

Petra M. Goedegebuure

At the end of October 2006, **Petra M. Goedegebuure** joined the Oriental Institute and the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations from Leiden University, as Assistant Professor of Hittitology. Besides her appointment in these institutions, Goedegebuure participates half-time in the Chicago Hittite Dictionary Project as academic contributor (see Project Reports). Her research interests lie in the linguistic analysis of Hittite and related Anatolian languages, such as Hieroglyphic and Cuneiform Luwian, covering three different fields of linguistics: discourse cohesion, deixis, and information structure.

One of Goedegebuure's interests is language change in contact situations. By applying empirically tested socio-linguistic models of language change through contact to ancient Anatolia, Goedegebuure has shown that the long-held view that Hittite was heavily influenced by Hattian has to be abandoned: there is no proof for substantial Hattian substratal influence on Hittite. On the contrary, a strong case can be built for Luwian substratal influence on Hattian around the beginning of the second millennium B.C. The socio-political correlate is surprising. Instead of Indo-European nomadic warrior tribes conquering the peaceful indigenous population, we must now assume that a proto-Luwian language community quietly merged with the Hattian-speaking population in a rather subordinate socio-political position. These ideas were tested in the Historical Linguistics Discussion Group led by Sarah Thomason (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, March 23, 2007) and submitted for publication ("Central Anatolian Languages and Language Communities in the Colony Period: A Luwian-Hattian Symbiosis and the Independent Hittites," in *Acts of the Third Leiden Symposium "Anatolia and the Jazira during the Old Assyrian Period, December 15, 2005,"* edited by J. G. Dercksen). The study of cultures and languages in contact also resulted in an appendix accompanying a publication of Oğuz Soysal (Senior Research Associate of the Chicago Hittite Dictionary Project), submitted to the *Journal of Ancient Near Eastern Religions* ("Hattian Origins of Hittite Religious Concepts: The Syntax of 'to drink (to) a deity' and other phrases").

Another strand of research explores deixis and information structure in the Anatolian languages. Goedegebuure discovered the ablative forms of the Hieroglyphic Luwian demonstrative pronouns ("The Hieroglyphic Luwian Demonstrative Ablative-instrumentals *zin* and *apin*," in *Acts of the VIth International Congress of Hittitology, September 6, 2005, Roma* [in press], edited by Alfonso Archi and Rita Francia) and uncovered the placement rules for question words in Hittite. It turned out that the placement of Hittite question words is governed by the presence or absence of counter-expectation and — if present — type of counter-expectation entertained by the

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speaker. This principle has not been recognized in general linguistics and will be made available to a wider audience through publication in *Linguistics* (reviewed and accepted; “Focus Structure and Q-word Questions in Hittite,” in *The Interpersonal Level in Functional Discourse Grammar*, Thematic issue of *Linguistics*, edited by Evelien Keizer and Mirjam van Staden). The demonstrative system of Hittite and the use of independent third-person pronouns as focus elements will be published as a monograph, hopefully by the end of 2007 or the beginning of 2008 (*Reference, Deixis and Focus in Hittite: The Demonstratives ka- “this”, apa- “that” and asi “yon,”* Studien zu den Boghazköy-Texten 49 [Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz]).

Information structure mainly deals with pragmatic and syntactic phenomena at the clausal level but is also influenced by the hierarchical organization of discourse. How information structure and discourse structure interact is the main theme of Goedegebuure’s long-term research project “Exploring the Outer Limits: From Sentence to Discourse in Hittite,” focusing on discourse topicality and discourse cohesion. She presented the first results of this project at one of the Wednesday luncheon meetings of the Franke Institute for the Humanities (“On Hittite and Linguistics,” January 17, 2007). She also published an article in which she disproved a theory about the way discourse topicality is marked in Hittite (“The Original Function of the Hittite Sentence Particle *-kan*: Topic Reinforcer or Marker of Spatial Relations?” Review article of *Dynamics of Transformation in Hittite: The Hittite Particles -kan, -asta and -san*, by Jacqueline Boley [Innsbruck 2000], in *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 64/1–2 [2007]: 31–63).

Finally, there is no such thing as linguistics of corpus languages without sound philology. A collection of new readings in Old Hittite compositions was published in Silvin Košak’s festschrift (“‘Let only Neša Become Populous!,’ and More. Philological Notes on Old Hittite,” in *Tabularia Hethaeorum: Hethitologische Beiträge, Silvin Košak zum 65. Geburtstag*, edited by Detlev Grodek and Marina Zorman, pp. 305–12 [Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2007]).
