

2. Sound recordings to be used to illustrate findings of the linguist's transcription studies; to illustrate songs, myths, narratives, etc. Sound recordings must be provided with (1) an actual translation, and (2) a literal translation. An indispensable recording is that of the phonemes (speech sounds) utilized by the language—this record should be accompanied by a detailed verbal description of the manner in which the sounds are produced.

3. Movies should be taken of all sound recordings and synchronized with the sound to show method of speech (in addition to informant's physical type, etc.)

(d) Equipment:

1. Sound recording equipment: either wire or disc method of recording sound may be used. ~~Wire recordings are permanent, more true in quality, lighter—the army uses it, and may have some surplus. Disc recording not so true in quality as wire by can be used. Discs good for about 2,000 playings without signs of wear under ideal conditions. "Master" disc could be used to make duplicates for practical purposes—thus saving original record. Armed Forces using RCA portable MI-12701; a good machine for purposes of field recording. For data on wire recording—the ideal method—write General Electric.~~

2. Ground glass focusing camera and tripod.

3. Movie camera (Eastman Special) and tripod.

(e) References:

1. Phonetic transcription:

Phonetic Transcription of Indian Languages, Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. 66, No. 6.

Herzog et al, "Some Orthographic Recommendations," American Anthropologist, Vol. 36, No. 4, 1934.

2. Linguistic concepts:

Boas, Franz, Introduction to Handbook of American-Indian Languages, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 40, 1911.

Sapir, Edward, Language 1921 also "Language" Ency. of Social Sciences.

Bloomfield, Leonard Language, 1933.

3. American Indian Languages: (Classification)

Handbook (see above)

Powell, J. W., on Classification of American-Indian Languages 1900

Sapir, E., "Language, North American Ethnology," Encyclopedia Britannica.

5-140

4. Oklahoma Indian Languages:

Bibliography for 25 tribes (linguistic and ethnological) will be provided as project plans mature...in addition to ethnological framework, questions, problems, points to stress, aids, etc. dealing with specific tribal groups.

(c) Subsequent Expeditions:

(1) Following the initial survey a series of comprehensive investigations will be undertaken over an indefinite period for purpose of resolving linguistics problems involving Oklahoma Indian languages. Such expeditions may be for shorter or more protracted time periods depending on the nature of the project. They may be for teaching as well as research purposes.

(2) Data provided by the survey will acquaint linguistic students throughout the world with the opportunities offered by Oklahoma and thus, it is hoped, stimulate research expeditions.

—Kenneth G. Orr
Mineral Wells, Tex. 4/7/45