

**SIXTH ANNUAL KENNETH E.  
NAYLOR MEMORIAL LECTURE IN  
SOUTH SLAVIC LINGUISTICS**

**ZUZANNA TOPOLINSKA**  
*Macedonian Academy of Arts and  
Sciences (MANU)*

***THE ANTHROPOCENTRIC CASE  
THEORY: HOW IS MAN  
REALIZED IN THE DISCOURSE***

**Friday, May 2, 2003  
at 3:00 p.m.**

**Holiday Inn on the Lane  
328 W. Lane Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio**

**A reception at the Holiday Inn will follow**

***The Lecture***

Language is a creation of man for man. Hence, it is no wonder that man has a privileged position as a topic of linguistic communication. This is seen clearly in areas populated by different ethnic groups belonging to the same administrative and economic community where communication is carried out in several languages with different inherited grammatical structures and different social prestige. such an environment implies numerous situations when two or more interlocutors don't speak each other language fluently.

Two tendencies are characteristic of communities of this type.

First and foremost is the tendency to maximize the isomorphism between the grammatical and the semantic structure of the discourse. This tendency operates in the framework of particular languages.

The second is the tendency to borrow (morpho)syntactic models from one language to another, usually according to their respective social rank.

Maximal semantic transparency requires the existence of a definite communicative hierarchy on the semantic level and on the grammatical level the presence of specialized exponents for the top components of that hierarchy. Among those top components is the feature /+ human/ which requires clear formal markers for the syntagmata (noun phrases) referring to human beings.

The territory of the so-called Balkan Sprachbund is one of the most typical and most studied European territories, where the two tendencies leading to typological unification have been operating through several millennia of linguistic evolution.

This lecture focuses on the description and interpretation of devices signaling the presence of human protagonists in events as reflected in Macedonian discourse. It should be emphasized that Macedonian usually is

evaluated as the maximally "balkanized" member of the Balkan Sprachbund.

***The Speaker***

Born in Warsaw (Poland), and a citizen of both Poland and Macedonia, Dr. Topolinska received her B.A. in Polish language and Literature from the University of Lodz (Poland) in 1952, and her Ph.D. in Slavic Languages at the University of Warsaw in 1959, writing her dissertation on the history of stress in Polish. She too her Habilitation in Slavic Languages at the University of Warsaw in 1964, writing on quantity in Polish and Pomeranian – Kashubian. From 1954 to 1969, she served as a Research Associate in the Institute of Slavic Languages and Literatures of the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN), and from 1970 to 1983 was professor in the Institute of Polish Language of PAN, acting also as director of the Department of Standard Polish Grammar. Professor Topolinska was co-author and editor of the syntactic part of the university manual of Modern Polish. From 1983 until 1999, she was Visiting Professor of the Polish Language at the University of Skopje (Macedonia). She has held visiting appointments at the University of Chicago (1967) and at UCLA (1989). Currently, Dr. Topolinska is director of several projects in Slavic and Balkan linguistics at the Macedonian Academy of Arts and Sciences (MANU), and director of the Research Center for Areal there as well. A prolific writer, she has over 300 publications in the field of Slavic and Balkan linguistics, including 11 books. Dr. Topolinska is a Member of MANU (since 1976), PAU (Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences, Cracow, since 1992), and SANU (Serbian Academy of Arts and Sciences, since 1997). She has twice won Awards of the Secretary of PAN (1961, 1965), and has been honored with the Scientific Award of the Republic of Macedonia (1988). Her

research centers on Slavic and Balkan syntax and on the theory of areal linguistics.

### ***The Professorship***

The Kenneth E. Naylor Professorship of South Slavic Linguistics was established November 5, 1993 in the College of Humanities through gifts to The Ohio State University from the estate of Dr. Naylor. The professorship, a five-year renewable appointment, is dedicated to preserving and continuing the scholarly legacy of Dr. Naylor. Professor Brian D. Joseph, a Balkan/Greek scholar in the Department of Linguistics at The Ohio State University and a colleague of Dr. Naylor, was named the first Kenneth E. Naylor Professor in 1997, renewed in 2002. He now holds joint appointments in the Department of Linguistics and the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures.



*Brian D. Joseph, first and current Kenneth E. Naylor Professor of South Slavic Linguistics*

### ***Kenneth E. Naylor, Jr.***

Kenneth E. Naylor, Jr. was born on February 27, 1937 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He received his B.A. in French Linguistics from Cornell University in 1958, and his M.A. in General Linguistics from Indiana University in 1960. At Indiana, he began to study Slavic with Professor Edward Stankiewicz, who became a personal friend and mentor. When Professor Stankiewicz moved to the

University of Chicago, Kenneth Naylor went with him. There he received his doctorate in Russian and South Slavic linguistics in 1966. Dr. Naylor was an assistant professor at the University of Pittsburgh from 1964 to 1966. In 1966, he began teaching Slavic linguistics at The Ohio State University. At the time of his death, Dr. Naylor was the Acting Director of the Center for Slavic and East European Studies at the Ohio State University. Dr. Naylor was the recipient of numerous awards, grants and fellowships from many sources, including the American Council of Learned Societies, the Fulbright program, and the countries of Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, from which he was awarded medals of honor (the Jubilee Medal and the Order of the Yugoslav Flag with Golden Wreath, respectively). In 1990, he testified before the U.S. House of Representatives, Foreign Affairs Committee on ethnic rivalry in Yugoslavia and the development of the Serbo-Croatian language. Dr. Naylor's research centered on the Serbo-Croatian language and on South Slavic linguistics in general. He served as editor of the journals *Balkanistica*, *Folia Slavica*, and *The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies*. The overwhelming majority of his seventy articles focused on Serbo-Croatian and Balkan linguistics. His dedication and many accomplishments live on in his work and in the love of the field he instilled in his students.

### ***Brian D. Joseph***

Born in New York in 1951, Brian D. Joseph took his B.A. at Yale University (1973) and his M.A. (1976) and Ph.D. (1978), both in Linguistics, at Harvard University, with a year in Greece doing dissertation research. After a year as an Izaak Walton Killam Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of Alberta, he began teaching in 1979 at The Ohio State University in Linguistics, where he has been ever since, becoming a full professor in 1988, and serving as Chair of Linguistics from 1987 to 1997. Dr. Joseph

has been the recipient of numerous honors, including the OSU Alumni Distinguished Teaching Award (1995), a Fulbright Research Award in Greece (1987), an Erskine Visiting Fellowship at the University of Canterbury in New Zealand (1997), the OSU Distinguished Scholar Award (2001), an NEH Fellowship (2002), and the currently held Kenneth E. Naylor Professorship of South Slavic Linguistics. Professor Joseph is recognized worldwide as a leading specialist in the history and structure of Greek and in Balkan linguistics. His primary scholarly interest is in historical linguistics, with an emphasis on the latter history of Greek, leading him to study Greek in relation to its Balkan neighbors, including the South Slavic languages. His work on the Balkan *Sprachbund* explores the effects of long-term language contact and bilingualism, leading to converging linguistic structure in the languages of the region, a research area of great interest also to Dr. Naylor. Author or co-author of 5 books and editor or co-editor of 12 volumes, Professor Joseph's many publications include several on Balkan linguistics. He is currently working with Professor Victor Friedman, the first Naylor Lecturer (in 1998), on a book on the Balkan languages for Cambridge University Press.

### ***The Lecture Series***

As part of the Naylor Professorship, Professor Joseph has established an annual Lecture on South Slavic Linguistics in Kenneth Naylor's memory that brings leading scholars in the field to OSU each Spring to give a public lecture and to lecture in Professor Joseph's South Slavic classes.

### ***Other Naylor Lectures***

The Naylor Memorial Lecturer for 2004 will be Ilse Lehiste, Professor Emeritus of the Department of Linguistics of The Ohio State University in May of 2003.

The Naylor Memorial Lectures are published in the Naylor Memorial Lecture

Monograph Series. Victor Friedman's 1998 Lecture (*Linguistic Emblems and Emblematic Languages: On Language as Flag in the Balkans*), Ronelle Alexander's 1999 Lecture (*In Honor of Diversity: The Linguistic Resources of the Balkans*), and Wayles Browne's 2000 lecture (*What is a Standard Language Good For, and Who Gets to Have One?*) are all now available; for information, contact the Department of Slavic and East European Languages and Literatures (614-292-6733).



*The late, distinguished professor of South Slavic linguistics, Dr. Kenneth E. Naylor*