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## **A grammar of Kumzari : a mixed Perso-Arabian language of Oman**

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***Stellingen***  
***behorende bij het proefschrift A Grammar of Kumzari***  
***door Christina van der Wal Anonby***

1. Evidentiality is distinct from epistemic modality; in Kumzari and other languages, they are entirely separate in concept and formal marking.
2. Post-verbal negation, among other features, suggests that Kumzari has historical links with South Arabian languages.
3. Kumzari uses the Realis for the certain future, similar to the function of that verb form in some indigenous North American languages.
4. The fundamentally mixed nature of the Kumzari language, with both Arabian and Persian elements, is apparent in its verb system.
5. Rather than tense, Kumzari verb forms are distinguished by Aspect, Mood, and Mirativity.
6. Linguistic features characteristic of oral societies are at higher risk of extinction than other aspects of endangered languages.
7. Mixed languages can survive for centuries despite being composed of very different heritage languages.
8. The poetic structure of language, especially in societies without widespread literacy, is an under-examined field of research.
9. Familiar fictional domains, such as those perpetuated in folktales and ritual celebrations like Sinterklaas, contribute to children's mental health and well-being, by sustaining their sense of control and stability in the world.
10. Like wood for the Inuit of fourteenth-century Arctic lands, in the future, fresh water will have talismanic significance and be a status symbol.
11. People with autism have heightened information processing similar to that of neonates, possibly because of less-than-typical release of oxytocin. Perseveration functions to regulate the rush of sensory input.
12. Corporate influence in politics will eventually reach a critical point, with revolution as a consequence.