Power imbalances are a persistent concern in the study of language. In the world of medieval Europe, Latin was “the language of power”. (Matto 325) In the nineteenth century, teachers were pressured to “eradicate” non-“Standard” usage from their students and even from themselves. (Mugglestone 367) This concern is ongoing today. Cameron argues that, “Like other superficially innocuous ‘customs’, ‘conventions’, and ‘traditions’...rules of language use often contribute to a circle of exclusion and intimidation, as those who have mastered a particular practice use it in turn to intimidate others.” (12) And a crucial point about the language rules of Standard English, in particular, is that they do not represent an end-point along some idealized, linear “Darwinian” scale (Aitchison 239) Many of the rules that underlie Standard English - and that animate arguments regarding proper Standard English usage - stem from early grammarians’ attempts to apply Latin’s “linguistic structure” to the English language. (Matto 327)