missouri School for the Deaf. [28.]

SANDERS, Josef I. (ed.). 1968. *The ABC's of sign language* . . . Tulsa, Okla.: The Manca Press. 306 p. [29.]

A primer for children, one large illustration of a sign on each page.

SCHLESINGER, I. M. °1967. 'Problems of investigating the grammar of sign language.' Jerusalem: Hebrew Univ., Nov. 1967. (Working Paper 2) [30.]

———. °1969. 'The grammar of sign language and the problem of language universals.' Jerusalem: Hebrew Univ. and Israel Institute of Applied Social Research. Mimeo. [31.]

SHUNARY, Jonathan. °1969. 'Social

background of the Israeli sign language.' Jerusalem: Hebrew Univ. (Working Paper 9) Also as a publication of the U.S. Dept. of Health, Education & Welfare. [32.]

SPRINGER, C. J. 1961. *Talking with the deaf. An illustrated manual of the sign language. With more than 1000 pictures. It will provide a basic vocabulary for anyone wishing to learn the sign language.* Baton Rouge: the author. viii, 178 p. [33.]

Over 820 signs illustrated; signs are supplemented by deafmute alphabet.

STEWART, William A. 1971. 'Observations on the Tiffany Williams sentences', unpublished paper, [Washington: Education Study Center], 5 p. mimeo. [34.]

Points out some implications of the SL of Mrs. Williams' (Williams 1968) deafmute child, as recorded by the deafmute mother, for theory of grammar, especially in connection with creole studies.

STOKOE, William C., Jr. °1960. *Sign language structure: an outline of the visual communication systems of the American deaf.* Buffalo: Dept. of Anthropology & Linguistics, Univ. of Buffalo. 78 p. (Studies in Linguistics, Occasional Papers, 8) [35.]

———. 1966. 'Linguistic description of sign languages', *MSLL* 19:243-250. [36.]

Describes briefly his work and that of his collaborators and compares it with that of West (1960) in analyzing sign languages. 'Independently, West and I tried to fashion alphabets for the sign languages each of us examined. . . I think we would now like to develop a notational system that would work with any SL.'

———. 1969/70. 'Sign language diglossia', *Studies in Linguistics* 21:27-42. (ED 030 086) [37.]

Signed English is the high, colloquial SL the low variety. All 9 of Ferguson's features of diglossia are found in high-low SL interaction. Colloquial SL is 'simpler' in grammar according to Ferguson's 4 tests.

———. 1970. *The study of sign language.* Washington: CAL. 38 p. mimeo. [38.]

———. 1972. *Semiotics and human sign languages.* The Hague: Mouton. 177 p. (Approaches to Semiotics, 21) [39.]

Theoretical treatment, with some specific discussion of pidginization in the SL of deafmutes.

STOKOE, William C., Jr., Dorothy C. CASTERLINE, and Carl G. CRONEBERG. 1965. *A dictionary of American sign language on linguistic principles.* [Washington] Gallaudet College Press. xxxiii, 346 p. [40.]

' . . . [L]ists nearly 3000 morphemes according to their elements and in introductory and appended essays gives our latest findings on the morphemic, syntactic, semantic, and anthropological aspects of A.S.L.'—Stokoe. *Bibl.*, p. 321-324. 'Appendix of American Sign Language Syntax,' p. 273-290. Most of the 3000 signs carry meanings that can be expressed by several spoken words.

TERVOORT, Ben (= Bernard) Th. M. 1953. *Structurele analyse van visueel taalgebruik binnen een groep dove kinderen.* Deel I. Tekst. Deel II. Materiaal, registers, enz. Amsterdam: N. V. Noord-Hollandsche Uitgevers Maatschappij. 2 vols., 308, 185 p. [41.]

Deafmute children who have been taught to converse with the hearing do so imperfectly, but among themselves they are fluent in an esoteric SL, which is described at length and illustrated by photographs.

———. 1961. 'Esoteric symbolism in the communication behavior of young deaf children', *Am. Annals of the Deaf* 106:436-480. Also as a separate. [42.]

How natural gestures develop into formal signs.

TERVOORT, Bernard Th. [M.], and A. J. A. VERBERK. °1967. Final report on project number RD-467-64-65 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration of the Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C., U.S.A. titled: *Analysis of communicative structure patterns in deaf children.* . . . Groningen. 433 p. mimeo. [43.]

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van RIJNBERK, Gérard. °1953. *Le language par signes chez les moines*. Amsterdam: North Holland Publishing Co. 163 p. (Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen) [44.

Describes over 3300 signs. Mostly in Latin.

WATSON, David O. 1964. *Talk with your hands*. Winnecome, Wis.: [the author]. x, 246 p. [45.

English-sign American SL.

WORLD FEDERATION OF THE DEAF.
See MAGAROTTO & VUKOTIC

WILLIAMS, Judy. 1968. 'Bilingual experiences of a deaf child', Gallaudet College, paper presented in Linguistics 701 (Prof. Wm. C. Stokoe, Jr.), Nov. 1968, with addendum Jan. 1971. 6, 3 p., reproduced by Language Research Center, with 2 p. of comment by William A. Stewart. (ED 030 092) Printed in Stokoe (1972). [46.

Firsthand observations of 'bilingualism' of the author's child in acquiring SL and fingerspelling.