

Bee, Darlene L. (ed. Alan Healey and Doreen Marks): *Neo-Tagmemics: An Integrated Approach to Linguistic Analysis and Description*. Ukarumpa, Papua New Guinea: Summer Institute of Linguistics 1973. x + 278 pp.

Darlene Bee, of the Summer Institute of Linguistics (Wycliffe Bible Translators) was killed in an airplane crash in Papua New Guinea on 7 April 1972. *Neo-Tagmemics* has been posthumously edited from her notes and from tape transcripts of her lectures, by colleagues who felt that her contribution to linguistic theory and practice should not be lost. As such, the book is tentative and unfinished, but I sensed a lively mind at work when I read it, as well as a gifted lecturer.

One of the great strengths of tagmemic theories of language originally developed by Kenneth L. Pike and his colleagues in the Summer Institute of Linguistics is their insistence that *all* of language should be accounted for in linguistic theory, and that language should be integrated with other forms of human culture into a coherent whole. Tagmemics has been joined more recently by sociolinguistics and by British linguists under the leadership of M. A. K. Halliday in recognition of the need for such theoretical integration.

Darlene Bee called her work neo-tagmemics because of its diversion from the mainstream of tagmemic thinking toward an even more tightly integrated theory of the interrelationships between the phonological, syntactic, and semantic aspects of language structure. She equated them with the manifestation, distribution and feature modes, respectively, on the hierarchical level of Language itself.

This is not the place, nor am I the person qualified to evaluate Bee's ideas in relation to orthodox tagmemics or competing theories of language. It is enough to say that I found some of her chapters intriguing and stimulating to areas of interrelationship in which I am interested myself.

Although *Neo-Tagmemics* is an edited transcript of lectures made to beginners in linguistics, it is not a book for beginners who want to pick up something to read about linguistics. It presupposes hours of practice and instruction in laboratory sessions, and drill materials from other texts. The style of the book is chatty and straightforward, but I would judge that there are too many implicit linguistic, and especially tagmemic, assumptions for a beginner to make much out of it.

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Robinson, Ian: *The Survival of English*. Essays in criticism of language. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1973. viii + 247 pp., £3.50.

The author, an avowedly non-Christian Chaucer specialist, tells us that this highly readable book arose out of his reaction to the publication of the NEB NT in 1961. His second chapter, entitled "Religious English", is the one which will most interest readers of *The Bible Translator*. It contains many interesting, mainly negative comments on the style of NEB, and to a much lesser degree of the English Jerusalem Bible. The value of these comments would have been greater if they had been set in some firmer theoretical