

account mainly the interference from both the mother tongue and the foreign language.

The errors detected were classified linguistically according to a taxonomy of error types containing 19 categories and 119 subcategories. They were also classified according to the causes which led the students to make them. The final conclusion was that 44% of the errors were due to interference from the mother tongue, 14% were due to interference from the foreign language, 16% were due to interference from both the mother tongue and the foreign language, 13% were errors of strategies of communication and the other 13% were errors of indeterminate origin.

10. Maria José Ferreira. Truth and not Truth: An Analysis of Some Plays of Lillian Hellman... Advisor: Ian Linklater. 31/08/82.

Lillian Hellman's remarkable presence in the American theatre has roused several works about her production and her life. The approaches have been different, varying from plot, action, and structure, to social protest, moral conflict, and economic struggle.

The intention of this study is to analyse different aspects of the truth in some plays of Lillian Hellman. It calls our attention to the fact that, in each play, the cataclysm that emerges has its origin not in the most important characters, but in the minor ones: those who seldom appear (most of them appear a little at the beginning and a little at the end of the play), or those who are inactive during the greater part of the play, or those who are not the total center of attention. They are responsible for the dénouement proper, and this dénouement has some relation to truth: either by its presence or by its absence.

This subject was also chosen on account of Lillian Hellman's concern for truth and her abhorrent feeling for injustice. Her persistent pursuit of truth is implicit in any item of her work, and is here studied in *The Children's Hour*, *The Searching Wind*, *The Autumn Garden*, and *Toys in the Attic*.

11. Maria Luiza Cyrino Valle. *The Quest for the Human: Characterization in T.H. White's The Once and Future King and The Book of Merlyn.*  
Advisor: Ana Lúcia Almeida Gazolla, Ph.D. 10/09/82.

This work is an analysis of characterization in T.H. White's version of the Arthurian Legend, a tetralogy entitled *The Once and Future King* and a fifth novel, *The Book of Merlyn*, which was published posthumously.

The first part of this study presents an outline of the legend up to and including Sir Thomas Malory's text, which is the basic source for T.H. White's Arthurian series.

The second part deals with the novels which constitute the tetralogy: *The Sword in the Stone*, *The Queen of Air and Darkness*, *The Ill-made Knight* and *The Candy in the Wind*, and also with *The Book of Merlyn*. More emphasis is given to *The Sword in the Stone*, the first novel of the tetralogy, which narrates the boyhood of King Arthur under the guidance of Merlyn, since it is White's original contribution to the legend and for its bearing on the other novels.

Characterization is discussed as it becomes a thematic vehicle for White's contemporary preoccupation with the search for identity. The quest for the human is at the same time a theme and the basis of the process of characterization used by T.H. White.