

Petra M. Goedegebuure

Petra M. Goedegebuure continued publishing and writing on the linguistics of Hittite and related Anatolian languages, such as Hieroglyphic and Cuneiform Luwian, and Lycian. Her research interests cover four different, but sometimes interrelated, fields of linguistics: discourse cohesion, deixis, information structure, and typological language change in contact situations. Petra also participates half-time in the Chicago Hittite Dictionary Project as academic contributor (see *Project Reports*).

In the next academic year, Petra will conclude her studies on the deictic system in the Anatolian languages. While the Hittite demonstrative system will be described in a monograph (*Reference, Deixis and Focus in Hittite: The Demonstratives ka- “this”, apa- “that” and asi “yon,” Studien zu den Boghazköy-Texten* [Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz]), the Luwian demonstrative system is explored in a series of articles. The first one, in which she discovered the ablative forms of the Hieroglyphic Luwian demonstrative pronouns, was published this year (“The Hieroglyphic Luwian Demonstrative Ablative-instrumentals *zin* and *apin*,” in *VI Congresso Internazionale di Ittitologia, Roma, 5–9 settembre 2005*, Studi Micenei ed Egeo-Anatolici 49/1, edited by Alfonso Archi and Rita Francia, pp. 319–34 [Rome, 2007]). This discovery led to the re-analysis of a few forms which were until then considered as ablatives but now turn out to be datives. This

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shift allowed Petra to reconstruct the Proto-Indo-European pronominal dative-locative based on Hittite, Luwian, and Lycian, by using regular sound laws. The results are submitted as “The Luwian Demonstratives of Place and Manner” in a festschrift (monograph series of the Tel Aviv University Institute of Archaeology) edited by Itamar Singer. The final offshoot of the initial article is a re-analysis of another form that was always understood as an instrumental, but that is now found to be an adverb that has no connections with the demonstratives whatsoever. Again, there are some repercussions for the reconstruction of Proto-Indo-European. This finding will be presented at the 7th International Conference of Hittitology in Çorum, Turkey, August 25–30, 2008. This article especially will lead to a better understanding of some Cuneiform Luwian texts, which are often very difficult to translate.

Information structure deals with word-order phenomena at clause level. Petra was invited as a keynote speaker at the Arbeitstagung der Indogermanischen Gesellschaft, Pragmatische Kategorien: Form, Funktion und Diachronie, held in Marburg, Germany, September 24–26, 2007, to provide a framework for how to use modern linguistic theories on information structure for the description and better understanding of extinct languages (“Linguistics and Long-extinct Languages: A Case Study of Focus in Hittite,” September 24, 2007, to be published). Modern linguistics and dead languages seem difficult to reconcile. It is Petra’s view that this is a problem of method, not of linguistics or the nature of the language corpus. The traditional way of approaching language description is to ask for the function of a form (the semasiological approach). Petra, however, shows that this approach very often fails with languages that are only transmitted in writing. Instead, she reverses the approach and asks for the forms that match a certain functional category (the onomasiological approach). This approach is also exemplified in an article on Hittite question words for the journal *Linguistics* (reviewed and accepted; “Focus Structure and Q-word Questions in Hittite,” in *Interpersonal Grammar: A Cross-linguistic Perspective*, special issue of *Linguistics*, edited by Evelien Keizer and Mirjam van Staden).

One of Petra’s other interests is typological language change in contact situations. This linguistic field allows her to incorporate sociopolitical and cultural elements that are otherwise absent from the other, purely linguistic specializations. She finished two articles dealing with cultures and languages in contact: “Central Anatolian Languages and Language Communities in the Colony Period: A Luwian-Hattian Symbiosis and the Independent Hittites,” in *Anatolia and the Jazira During the Old Assyrian Period*, Old Assyrian Archives, Studies, vol. 3 (= PIHANS 111), edited by J. G. Dercksen, pp. 137–80 (Leiden: The Netherlands Institute for the Near East, 2008); and “Hattian Origins of Hittite Religious Concepts: The Syntax of ‘to drink (to) a deity’ (again) and Other Phrases,” in *Journal of Ancient Near Eastern Religions* 8/1 [in press]. Petra’s work on Hattian-Hittite contacts led to an invited presentation on July 25, 2007, for the workshop Limited Corpus Languages of the 53rd Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale in Moscow (submitted for the proceedings: “The Alignment of Hattian: An Active Language with an Ergative Base”).

Together with Dr. Dennis Campbell, Petra is writing about another contact situation, that of Hurrian and Hittite. Based on Campbell’s new analysis of some Hurrian clauses, Petra shows how the Hittite scribe completely misunderstood an originally Hurrian wisdom text but still managed to forge an acceptable Hittite narrative (provisional title: “Wise Hittite Mistranslations of a Hurrian Wisdom Text”).

Petra again taught Elementary Hittite II (reading of texts) with a small group of courageous and enthusiastic undergraduates. She also enjoyed co-teaching an undergraduate core class, History of the Ancient Near East: Ancient Anatolia and the Levant, open to graduates, with David Schloen and Theo van den Hout, and with the help of teaching assistant (and graduate student)

Laura Cappe. On two occasions, Petra guest-lectured in Dennis Pardee's Phoenician and Punic classes. In the first lecture she discussed some issues in the Phoenician-Luwian bilingual from Karatepe (early seventh century B.C., Cilicia, Turkey) by comparing features of both languages. In the second lecture, she explained her views on the Phoenician verbal system and the Northwest Semitic verbal system in general, which are different from the current schools of thought that either adhere to a tense system or to an aspectual system. As the interaction during these lectures has been very productive, she hopes in the near future to co-teach with Pardee on the Karatepe text.
