

A Mexican-Aryan Comparative Vocabulary. The Radicals of the Mexican or Nauatl Language with Their Cognates in the Aryan Languages of the Old World, Chiefly Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, and Germanic by T. S. Denison Review by: C. D. Buck *Classical Philology*, Vol. 5, No. 2 (Apr., 1910), p. 241 Published by: <u>The University of Chicago Press</u> Stable URL: <u>http://www.jstor.org/stable/262211</u> Accessed: 08/05/2014 23:51

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of the Terms & Conditions of Use, available at http://www.jstor.org/page/info/about/policies/terms.jsp

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.



The University of Chicago Press is collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve and extend access to *Classical Philology*.

http://www.jstor.org

A Mexican-Aryan Comparative Vocabulary. The Radicals of the Mexican or Nauatl Language with Their Cognates in the Aryan Languages of the Old World, chiefly Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, and Germanic. By T. S. DENISON, A.M., Author of Mexican in Aryan Phonology, and The Primitive Aryans of America. Chicago: T. S. Denison, Publisher, 1909.

In the introduction the author explains why his discovery, already made known in his previous publications, that "Mexican is an Aryan language closely akin to Sanskrit and Avestan but more primitive than either, in fact Aryan of the proethnic period," has not received appropriate recognition among scholars or in the daily press. To one who is convinced that "the proofs are just as good that Mexican is Arvan as they are that English is Arvan" the reason can only be that "radically new ideas make way slowly" and that "incredulous silence or caviling opposition is what great discoveries have invariably encountered." A colleague of the reviewer's is quoted to the effect that philologists should either accept the work or try to refute it, and the author rules out the excuse of "too busy" by stating that "any comparative philologist may decide in an hour's time as to the value of the work, and it is not necessary to understand Mexican." With this encouragement, and in view of the strong plea for attention from a man of evidently serious purpose, the reviewer has perused this vocabulary and reached the conclusion that the author's thesis is just as irrefutable as the demonstration of kinship of all languages of the earth which was published some years ago by the Italian Trombetti, and which was not denied exploitation in the Italian press. One is disappointed at the small percentage of really striking coincidences, such as might rank with the famous equations of Lycian lada 'woman' with English lady, or Mexican teotl 'god' with Greek $\theta_{\epsilon o s}$ (our author prefers to connect *teotl* with Latin *deus*, etc.). The great majority of the comparisons are so far-fetched that they fail even to excite "hostile surprise" or to add anything to the statistics of coincidence.

C. D. BUCK

The Acropolis of Athens. By MARTIN L. D'OOGE. New York: Macmillan, 1908. pp. xx+405+v. \$4.00 net.

This book, "a labor of love" and the fruit of years of painstaking study, is the most exhaustive and interesting account that has yet been published of the Acropolis and its monuments, and will be of lasting service. The author says in his preface that the book "is an attempt to give a summary of the most important contributions to this history [of