

Chapter 1 : Life Chronicles: Chris Baldick - The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Literary Terms () [PDF]

*Concise Dictionary of American History [Wayne (editor) Andrews] on blog.quintoapp.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Over 2, Authoritative articles. This book is about the what, why and how of every major event, social force and trend in the United States.*

Chao was a visiting professor at Harvard from to , while Yang entered the graduate program in , and received an M. Both photolithographic reproductions were retitled: The Five Thousand Dictionary 5th ed. Compiled for the China Inland Mission by R. Chao contributed to both these reprints. Yuen Ren Chao and Lien-sheng Yang divided the lexicographical work. Yang compiled the preliminary list of entries, partially drafted the definitions, served both as informant and as grammarian on Beijing dialect , and wrote the characters. Chao wrote most of the definitions, added pronunciations from regional varieties of Chinese , and wrote the front matter and the appendices Although the page Dictionary of Spoken Chinese is large, it contains relatively few lexical items, approximately 2, English-Chinese head entries in pages and 5, Chinese-English ones in pages Although the Chinese-English section gives characters for head entries, they are treated as secondary. The Dictionary of Spoken Chinese records authentic colloquial pronunciation, and its chief function is to show a user how to employ the entries in spoken Chineseâ€”in contrast, the chief function of previous bilingual dictionaries is to enable a user to decode written texts. Most entries provide one or more usage examples from colloquial speech. This dictionary classifies words into twelve complex grammatical categories: Some English-Chinese entries are quite elaborate, providing multiple Chinese translation equivalents and usage examples illustrating various semantic nuances of the English word. With these dictionaries, "American efforts in Chinese lexicography effectively ceased" Norman Content[edit] The Concise Dictionary of Spoken Chinese comprises approximately 5, single-character head entries, collated by radical-and-stroke and numbered according to the Kangxi radicals. The twelve most frequent radicals are given at the bottom of the pages for the dictionary user to memorize. The Concise Dictionary has "many elaborate features to help the user study the refinements of spoken Chinese" Dunn With the exception of measure words or Chinese classifiers , called "auxiliary nouns" AN , the dictionary generally did not indicate syntactic part of speech , called "word classes". Chao explains, "The same word, as a noun, means one thing; as an auxiliary noun AN something else, as a verb something else again. This is not a matter of inference, as those who say that Chinese has no parts of speech assume, but a matter of individual facts. The dictionary lists other specialized grammatical categories This dictionary "includes a great number of meanings even of well-known words which so far have not been noted in any other dictionary" Simon Chao co-created and popularized, is used for pronunciation of main entries, along with usual Wade-Giles orthography given in parentheses. Appendix 1, Part 2, is a table of concordance for these two systems. The neutral tone is indicated by a dot before the atonal syllable. To pursue the chemical analogy one step further, compounds are so numerous that they cannot all be included except in a much more comprehensive work. We can do more than merely list the elements and their atomic weights. We can classify their affinities, their electric polarity, indicate whether they can be ionized, and give such information as to enable us to predict more compounds than can be listed. Thus by giving the morphemes of the language properly analyzed, indicating whether they are bound or free, the attempt has been made to give the equivalent of a dictionary of compounds within the space of a dictionary of single words. Reception[edit] Most, if not all, reviewers have praised the Concise Dictionary of Spoken Chinese, while some have been critical. The Chinese linguist Luo Changpei Luo lists three unique features of the dictionary, combining six of the eight given by Chao above ; the first combines 1 and 3 , the second 2 , 7 , 8 , and the third is 6. DeFrancis suggests that Chao and Yang have been "unduly influenced by the ideographs and the myths of Chinese monosyllabism" Although the dictionary title has "Spoken Chinese", the authors approach the subject through characters rather than through speech. Yclept is an archaic or humorous word meaning "called; named". Of the entries which really represent spoken forms, no more than 29 per cent have been classified by the authors as Free, the only category which is generally accepted as designating a word in English and other languages. But not all the remaining 71 per cent are classified as Bound forms of the type er

in banker or sender. Only 49 per cent are of this type of meaningful syllables without independent life. The remaining 22 per cent, represented by shan and hu in shanhu, "coral," are of a type which have no more meaning or independence than do cor and al in the English equivalent. Chao, "give hope that lexicographers, if they can concentrate on Chinese speech and not be misled by the ideographic writing, will eventually succeed in compiling a real dictionary of the Chinese spoken language. First, since the word meaning is ambiguous, a linguist has to define "meaningful" and "meaningless" and ascertain whether all native-speaker informants agree. Third, the identification of meaningful and meaningless syllables with those occurring in more than one word and those occurring in only one "is doubtful". The German sinologist Walter Simon says the Concise Dictionary of Spoken Chinese is a "definite advance on our knowledge of the Chinese language" and calls it a "very important lexicographical contribution" from which "students cannot fail to derive great benefit" Simon says [O]ne can readily see that a dictionary which notes the alternatives "free" or "bound" in the case of each single character, is a mine of information which may lend itself to very important subsequent research. Questions like the following come to the mind at once. The last one is particularly suggestive, because it leads to the question whether there are free and bound parts of speech. Yu-Ju Chih, a teacher and developer of Chinese language textbooks, says that unlike almost all the commonly used Chinese-English dictionaries that are geared primarily to reading Chinese texts, the Concise Dictionary of Spoken Chinese is the "only one of its kind available to the public"

Chapter 2 : Get A Concise Dictionary of New Testament Greek PDF - Wi Chapter Library

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Researchers can use this online version of The Concise Dictionary in two ways: All downloads are in PDF format. Entries are arranged alphabetically by last name. Researchers may want to consult the Abbreviations and Bibliography sections in order to more fully comprehend the citations within each entry. The Concise Dictionary is being posted as-is from its printing in ; staff of the AJA cannot edit this printed source or make additions at this time. Below, please see the full text of the prefatory material to The Concise Dictionary. It is by far the largest such biographical dictionary ever undertaken. All of these individuals are notable in that their names were taken from standard sources for American Jewish biography. These sources are listed in the bibliography. It should be emphasized that the names and the information included here come from the printed sources in the bibliography. We did not use our judgment as to which individuals to include or exclude and the information included is only the information available in the sources. When the sources disagree with each other on such things as dates, the conflicting information is included. Each entry concludes with a listing of every source we used for that entry. Thus, the reader can always go back to the original to check our information. Many individuals were included in more than one of our sources and we have combined their biographical information here. However, there were some instances where we could not be certain about single or dual identity. In these cases we have entered both citations with a cross-reference [e. See entry above or See entry below]. For this we apologize, but when this occurs it is the only name information available, even in such publications as The New York Times. Several of our most commonly cited sources use the word "communal" to designate activity within the Jewish community [as in communal ldr]. A civic ldr is one who is active within the general community. We have followed this distinction here. Cut-Off Date We had originally intended to include in The Concise Dictionary only those individuals who were deceased and we established a cutoff date of the end of . We found, however, that we had accumulated hundreds upon hundreds probably thousands of biographies for people for whom we did not have obituaries. Many of these individuals had probably died by the end of , but we had no systematic way of determining who they were. Rather than drop all these names, we decided we would include the information we had from our sources. So, the reader should note-if there is no death date given in a biography this signifies that we did not find an obituary for this person in our sources. In that case, the designation b. Two Examples Below are two examples of entries from the Dictionary, which should help familiarize the reader with our format. Aaron, A Howard; b. Buffalo, Feb 28 WWIAJ, , , From this biography of a fairly obscure individual, you can see that his date of death is not in any of our sources. So, a he is still alive and over years old; b he died after ; or c he was not considered prominent enough at his death to receive an obituary in our sources. We have used our own standard list of abbreviations in The Concise Dictionary and they are listed on page xvii [n. Please click here for a list of abbreviations]. Van, Buren, AR, Sep 13 ; d. Cyrus Adler has one of the longest entries. It gives his exact dates of birth and death, the complete history of his education, and the most important of his accomplishments. He appears in numerous sources. All of the abbreviations in the entry appear in our list of abbreviations. The last citation is to his obituary in The New York Times. Jacob Rader Marcus Judith M. To meet the challenge of cultural and spiritual leadership the American Jewish Archives was established in on the campus of the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati by the present writer. I set out to collect documents and data throwing light on the Jews of the Western Hemisphere; the United States communities were emphasized. By the s the Archives had collected about 8, pages of material. In order to further the study of American Jewish history, a semiannual magazine was published beginning in ; it carried selected lists of accessions. In the years the Archives published a five-volume Manuscript Catalog of the American Jewish Archives; a microfiche edition of new accessions was issued in . In and censuses of seventeenth-and eighteenth-century American Jewry were prepared. Relatively few women are included, "for women were given little recognition prior to the passage of

the Nineteenth Amendment in In the decades before and after the turn of the nineteenth century, American Jews were eager to boast of their important persons. Although most were immigrants, many of these newcomers had more than earned their welcome here. An artist who received an award was singled out; pioneers in all regions were lauded; veterans who had fought in national wars were, after decades, paraded. Even if an individual had little or no Jewish affiliation--a marginal Jew--he was proudly claimed if he had enjoyed a degree of prominence. Almost any rabbi or cantor, even a small-town minister, was deemed a personality. Indeed, when the Jewish Publication Society started to list notables, they began with rabbis and cantors American Jewish Year Book, In planning The Concise Dictionary of American Jewish Biography, we were eager to include the personalities who graced the towns and cities in all parts of the United States; we did not limit ourselves to metropolitan centers. It is interesting to note that the editors of Volume 39 of the American Jewish Year Book deemed a sexton worthy of an obituary, brief as it was; the man had served a Milwaukee congregation for thirty years; many persons are listed simply as "communal workers. Individuals who had but one Jewish parent are also deemed Jews as are converts to other faiths. Karl Landsteiner, a Nobel laureate in the area of physiology and medicine, appears here. He was a convert to Christianity, but a born Jew. Certainly not grateful for inclusion in an Earlier Jewish work, he sued the publisher, unsuccessfully. We have also included many persons as Jews solely on the basis of their "Jewish" names; undoubtedly we have made errors. European Jews, refugees, who stayed in the States but a few years before returning to Europe or Asia are also chronicled; they were American, if only for the time being. Jews who affiliated with various religious cults were always looked upon as Jews. Notable criminals have also found a haven in this dictionary. If the Dictionary of American Biography can shelter Jesse James, the Jews can do no less than provide an asylum for Arnold Rothstein, gambler and bookmaker, who was fatally wounded in a poker game in The criteria for acceptance in this lexicographical work are ethnic origin, notability, notoriety, and inclusion in one of our Jewish sources. On the whole, the eighty-seven volumes of the American Jewish Year Book were most productive. Some Jews of repute asked to submit biographical data refused to do so. This is interesting; it is equally interesting to note that social workers were, on the whole, not deemed notables. Rabbis and cantors were. Kaufmann Kohler of New York that he was going into social work, the rabbi told him, rather sharply, that responsible successful men did not work for the charities. It is our opinion that some of the Jewish biographies are not without embellishment: In addition, some sources are generally less reliable than others; thus the many-paged list of "Notable American Jews" in the American Jewish Year Book, volume 24, is error-ridden. We assumed, however, that most life stories are accurate as given. The biographies in this Concise Dictionary are limited to the information printed in the selected reference works in our bibliography; when the sources disagree, as they often do, particularly about dates, we include the variants. We had neither the staff nor the funds to undertake additional independent research. Some of the biographies, especially those excerpted from the many volumes of Who Was Who in America may, inadvertently, have included Gentiles. It is worthy of note too, that many, if not most, of the Jews in Who Was Who in America do not go out of their way to identify themselves as one of the Chosen People. In general, the Jewish biographical works tend to ignore Orthodox East European rabbis; since some were fine talmudists, this is regrettable. The writing style employed in this Concise Dictionary is telegraphic, elliptical; we were eager to save space so as to include as many biographies as possible in the compass of one handy publication. Because they are relatively numerous, they will enable researchers to secure additional information. No attempt was made to interpret the data; the facts must speak for themselves. The actual death date is not always given; it may not be known; the date of the obituary in the papers may not be the date of death. In most instances, however, we have sought to determine when the biographee died; we have turned to The New York Times, making good use of its two published obituary index volumes. In copying a biography we have usually accepted the given spelling of the hometown, though the spellings in the original were often phonetic, and we did not transliterate Hebrew terms in accord with modern usage. We have allowed the biographees to spell as their minds and education prompted. If some bios are brief--in many cases not more than a line or two--we are merely copying the source, the only one available. We have labored for over a decade to produce this Concise Dictionary because it is our belief that it will save students many hours of research. Statisticians studying American Jewish life

and culture will find that thousands of biographies will provide them with a more than adequate sampling for their studies. The data in these volumes are rich in the areas of economics, politics, the professions, cultural anthropology, onomastics names, feminism, immigration, and genealogy. Comparisons can be made between first-generation newcomers and natives, all Jews of course. One can trace the history of the Jewish urban middle class since the seventeenth century; a comparative study of immigrant achievers according to their country of origin is well within the realm of possibility; a comparative study of the American Jewish middle class, men and women, according to the geographical areas where they lived and prospered could be undertaken. This study also would throw light on what they did for their communities. The biographies include the education, training, and honorary degrees received by the men and the women portrayed. This was followed by a larger work by Dr. Joseph Rosenbloom in I forbear to mention all their names--although Nina Mjagkij, Sigurd Adickes, and Ann Millin were among them--lest I inadvertently forget some of them.

Chapter 3 : Dictionary of World History - Oxford Reference

A concise version of Adams' Dictionary of American history. Shows some signs of wear, and may have some markings on the inside. Shipped to over one million happy customers.

Chapter 4 : Concise Dictionary of Spoken Chinese - Wikipedia

Concise dictionary of american history by Thomas C. Cochran, , C. Scribner. edition, in English.

Chapter 5 : blog.quintoapp.com | Free Online Encyclopedia

Concise Dictionary of American Jewish Biography About The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives is pleased to make available, the two-volume work, The Concise Dictionary of American Jewish Biography, edited by Jacob Rader Marcus and Judith M. Daniels (Brooklyn, NY: Carlson Publishing, Inc.,).

Chapter 6 : Concise | Define Concise at blog.quintoapp.com

Concise dictionary of American history by James Truslow Adams, , Scribner edition, in English.

Chapter 7 : Concise Oxford English Dictionary - Wikipedia

EMBED (for blog.quintoapp.com hosted blogs and blog.quintoapp.com item tags).

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The Reader's companion to American history / Eric Foner and John A. Garraty, editors ; sponsored by the Society of American Historians. E R43 Dictionary of American history: from to the present / Peter Thompson.

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The Dictionary of American History is the perfect introduction to the events, objects, issues, places, and concepts that have shaped American history since pre-Columbian times.