Editorial policy

The MIFLC Review was established in 1990 under the editorship of Leonor A. Ulloa and is the annual publication of the Mountain Interstate Foreign Language Conference. It publishes critical studies on the modern languages and literatures as well as interdisciplinary, comparative, linguistic, and pedagogical studies. Submissions must be based on papers and presentations at the annual MIFLC meeting. Papers prepared only for oral delivery and lacking proper documentation will not be considered.

Manuscripts may be written in English, French, Spanish or German. They should be between twelve an twenty pages long, excluding notes, and in a format appropriate for publication, with all necessary documentation included. Documentation should follow the form indicated in sections 5.1-5.6.2 of the 1985 MLA Style Manual. The author's name should appear only on the cover page; it will be removed before review by the Editorial Board. Each manuscript will be evaluated by at least two editors or members of the Board; a third reader will be consulted in case of significant disagreement.

The author should send the original manuscript and two copies, along with the stamped, self-addressed envelope, to the Editor of the MIFLC Review. The deadline for submissions is December 30.

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French

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Abstract. In Chapter VIII of *Pantagruel*, Gargantua presents a program of education for his son, which emphasizes the study of three ancient languages: Greek, Latin and Hebrew. While being elevated as a means of direct access to Biblical texts, the Hebrew language is thus also linked to vanished civilizations, to a past irretrievably lost. Similarly, references to Jews in Rabelais's works are often a study in the representation of otherness, of removal in time and space. Despite the taint of alterity, mentions of Jewish historical and Biblical figures abound, along with non-condemnatory references to manifestations of Jewish learning.

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El sistema de las perifrasis verbales en español: verbos auxiliares o "determinativos"

Félix Fernández de Castro

Abstract. An examination of the syntactic behavior of periphrasis reveals that auxiliary exist as a class due to a middle ground between lexicon and grammar— "determination"—which serves to specify the denotation of the sign and permit it to refer to a particular event. In order for this to occur, the auxiliares or determinative verbs can be located along semantic axes: "modalization" measures the speaker's degree of commitment: "gradation" specifies one part of process; "disposition" locates it in relation to others; and "quantification" indicates the rhythm of its repetition.

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Speaking Intensive German: Sprechen, reden, erzählen und mehr

Margrit V. Zinggeler

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