Contents

TRANSLATOR'S NOTE vii
INTRODUCTORY COMMENT ix

PART I Linguistics and Politics 1

Chapter 1. *Politics* 3
Chapter 2. *Linguistics and the Human Sciences* 43
Chapter 3. *A Philosophy of Language?* 63
Chapter 4. *Empiricism and Rationalism* 81

PART II Generative Grammar 101

Chapter 5. *The Birth of Generative Grammar* 103
Chapter 6. *Semantics* 136
Chapter 7. *The Extended Standard Theory* 163
Chapter 8. *Deep Structure* 169
Chapter 9. *Universal Grammar and Unresolved Questions* 180

NOTES 195
INDEX 199

Index

abduction, 71
academic world: and U.S. foreign policy, 41. *See also* universities
accessibility and accessible theories, 65–67, 76
ACLU, 25, 26
active-passive relationship, 106, 121, 123, 151n; in Harris's framework, 120–1. *See also* passive; transformations and transformational grammar
adolescence, 98
Akmajian, Adrian: *Introduction to the Principles of Transformational Syntax,* 104
All God's Dangers (Rosengarten), 55
Alperovitz, Gar, 16
American foreign policy, 6, 40–41; Cambodia, 24; Chile, 34, 35, 40; Cold War, 15–17; economic bases, 41; Laos, 10, 30; reconstruction of belief in, 35–36. *See also* Vietnam War
American Intellectual Elite, The (Kadushin), 11
American intellectuals, *see* intellectuals and intelligentsia
American mass media, 6, 19; "balance" policy, 8–9; as capitalistic institutions, 9; social and political analysis in, 6, 7–8; subservience of, 9–10; "vaccination" policy, 34–35. *See also* press
Amin, Idi, 34
anaphora and anaphoric relations, 142, 145, 147, 185; bound, 185
anarcho-syndicalists, 74
anthropology, 59–60
aphasia, 53
applicational grammar, 193
artificial intelligence, 128–9
artificial language, 70
artists, 76
Aspects of the Theory of Syntax (Chomsky), 136, 150, 151, 163, 169
Austin, John, 72, 132, 144
Australia, 7; aborigines, 59–60
autocracy, 91
automata theory, 125
autonomy of syntax, 138–9, 140, 148, 188–9; Jespersen on, 156

Baker, C. L.: *Introduction to Generative Transformational Syntax,* 104
Bar-Hillel, Yehoshua, 130
base component, 104–6, 119, 165, 169, 170; in Chomsky's second model, 136. *See also* rewriting rules

behavior, 142; empirical approach, 68–69; technological approaches, 128; verbal, 129
behaviorism and behavioral science, 84, 128, 129; Chomsky's critique of, 46–47, 49, 113–14
beliefs: semantic role of, 142–3, 144, 147–8, 152–3, 189
Bernstein, Basil, 56
"Best Theory, The" (Postal), 150
Bever, Thomas, 53, 151, 154
biological constraints: on cognitive systems, 84, 94, 98–99; on knowledge, 63–68; on language, 98; theory construction role of, 64–69, 76–77. *See also* universal grammar
biology of language, 133
Black English, 53–56
Black Panthers, 21–24
Blackstone Rangers, 21–24
Bloch, Bernard, 118, 130
Bloomfield, Leonard: *Menomini Morphophonemics,* 112
body, 81, 83, 84; empirical view, 81–82
Bolshevism, 74, 90
Bracken, Harry, 92–93, 94
brain: empirical view, 81–82; genetic code and, 84. *See also* cognitive structures and systems
Brazil, 40
Bresnan, Joan, 172

California: FBI activities, 25–26
Cambodia, 24
Canada, 7
capitalism, 9, 12–13, 70; role of intelligentsia in, 90–91
Cartesian Linguistics (Chomsky), 77–78
Cartesianism, 176; dualism, 92–93, 96–97; innésism, 94; mechanics, 96; soul concept, 96–97. *See also* Descartes, René
case grammars, 154–6, 157
censorship, 20, 21, 24, 26, 30–31; national patterns, 31; Solzhenitsyn on, 32. *See also* ideological control
Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 29
Chicago, 25, 26, 31, 158; FBI activity in, 21–24, 25
Chile: U.S. intervention in, 34, 35, 40
China, 15, 17
Chomsky, Noam: *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax,* 136, 150, 151, 163, 169; *Cartesian Linguistics,* 77–78; *Counterrevolutionary Violence: Bloodbaths in Fact and Propaganda,* 20, 37–38; *Current Issues in Linguistic Theory,* 134, 182; Foucault and, 74–80; *Language and Mind,* 49; lecture to Nieman Fellows, 30–31; letter to *New York Times* on Vietnam War, 37–38; as linguistics teacher, 134–5; link between linguistic and political activities, 3–8; *Logical Structure of Linguistic Theory* (LSLT), 106, 108–11, 113–14, 122–5, 126, 131–2, 138, 139, 140, 151n, 170, 175, 182, 183; "Morphophonemics of Modern Hebrew," 111–12, 130; objections to empiricism, 81–83; philosophical influences on, 70–74, 132; political writings, 30; "Questions on Form and Interpretation," 156–7; *Reflections on Grammar,* 61n; *Reflections on Language,* 61n, 63, 92, 160, 172; "Remind," 154; *Syntactic Structures,* 110, 113, 127, 131, 133, 136, 138, 139, 140, 144, 145, 151n, 175; work on history of ideas, 77. *See also* generative grammar
Church Committee, 21, 24, 26
Citizens' Commission to Investigate the FBI, 22
civil rights movement, 14, 27
Clark, Mark, 23
class struggle, 80
Clemens, Diane, 15

cognitive grammar, 150, 153
cognitive psychology, 109, 111, 113, 114, 116; emerging discipline of, 134; linguistics and, 43–53; and psychology of language, 44–46. *See also* psychology of language
cognitive structures and systems, 45, 49, 64, 126; analogies between, 83–84; biological constraints on, 84, 94, 98–99; compared to physiological structures, 84, 86, 87; interactions between, 48, 49, 143, 147, 165; language as, 165; as mental organs, 82–83, 180–1; organizational complexity of, 81; performance vs. competence models, 48–51; role in meaning and reference, 142, 143, 145; study of, 49, 82–84, 116–17; vision, 45, 46, 49, 51–52. *See also* brain; cognitive psychology; knowledge; mind
Cointelpro, 22–28
Colby, William, 30
cold war, 15–17
colonial system, 92, 93
communication: as goal of language, 85–88; mathematical theory of, 125, 127, 128
Communist Control Act, 28
Communists and Communist party, 28, 29, 32; FBI disruption attempts, 26–27. *See also* Marxism
competence, 57; grammatical, 150; linguistic, 48–49, 56; poetic, 194
competence models: vs. performance models, 48–50; for vision, 51
computers, 128, 129
conceptual change, 171
conditioning, 85
consciousness, 96
co-reference, 146–7, 163, 175
Council on Foreign Relations, 41
Counterrevolutionary Violence: Bloodbaths in Fact and Propaganda (Chomsky and Herman), 20, 37–38
Course of Modern Linguistics (Hockett), 169
covert categories, 169
creativity, 96, 156, 178–9; Chomsky vs. Foucault on, 75–76; Humboldt's concepts, 78
Crisis of Democracy, The (Crozier et al.), 17
Crozier, Michel, 17
Current Issues in Linguistic Theory (Chomsky), 134, 182
cybernetics, 128
Czechoslovakia, 34

Davidson, Donald, 72
Davis, Angela, 34
death: genetic determination of, 98–99
deduction, 71
deep structure, 136, 137, 148, 150, 151, 152, 163, 165, 167, 168, 169–79, 193; in Extended Standard Theory, 171–2; and grammatical relations, 173–4; history of, 169–73; innate, 171; misconceptions of, 171–2; properties of, 170; and semantics, 172; in Standard Theory, 169–70, 173; term, 169; and universal grammar, 183–4
democracy: propaganda in, 38–39
Democratic party, 21
derivational constraints, 150–1
Descartes, René, 66, 76, 78, 156; theory of the soul, 96–97. *See also* Cartesianism
descriptive linguistics, 108, 114. *See also* structuralism
descriptive semantics, 155
descriptivism, 148–9
dialects, 53–56; unresolved questions, 190–2
Dijksterhuis, E. J., 78, 79
discourse, 146, 147
discourse analysis, 120–1
discovery procedures, 114–16, 117, 118–19, 130–1; automation of, 129

Dominican Republic, 35
Donner, Frank, 26
Dougherty, Ray, 151, 154, 155
Dumke, Glenn, 26
Dummett, Michael, 72

economics: of American foreign policy, 41; colonial system, 92, 93; student challenges to, 18
education, 54–55
empiricism, 81–99, 107, 129, 154; approach to acquisition of knowledge, 71; functionalism, 85–88; in generative grammar, 117; ideological and social factors, 88–93; inadequacies of, 68–69, 71; methodological dualism of, 82, 83, 92; Piaget's, 84–85; in psychology, 50; and structural linguistics, 116–17, 118
empiricist learning theory, 126, 127–8
engineers, 125
English language, 59, 146, 174; accentuation of sentences in, 172; active-passive relationships, 106, 121, 123, 150–1; auxiliary system, 110, 111; generative phonology of, 133, 135; nominalizations, 135; non-standard, 53–55; passive, 158–62; reflexivation, 185–7; traditional grammars, 61
epistemology, 71, 73, 114
Europe, 191
European Marxism, 74–80
European philosophers, 73
evaluation procedures, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118
evolution, 86, 87
experimental method, 46–47
experimental psychology, 46–47
Extended Standard Theory, 151–2, 154, 163–8, 182; deep structure, 171–2; logical form, 165–6; rewriting rules, 163; surface structure position, 163–4; trace theory, 164–5. *See also* generative grammar

Fascist countries, 11
Faye, Jean Pierre, 5, 8, 34
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), 21–27, 29, 31; basic function, 22; Cointelpro operations, 22–28; role in Black Panther assassinations, 21–24
Feis, Herbert, 16
Fiengo, Robert, 160, 164
Fillmore, Charles, 148–9; case grammars, 154–6
Fleming, D. F., 15, 19
focus, 164
Fodor, Jerry, 44–45, 135, 136
Fodor-Katz hypothesis, 140–3
Ford, Gerald, 34
foreign accents, 98
formalization, 192
Foucault, Michel, 74–80; on creativity, 75–76; on human nature, 75, 77; politics of, 80; as structuralist, 76–77
France, 47, 71, 135, 148, 154. *See also* French language
free expression, 156
Frege, Gottlob, 142
French language, 98, 103, 157, 162; co-reference, 146; syntax, 183; transformation, 106
French philosophy, 73, 74
French Romantics, 70
French Syntax (Kayne), 106n
functionalism, 85–88

Galbraith, John Kenneth, 15; *The New Industrial State,* 15, 16, 17
Galileo (Galilei), 107, 108
generative grammar, 3, 46, 69, 155, 183; base component (rewriting rules), 104–5, 119, 170; classical precedents, 112; concerns and goals of, 109–11, 140; creativity inherent in, 178–9; deep structure, 169–79; degrees of grammatical-

ness, 175; empirical hypotheses, 117; evaluation procedures, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118; Extended Standard Theory, 151–2, 154, 163–8, 171–2; of factual knowledge, 143; first students and researchers, 134–5; history of, 106, 134–5, 137; kernel sentences, 170; linguists' response to, 94, 130–4; and meaning, 137, 140–1, 142; of Modern Hebrew, 111–12, 130, 133, 193; opposition to structuralism, 106–19; vs. relational grammar, 156; review of properties of, 103–6; semantics component, 137–62; sociolinguists' view, 191–2; specified subject condition, 61; Standard Theory, 135, 137, 141, 148, 150–2, 154, 163, 169–70, 173; surface structure, 170, 175–7; transformation theory, 119–24, 136, 181–2; unresolved questions, 184–94; vision analogy, 51–52. *See also* Chomsky, Noam; grammar
generative phonology, 111, 133, 135, 178
generative poetics, 194
generative semantics, 148–54, 171; global rules, 152; idealization in, 152, 153; and neo-Bloomfieldian descriptivism, 154; surface structure position, 164
"Generative Semantics" (Lakoff), 150
German Romantics, 70
Germany, 148
Gestalt psychology, 47
global rules, 152
Goodman, Nelson, 72, 130, 132, 137, 140–1
grammar, 44, 48, 51, 189; applicational, 193; as autonomous mental organ, 83, 85, 97–98; case, 154–6, 157; cognitive, 150, 153; compared to universal grammar, 183–4; components of, 181; co-reference principles, 146–7, 163, 175; defining concepts, 138; derivational constraints, 150; French, 103; of generative semanticists, 152; as illegitimate idealization, 189; implicit knowledge of, 103–4, 109, 111; "interesting" phenomena, 60–61; vs. language, 97–98; morphophonological component, 105; of a natural language, 105, 126; non-discrete, 149, 153; non-linguistic factors, 152–3; phrase structure, 112, 127; relational, 149, 156, 157–62; rewriting rules, 104–6; role of semantics in, 137–40; of sentences, 120, 147; sociolinguistics and, 190–1; traditional, 103, 108, 109, 140, 154, 157, 187; transformational, 44–45, 105–6, 110, 111, 127, 181; universal, *see* universal grammar; unresolved questions, 193–4. *See also* generative grammar; grammatical relations; grammatical rules
grammatical competence, 150
grammatical relations, 157; between structural positions, 173–4
grammatical rules, 158–9, 181, 189; derivational constraints, 150–1; NP-movement, 159–60, structure-preserving, 160
grammaticality, 138
grammaticalness: degrees of, 175
gravity, 96
Greek, 186
Gregory, Richard: vision experiments, 51
Grevisse, M., 103
Grice, Paul, 72
Gruber, J., 154

Hale, Kenneth, 59–60, 193
Halle, Morris, 42, 48, 56, 113, 131, 132, 133, 135, 194
Hampton, Fred, 23, 24, 31
Harris, Zellig, 115, 116, 117, 118, 132; *Methods,* 118, 120, 122;

transformational theory, 112, 119–24
Harvard University, 30, 127, 128, 129, 131, 132, 133
Hebrew: generative grammar, 111–12, 130, 133, 193
Helke, Michael, 185
Heny, Frank: *Introduction to the Principles of Transformational Syntax,* 104
Herman, Edward S., 37–38
hermeneutics, 174
Hill, Archibald, 133
Hintikka, Jaakko, 73
history of ideas: Chomsky's approach, 77–79
history of science, 65, 73; hindsight in, 78–79
Hockett, Charles, 115, 118, 125; *Course in Modern Linguistics,* 169
Hoenigswald, Henry, 130
Horowitz, David, 15
Human Knowledge (Russell), 71–72
human nature, 68, 70, 91; behaviorist concepts, 128; Cartesian view, 92–93; Chomsky vs. Foucault on, 75, 77; concepts and social science theory, 70; denial of, 90–91; empirical view, 90–92, 93; uniqueness of, 94–95. *See also* biological constraints; universal grammar
human reason, 66
human sciences, 57, 59, 128, 194. *See also* social sciences
humanities, 175, 177, 178
Humboldt, Wilhelm von, 78, 109, 135, 156
Hume, David, 82
Humphrey, Hubert, 28
Huntington, Samuel, 17

idealization, 54, 55–56, 57–58, 61, 189; and generative semantics, 152, 153; legitimate, 142–3; in natural sciences, 73
ideological censorship, 21, 24, 26, 30–31
ideological control, 9, 11, 17, 21, 28, 31, 38
ideology, 154; empiricism and, 88–93
imperialism, 191
Indonesia, 40
induction, 71, 72, 85; Hume's view, 82
infants: perceptual systems of, 52–53
inflectional morphology, 174
information theory, 125
initial phrase marker, 172
innéisme, 85
intellectual tasks, 80
intellectuals and intelligentsia, 5, 90; analytical role of, 4–5; capitalist, 90–91; and empiricism, 89–90, 91, 93; and generative grammar, 154; and ideological control, 9, 11, 28, 31; mainstream, 32; post-Vietnam, 35; socialist, 90; Spanish, 11; technocratic, 90
intelligence, 95, 103, 128–9; artificial, 128–9
International Congress of Linguists, 133–4
International Journal of American Linguistics, 115
interpretive components, 136
interpretive rules, 168
Introduction to Generative Transformational Syntax (Baker), 104
Introduction to the Principles of Transformational Syntax (Akmajian and Heny), 104

Jackendoff, Ray, 145, 151, 152, 156, 163, 164, 185
Jackson, Robert, 29
Jakobson, Roman, 77, 118, 125
Japan and the Japanese, 7, 18, 186
Jespersen, Otto, 156–7; free expressions, 109; *Philosophy of Grammar,* 156; and relational grammar, 157–62
Johnson, Lyndon B., 34
Joos, Martin, 76
Journal of Symbolic Logic, 131
justice, 80

Kadushin, C.: *The American Intellectual Elite,* 11
Kasher, Asa, 73
Katz, Jerrold, 72, 135, 136, 140–3, 144, 145, 148, 154
Kayne, Richard, 183; *French Syntax,* 106n
Kendall, Walter, 90
Kennedy, John F., 34
Kennedy, Robert, 27
Keyser, S. Jay, 42, 194
kinship systems, 60
Kissinger, Henry, 10
Klima, Edward, 134, 135
knowledge, 83, 84; biological constraints on, 63–68; empirical view, 116; Foucault's theory, 75–76; linguistic, 103–4, 109, 111, 113, 114, 116, 124, 140, 189; mathematical, 67–68; musical, 68; Piaget's view, 84–85; scientific, 75. *See also* cognitive structures and systems; philosophy of knowledge
Köhler, Wolfgang, 47
Kolko, Gabriel, 15, 19
Korean language, 186
Kripke, Saul, 72
Ku Klux Klan, 27
Kuhn, Thomas, 73

Labov, William, 53–56
Lakatós, Imre, 73
Lakoff, George, 148, 150, 154, 189; "Generative Semantics," 150
Langages, 154
language, 48, 51; artificial, 70; as aspect of human nature, 77, 95–96; behavioral analogue, 69; biology of, 94, 98, 133; as cognitive system, 83, 165; creative aspect of, 156; definition of, 190; discovery procedures, 114–16; explanatory theory, 106–7, 109–10, 111–12, 114, 122, 124, 131; facts of, 142, 166; functionalist view, 85–88; of the ghettos, *see* Black English; individual spoken, 54; infinity of forms, 64; "interesting" phenomena in, 59, 60–62; Markov source models, 125–26, 127, 129; as model of knowledge, 63–65; natural, 73, 105, 126, 166, 167; neurology of, 48, 53; perceptual influences on, 44–45, 84; and power, 191; psychological assumptions about, 50; Saussurean theory, 50, 51, 97–98; social interaction analogue, 69–70; of Stone Age man, 55; structuralist view, 76–77; structure of, 167; uses of, 87–88; word order, 193. *See also* grammar; language acquisition; language use; linguistic theory; linguistics; syntactic structure

Language, 46, 113, 122, 133
language acquisition, 43, 44, 50, 113, 114, 117, 124, 180; and autonomy of syntax, 138–9; boundary conditions, 111–12, 116, 117; critical age for, 98; discovery procedures, 114–16; empirical view, 85; functionalist view, 86–87; and generative semantics, 148; mechanism of, 98. *See also* language; linguistics
Language and Mind (Chomsky), 49
language change, 87
language games, 60
language use, 144, 153; Oxford theories, 141
Laos, 10, 30
Laplace, Pierre Simon de, 96
lateralization, 53
Latin, 193
learning theory, 126; empiricist, 126, 127–8
Lees, Robert, 113, 133, 134, 135
leftists, 19, 20, 27, 90. *See also* Communists and Communist party; Marxism
Leibniz, Gottfried Wilhelm von, 143
Lenin, Nikolai, 90
Leninist doctrine, 74
Lenneberg, Eric, 113, 133
Lévi-Strauss, Claude, 60
lexical insertion, 169, 170, 174
lexical items, 169, 170, 173–4

lexical passive, 161
lexical rules, 181
lexicon, 136, 137
liberals and liberalism: classical, 70; concept of human nature, 70; Democratic, 28; ideology, 35; intellectuals, 15–17; and McCarthyism, 28–29; press, 24, 31–32, 33, 35–40; repressive actions of, 28–29; retrospective analyses of Vietnam War, 35–40; Solzhenitsyn and, 31–32, 33. *See also* American mass media; press
linguistic competence, 48–49; of lower-class children, 56
linguistic judgments, 153
linguistic levels, 139
Linguistic Society of America, 157
linguistic structure, 183; and perception, 44–45, 47–48
linguistic theory, 106–10, 111–12, 114, 122, 124, 130, 131, 152, 154–5; as goal of generative grammar, 109–10; innate, 140; pre-generative grammar, 167; semantic considerations, 139; and theory of ideology, 41–42; and universal grammar, 183–4. *See also* universal grammar
linguistic universals, 76–77
linguistics, 64, 178–9, 188; activities and concerns, 61, 118–19; American neo-Bloomfieldian, 76; and anthropology, 59–60; Chomsky's view, 194; and cognitive psychology, 43–53, 122, 134; competence concept, 57; competence models, 48–50; descriptive, 108, 114; and early generative grammar, 130–4; formalization, 125; functionalism, 85–88; goals of, 148, 153; idealization in, 54, 55–56, 57–58, 61; and ideology, 190–4; limitations of, 48; and mathematics, 6, 124–9; politics and, 3–8; as science, 106–9; and social dominance, 57; and sociology, 53–59; structuralism, *see* structuralism; study of dialects, 53–56; study of meaning and reference, 139. *See also* language; linguistic structure; linguistic theory; psycholinguistics; psychology of language; sociolinguistics
literary criticism, 56–57
literature, 194
Locke, John, 92
logic, 156, 166–7; of conversation, 72; and language theory, 167; and universal grammar, 183
logical form, 145, 165–8, 189; derivational process, 166
Logical Structure of Linguistic Theory, The (Chomsky), 106, 108–11, 113–14, 126, 138, 139, 140, 151n, 170, 175, 182, 183; reception of, 131–2; transformation theory, 122–5
Lukoff, Fred, 135
Luxemburg, Rosa, 74

machine translation, 135
markedness, 118
Markov source models, 125–6, 127, 129
Marshall, George, 29
Marx, Karl, 70, 91
Marxism, 18, 74; Bolshevism, 74, 90; Chomsky on, 74; political economy, 58
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), 25, 131, 132, 185, 186; linguistics department, 134; research climate, 132–3; Research Laboratory of Electronics, 132, 134, 135
mass media, *see* American mass media; press
materialism, 94
mathematical linguistics, 6, 127
mathematical theory of communication, 125, 127, 128

mathematics, 60, 67–68; compared to political science, 7; and linguistics, 124–9; non-demonstrative inference, 71–72
Matthews, G. H., 134, 135
Mattick, Paul, 74
maturation, 82, 94, 98
McCarran Act, 28
McCarthy, Joseph, 28–29
McCawley, James, 148
meaning, 72, 106, 140–2, 165; Chomsky's theory, 140–1; deep structure and, 163; dual theory of, 140–1; related to form, 150; sentences devoid of, 144; surface structure and, 151–2; and syntax, 137, 138–9; and universal grammar, 140. *See also* semantics and semantic theory
meaningfulness, 138
mechanics: Cartesian vs. Newtonian, 96–97; classical, 78
Mehler, Jacques, 47
memory, 48, 49, 86, 97, 98
Menomini Morphophonemics (Bloomfield), 112
mental faculties, *see* cognitive structures and systems; mental organs; mind
mental organs, 83, 180–1, 189; grammar as, 83, 85, 97–98. *See also* cognitive structures and systems
Methods (Harris), 118, 120, 122
metrics, 42, 48
Middle East, 6–7
Miller, George, 86, 129, 133
mind: as biological system, 66; Chomsky's view, 83; empirical view, 82; innate structures, 94. *See also* brain; cognitive structures and systems
mind-body dualism, 81–83
minorities, 21
Minute Men, 24–25
model of competence, 189–90
model-theoretic semantics, 72
Montague, Richard: quantification theory, 167, 168
Moravcsik, Julius, 72, 141
Morgenthau, Hans, 11
"Morphophonemics of Modern Hebrew" (Chomsky), 111–13, 130, 133
morphophonology, 105, 136
Moynihan, Daniel P., 33–34
music, 68

Nation, 26
natural history, 58–59, 78–79, 178
natural language, 73; grammar of, 105, 126; quantifiers in, 166; syntax of, 167
natural sciences, 66, 81; concerns of, 58–59; idealization in, 57–58, 73; vs. natural history, 58–59; progress in, 73, 171, 175–6, 187–8; theories, 122. *See also* physics
Nazism, 5
negation and negative structures, 151, 161, 163
neurological structures and functions, 48; lateralization, 53. *See also* brain
New Industrial State, The (Galbraith), 15, 16, 17
New Left, 19, 27
New Republic, 24
"New Taxonomy, The" (Fillmore), 148
New York Times, 19; retrospective analysis of Vietnam War, 36–38
Newton, Isaac, 78
Nixon, Richard M.: 20–21, 24, 27–28, 29, 34; enemies list, 21, 24. *See also* Watergate affair
non-demonstrative inference, 71–72
non-discrete grammar, 149, 153
number theory, 67

O'Neal, William, 23
Otero, Carlos, 174

Ottoman Empire, 191
Panini: grammar of Sanskrit, 112
Pannekoek, Anton, 74
passive: lexical, 161
passive-active dichotomy, 151n. *See also* active-passive relationship
passive transformation, 158–62, 182n
Paul, Hermann, 109
peace movement, 27, 37, 38
Peirce, Charles Sanders, 71
Pentagon Papers, 41
perception and perceptual systems, 52–53, 189; of infants, 52–53; and sentence structure, 44–45, 84; visual, 45, 46, 49, 51–53. *See also* cognitive structures and systems
performance models, 48, 49, 50, 189–90. *See also* behaviorism and behavioral science
Peters, Stanley, 127
philosophy and philosophers, 70–79, 85, 132, 134, 138, 167; Cartesian dualism, 92–93, 96–97; empiricism, *see* empiricism; Marxist-Leninist, 74–80. *See also* philosophy of knowledge; philosophy of language; philosophy of science
Philosophy of Grammar (Jespersen), 156
philosophy of knowledge, 63; Hume, 82; Piaget's, 84–85; Russell's theories, 71–72; theory construction, 64–67. *See also* knowledge; philosophy and philosophers
philosophy of language, 63–65, 72–73; contemporary, 72–73; Jespersen, 156; and universal language, 183. *See also* language; linguistics; philosophy and philosophers
philosophy of science, 63–64, 73; biological constraint concepts, 65–68; creativity concepts, 75–76; theory construction, 65–67, 71. *See also* natural sciences; physics
phoneme, 138, 177
phonetics and phonetic representation, 165, 189; and semantics, 141
phonology, 112, 118, 130, 139, 152, 155, 164, 166, 167, 172, 173, 175, 184, 189; generative, 111, 133, 135, 178; structuralist vs. generative, 178; trace, 175
phrase markers, 158, 170, 172
phrase structure grammar, 112, 127
physics, 66, 129, 153, 172, 188; experimental techniques, 47; Galilean, 107, 108; "interesting" phenomena for, 58–59; mechanics, 78, 96–97; as model for linguistics, 106, 107–8. *See also* natural sciences
physiology, 83, 84
Piaget, Jean, 46; empiricism, of, 84–85
P-marker, *see* phrase marker
poetic competence, 194
poetry, 175
Polish language, 186
politics, 3–42; Chomsky vs. Foucault on, 79–80; linguistics and, 3–8; student movement, 12–20. *See also* American foreign policy; liberals and liberalism; United States; Vietnam War; Watergate affair
Popper, Karl, 71
Port-Royal *Grammaire Générale,* 76, 168
Portuguese intellectuals, 11
Postal, Paul, 135, 136, 148, 149, 156, 158; "The Best Theory," 150
pragmatics, 73, 149
Pravda, 9
press: American liberal, 24, 31–32, 33, 35–40; ideological censorship of, 21, 24, 26, 30–31; in Vietnam War, 9–11, 35–40; in Watergate affair, 30, 31. *See also* American mass media
presupposition, 164
Princeton: Institute for Advanced Study, 133

process models, 48
projection rules, 137, 144
propaganda systems, 38–39
propositions, 167, 168
psycholinguistics, 44, 47–48, 133; concerns of, 47–48; Fodor's "click" experiments, 44–45; and social discrimination, 56. *See also* psychology of language
psychological reality, 118, 119; of discovery procedures, 115, 116
psychology, 60, 114, 125, 134, 194; behavioral, *see* behaviorism and behavioral sciences; Chomsky's paradigm for, 49; cognitive, 44–46, 109, 111, 113, 114, 116, 134; empiricism in, 50; experimental, 46–47; Gestalt, 47; and linguistics, 43–53; need for competence concept, 49. *See also* psycholinguistics; psychology of language
psychology of language, 44–50, 84; vs. behaviorism, 46–47; field of study of, 44; influence on other fields, 44–46; performance vs. competence models in, 48–50. *See also* cognitive psychology; psycholinguistics
Putnam, Hilary, 72

qualifiers, 142
quantifiers and quantification, 151, 163, 165, 166; Montague's theory of, 167, 168
"Questions of Form and Interpretation" (Chomsky), 156–7
Quine, W. V., 72, 85, 129, 130, 132, 137–8, 141, 143

racism, 92–93
raising, 44–45, 173–4
Ramparts, 10
rationalism, 77, 84. *See also* empiricism
reason, 66
reference, 140–2. *See also* co-reference; meaning
Reflections on Grammar (Chomsky), 61n
Reflections on Language (Chomsky), 61n, 63, 92, 160, 172
reflexivation, 185–7
relational grammar, 149, 156, 157–62
relative clauses, 173
"Remind" (Chomsky), 154
research, 57, 58
rewriting rules, 104–5, 110, 119, 136, 160, 181; derivational history of, 170; in Extended Standard Theory, 163
Ritchie, Robert, 127
Rocker, Rudolf, 74
Romantics, 70
Rosenbaum, Peter, 151
Rosengarten, Theodore: *All God's Dangers,* 55
Ross, John, 148, 149, 183, 189
Russell, Bertrand: *Human Knowledge,* 71–72
Russia: Cold War and, 15, 16, 17; Revolution, 74; Solzhenitsyn's view, 32. *See also* Soviet Union
Russian language, 193; generative phonology of, 135

Sakharov, Andrei, 32
Samuelson, Paul, 18
San Diego: Minute Men, 24–25, 31
San Diego State College, 25
Sapir, Edward, 118
Šaumjan, Sebastian, 167, 194
Saussurean system, 50, 51, 156; *langue* concept, 97–98
Schlesinger, Arthur, 17
Schützenberger, M. P., 127, 135
science, *see* empiricism; natural sciences; philosophy of science; physics
scientific creativity, 74–75
Seattle, 26
Secret Army Organization, 25, 31
Selkirk, Lisa, 164

semantic interpretation, 169, 170–1, 173; role of surface structure, 163. *See also* semantics and semantic theory
semantic representation, 141, 171; and deep structure, 148, 150–2; vs. logical form, 145; and surface structure, 150–2, 171, 173; and syntactic structures, 141; T-marker, 170; and truth conditions, 144–8. *See also* semantics and semantic theory
semantics and semantic theory, 106, 136–62, 164, 175, 184; co-reference principles, 146; and deep structure, 172; definitions of, 140; extensional vs. intensional, 144–5; Fodor-Katz hypothesis, 140–3; generative, 148–54, 164, 171; grammar role of, 137–40; integration of theory of, 154–6; interpretive, 145; linguistic theory role of, 139; model-theoretic, 72; of natural languages, 73; pre-Standard Theory, 137–8; projection rules, 144; and systems of belief, 142–3, 144, 147–8; universal, 140–3, 144. *See also* meaning; semantic representation
semiology, 71
sentences and sentence grammar, 120, 147; devoid of meaning, 144; negation and quantification, 151; perceptual influences on, 44–45, 84; relative clauses, 173–4; transformational history of, 170; truth and, 144–8
Shaw, Nate, 55
simplicity and simplicity measure, 112, 113, 130
Skinner, B. F., 46–47, 129
slavery, 91
Smith, Adam, 70
Smith, Gaddis, 19
SNCC (Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee), 14
social and political analysis, 4–5; credentials for, 6–7
social change, 70, 74, 80
social control, 90. *See also* ideological control
social interaction: universal grammar of, 69–70
social sciences, 6, 12; accessibility of, 4–5; conceptual change in, 175–6, 177–8; human nature concepts, 70–76. *See also* anthropology; human sciences; psychology; sociology
Socialist Workers party, 27
socialists and socialism: in American mass media, 9; intelligentsia and, 90. *See also* Marxism
sociolinguistics, 53–56, 57; questions about, 190–4; view of generative grammar, 191–2. *See also* linguistics; sociology
sociology, 192; Chomsky's view, 56–59; compared to natural sciences, 58–59; linguistics and, 53–59; methods, 58; resistance to idealization, 57–58
Solzhenitsyn, Alexander, 31–34
soul, 96–97
Soviet Union, 9, 32; American Communists and, 32, 34. *See also* Russia
Spain, 11, 32
spatial intuition, 67
speech acts, 72
Standard Theory, 135, 137, 141, 148, 150–2, 163; compared to Fillmore's case grammar, 154; criticized, 173; deep structure in, 169–70, 173; symmetry of, 173. *See also* Extended Standard Theory; generative grammar
stimulus-response learning theory, 126
Stone Age, 55, 95
structuralism, 76–77, 97, 130, 138, 148, 154, 156, 167; Chomsky's alleged return to, 175–7; contribu-

tions of, 114–15; discovery procedures of, 114–16; distinguished from Chomsky's approach, 103, 106–19; empiricism and, 116–17, 118; surface structure and, 175–7; transformation theory, 119–24
structuralist phonology, 178
structure of discourse, 120
student movement, 12–20; and Cold War theory, 16, 17–18; government provocateurs, 13, 18; isolation of, 28; major effect of, 13–14, 17; in the seventies, 19–20
Suppes, Patrick, 126
surface structure, 120, 123, 136, 169, 170, 172, 173; Chomsky's concepts criticized, 175–7; lexical insertion and, 174; logical form, 166–8; meaning role, 151–2; position, 163–4; properties of, 175; semantic role, 163; and structuralism, 175–7; trace theory, 171, 173
syntactic structure, 158; base-generated, 112; meaning and, 137, 138; relation to logical form, 166–8; and semantic representations, 141; study of, 155; traditional vs. structural approach, 108–9; transformational rules, 105–6. *See also* deep structure; surface structure; syntax; transformations and transformational grammar
Syntactic Structures (Chomsky), 110, 113, 127, 131, 133, 136, 138, 139, 140, 144, 145, 151n, 175
syntax, 149, 152, 164, 166, 184, 189; autonomy of, 138–39, 140, 148, 156, 188–9; of natural language, 167; theory of, 167. *See also* syntactic structure

temporal processes, 48
Teuber, Hans-Lukas, 134
Texas Conference, 114, 132, 133
thematic relations, 157–8, 163, 164–5
theory and theory construction, 85; abduction principle, 71; accessible, 65, 66, 67; of behavior, 68–69; biological constraints on, 64–69, 76–77; inaccessible, 67; of social change, 70; true, 65–66, 67. *See also* linguistic theory
T-marker, 170
traces and trace theory, 164–5, 167, 171, 173, 177; structuring effect of silence, 175
traditional grammars, 103, 108, 109, 140, 154, 157, 187. *See also* grammar
transformations and transformational grammar, 110, 111, 156, 169, 181; active-passive relationship as, 106, 158–62; current hypotheses, 181–2; empirical evidence, 124; generalized, 170; Harris's work, 112, 119–24; and idiosyncratic properties of words, 174; incorrigible, 124; mathematical investigation of, 127; raising, 44–45; 173–4; rules, 105–6, 174, 181–2; singulary, 170; in structural vs. generative grammar, 119–24; trace theory, 164, 165
trees, 119
Trilateral Commission, 17
Troubetskoy, Nikolai, 116, 117, 118
Truman, Harry S, 28
truth, 144–8; in theory, 65–66, 67

Uganda, 34
United States: civil rights movement, 14, 27; Cold War and, 15–17; ideological conformity in, 12; intelligentsia, 90; military interventions of, 35–40; political freedom in, 30–31; social and political analysis in, 6–9; Solzhenitsyn on, 32. *See also* American mass media
universal grammar, 44, 49, 50, 61, 106, 140, 171, 172, 180–4, 194; and deep structure, 183–4; goals, 181; knowledge of linguistics for, 183;

as linguistic theory, 183–4; of mathematics, 67–68; mental organ concept, 180–1; misunderstandings about, 183–4; of music, 68; of possible social interaction, 69; relationship to grammar, 183–4; of social interaction, 69–70; for theory construction, 65
universal semantics, 140–3, 144, 148
universities, 8, 12–20; laboratories, 15; political censorship in, 25–6; politicization of, 14–17; purges, 28; social science programs, 15; student movement, 12–20. *See also* intellectuals and intelligentsia
University of Pennsylvania, 130
Uribe, Manuel, 34

vaccination, 34
verbal behavior, 129
Vergnaud, Jean-Roger, 173
Viertel, John, 135
Vietnam War, 6, 7, 34; American policy in, 35–40; peace treaty negotiations, 10; Phoenix Program, 29; press and, 9–11, 36–38; resisters and deserters, 32–33; retrospective analysis of, 35–41; Solzhenitsyn's view of, 32
violence, 80
visual perception, 45, 49, 83; face-perception theory, 51–52; of infants, 52–53; and spoken language, 46

wage labor, 91
Walbiri language, 193
Wallace, Henry, 28
Warburg, James, 15
Warner Bros., 38
Washington Post, 21; on Vietnam War, 39–40
Wasow, Thomas, 164
Watanuki, Joji, 17
Watergate affair, 20–1, 24, 27–28, 30, 31, 34; in context of other political crimes, 20–27
Western Europe, 7, 12, 18
Wha-Chun Kim, 186
What Is to Be Done? (Lenin), 90
White, Morton, 132
Whorf, Benjamin Lee: covert categories, 169
William James lectures, 129
Williams, William Appleman, 15, 19
Wittgenstein, Ludwig, 138, 143, 171; deep grammar-surface grammar, 169
Word, 132
word order, 193
women, 91

Yale University, 130
Yngve, Victor, 135