## CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
PAGAN ANTIQUITY	1
CHRISTIANITY. THE MIDDLE AGES	
THE SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES	6
THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY	
THE NINETEENTH CENTURY	
I. THE ANCIENT LITERARY LANGUAGES OF INDIA	
AND IRAN BECOME KNOWN	14
Indian	14
Iranian	23
II. THE GREAT LINGUISTIC GROUPS OF MODERN	
EUROPE: GERMANIC, SLAVONIC, CELTIC	30
Germanic	30
SLAVONIC	43
Celtic	53
III. LITHUANIAN, ALBANIAN, ARMENIAN	64
LITHUANIAN	64
Albanian	67
Armenian	73
IV. THE CONTINUED STUDY OF THE CLASSICAL	
LANGUAGES	77
CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY	79
Greek	84
LATIN	91
V. THE STUDY OF NON-INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILIES OF LANGUAGES	99
THE FOREIGN FAMILIES SURROUNDING EUROPE	102
THE NON-INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILIES SURROUNDING INDIA	127
THE MORE DISTANT NON-INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGE FAMILIES	133

VI.	INSCRIPTIONS AND ARCH ÆOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES.	
	THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF WRITING	141
	THE LANGUAGES OF THE CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTIONS	148
	THE LANDS OF THE HIEROGLYPHS	166
	THE SEMITIC ALPHABET	176
	THE MORE DISTANT OFFSHOOTS OF THE SEMITIC ALPHABET	188
	THE COUNTRIES OF THE GREEK ALPHABET	203
	GREEK DISCOVERIES	203
	The Greek Alphabet Among Foreign Peoples	208
	OFFSHOOTS OF THE LATIN ALPHABET	22 <b>9</b>
VII.	THE METHODS OF COMPARATIVE LINGUISTICS	240
	A SURVEY OF THEIR DEVELOPMENT	240
	The Older Period of Comparative Linguistics (Rask, Bopp, Grimm, Pott, Curtius, Schleicher, Fick)	248
	THE NEW PERIOD OF COMPARATIVE LINGUISTICS	277
	DISCOVERIES IN THE HISTORY OF SOUNDS	279
	"ABLAUT"	285
	THE THEORETICAL INQUIRY	290
	PHONETICS	303
	COMPREHENSIVE WORKS AND PERIODICALS	308
VIII.	LINGUISTIC AFFINITIES OF THE INDO-EUROPEANS,	
	HOME, AND CIVILIZATION	311
INDI	CES	341
	GENERAL INDEX	343
	INDEX OF WORDS	353