

# THE CARRIER PIDGIN

A newsletter for those interested in pidgin and creole languages

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## A FOREWORD

With this issue *The Carrier Pidgin* comes under the direction of a new editorial team. Dr. Barbara Robson, until recently at The University of Wisconsin at Madison, who with the assistance of Prof. F. G. Cassidy has brought *The Carrier Pidgin* through its first three years and has established it as a recognized clearinghouse for creolists, has taken a position with the Center for Applied Linguistics which does not leave her enough time for editorial duties. With your help, the new editors will do their best to continue the work which she has so ably begun.

SSLI (Social Sciences and Linguistics Institute) of the University of Hawaii will materially assist in the production of this newsletter.

*The Carrier Pidgin* was envisaged as a truly ecumenical newsletter, reaching all areas where important pidgins or creoles are spoken and a wide range of creolists--educators both secular and religious, writers, and amateurs as well as professional linguists. (Although *The CP* has appeared thus far in English, communications in any language are welcome.) Understandably, we have not yet reached this ideal.

The editors therefore have two immediate goals. First, a substantial expansion of the subscription list, especially outside the U.S.A. and Canada, which now account for 52% of the subscriptions. Hence the extensive mailing of complimentary copies of this issue. We shall appreciate the kindness if you pass them along to friends whom you know to be interested. Second, a far wider participation in providing information. Until now, a rather small minority of subscribers and readers have furnished almost all the items printed. There are several conspicuous blank areas in our coverage, notably the African-based pidgins/creoles. We need much more information on papers read, research in progress on all levels, and particularly on sociolinguistic developments: political, educational, and cultural trends in the use of the various pidgins and creoles.

## WORK IN PROGRESS AND THINGS TO COME

\* Prof. Edgar C. Polomé (Dept. of Oriental & African Languages, U. of Texas, P.O. Box 8058, Austin TX 78712) is organizing a workshop on pidgins and creoles to be held on 29 August 1977 at the XII International Congress of Linguistics, meeting at Vienna. Subjects for discussion should be submitted to him immediately.

\* New Directions in Creole Studies will be the theme of the meeting of the Society for Caribbean Linguistics at Turkeyen, Guyana, 11-14 August 1976. Creolists from outside the Caribbean are urged to attend. The local committee is chaired by Prof. George Cave (Linguistics, U. of Guyana, Box 841, Georgetown, Guyana).

\* Glenn Gilbert, Southern Illinois U., delivered two papers at a conference on German in Contact with Other Languages, held at the University of Essen in early December. One (with William Flick) was on 'Pidginization vs. untutored second language acquisition,' the other on 'Hugo Schuchardt's view of "simplification" in pidgin and creole languages.' ... Gilbert is doing a critical translation of Schuchardt's writings on pidgins/creoles, which should make the Father of Creole Studies more accessible to those for whom his German is not exactly an easy language.

\* Under the sponsorship of the Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique, a 'Colloque de Linguistique Appliquée des Caraïbes' was held in Port-au-Prince, 7-12 July 1975. Three sets of problems were discussed: (1) the elaboration of a unified orthography suitable for all French Creole dialects; (2) the systematic collection and transcription of folklore texts representing the oral tradition of Creole-speaking communities; (3) the teaching of French in a Creole-speaking environment.

While the discussions only led to sets of recommendations, the Colloque is a signal event in the area of Creole studies. It is the first international meeting devoted to that language, and it brought together some of the leading specialists of Creole and educators and language planners from most of the territories where Creole is spoken. Recommendations were formulated for the creation of regional centers for the collection of folklore texts and, in the area of education, two



approaches were identified that might lead to more effective teaching of French to Creole speakers: (1) the use of comics depicting themes of local culture; (2) graded bilingual readers.

Following the Colloque, the Agence agreed to assist in the establishment of an inventory of persons interested in the study of Creole dialects and of centers engaged in research in that field. Address inquiries to the Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique, 19, ave. de Messine, 75008 Paris, France (att. M. Max Egli) or to Prof. Albert Valdman, IDERIC, Université de Nice, 34 rue Verdi, 06 Nice, France.

\* A group of Haitian professionals have created an association devoted to the study of Haitian Creole, the Sant pou Etidye Kréyòl Ayisyen (SEKA). The founders include linguists, educators, journalists, writers, and editors. SEKA is establishing a documentation center where interested Haitians and foreign scholars may find: (1) all materials published in Haitian Creole; (2) all writings on that language; (3) the major works in pidgin/creole linguistics and principal studies of other French Creole dialects. In collaboration with Indiana University, SEKA is also engaged in an inventory of the lexical stock of Haitian Creole. To increase its holdings in categories (2) and (3), SEKA is appealing to creolists for complimentary copies of books, articles, papers, and pre-prints. These may be mailed to R. P. Roger Désir, Coordinator of SEKA, B.P. 1087, Port-au-Prince, Haïti, or Albert Valdman, Dept. of Linguistics, Indiana U., Bloomington IN 47401.

\* Albert Valdman writes: 'I have completed my book on Creole French and it is now in production at Klincksieck; the title, *Le créole: structure, statut et formation*. It is an attempt to provide a state of the art statement, and it will obviously reflect gaps in current research. Hopefully, it should be out in Oct. 1976.'

\* F. G. Cassidy and R. B. Le Page are near the end of revising their *Dictionary of Jamaican English* (1967), but still welcome corrections and criticisms. The new edition should appear this year.

\* Ross Clark, Dept. of Anthropology, U. of Auckland, is currently examining the problem of the relationships between the various varieties of South Pacific Pidgin English.

\* Raden S. Roosman of the U. of Papua New Guinea is reported working on 'The speech of the Ambonese-Malay community in Rabaul,' which may turn out to be a creole or a pidgin.

\* Luiz Ferraz, U. of the Witwatersrand, is studying at Rio de Janeiro through June of this year, and M. V. Sreedhar of the Central Institute of Indian Languages is studying and lecturing at the U. of York through April.

\* Regrettably, for the announcement in our III.4 issue, we must substitute this one:

The Dept. of Language, U. of York, is hoping to be able to issue a Creole Language Studies Resources Kit comprising: David DeCamp, *Four Jamaican Creole texts*; R. B. Le Page, *Jamaican Creole*; Pauline Christie, *A sociolinguistic study of some Dominican Creole speakers*; Walter Edwards, *Sociolinguistic behaviour in rural and urban circumstances in Guyana*; Don Winford, *A sociolinguistic description of two communities in Trinidad*; Colville Young, *A study of the Creolized English spoken in the city of Belize, in its cultural and social setting*. It may be necessary to do this in microfilm form. The department would be glad to receive preliminary enquiries to get an indication of the likely demand. Address inquiries to: Secretary, Language Dept., U. of York, Heslington, York YO1 5DD, England.

\* Amending and supplementing the announcement in our Dec. 1975 issue, Glenn Akers writes: 'In reply to requests for copies of "The Jamaican Linguistic Continuum: Phonology", I am in the process of revising the previous version, and it, as well as a recent one based on field work in December, "Complement Sentence in Jamaican Creole", will be made available to interested persons. The video program referred to in a recent issue of CP, The Jamaican Speech Continuum, approximately 45 minutes, black and white 1/2-inch video tape, is in the final stages of production, and will be available through me for \$75 plus postage. There is a restriction against further duplication without permission. Inquiries and orders should be addressed to Glenn Akers, Dept. of Linguistics, Holyoke 851, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138.' Akers has recently been awarded a dissertation research grant by the Wenner-Gren Foundation for work on Jamaican Creole.

\* Lifted from the Australian National University *Reporter* (14 Nov. 1975): 'Linguists at the University are also working on a major handbook on the Pidgin English of New Guinea. It will complement a teaching handbook they have already published and will deal with the background and history of Pidgin, its development, and problems today in terms of language change.

'This publication of about 600 pages is expected to become another major reference work.'

\* *African Studies* will publish Luiz Ferraz's paper 'The history and development of four creoles in the Gulf of Guinea,' presented at the January 1975 ICPC in Honolulu.

\* Dr. Annegret Bolée will offer a course in Französische Kreolensprachen this summer at the University of Köln.

\* Following ten months of field work in Sri Lanka (Ceylon) in 1973-74, Ian Smith is at Cornell University writing his dissertation on the Indo-Portuguese of that country.

\* Jon Amastae at Pan-American University, Edinburg, Texas, is undertaking a study of the English of Dominica (spoken alongside patois French Creole). He is also attempting to substantiate accounts of speakers of English, French, and Spanish creole dialects inhabiting communities along the eastern Mexican coast.



- \* Margot Faverey of the U. of Michigan's Dept. of Linguistics, a native speaker of Sranan and a former student of Jan Voorhoeve, is working on creole locative and existential constructions, and intends to publish her findings in the near future.
- \* Douglas Val. Ziegler of U. of Rochester is working on an M.A. thesis dealing with several European-related creoles, including the extinct (?) Afro-Spanish Creole of Cuba.
- \* Judith Wingerd, Dept. of Linguistics, SUNY at Buffalo (Buffalo, NY 14261), has been working on Haitian Creole French for several years, and would be pleased to hear from anyone else willing to exchange ideas on that language and on creoles generally.
- \* Prof. Laurențiu Theban, at Centrul de fonetica si dialectologie, Bucurest, Romania, is editing a volume entitled *The Romance-derived creoles*, to be published by the Editions de l'Académie Roumaine in 1977. It will contain, among others, chapters on Papiamentu by Dan Munteanu, Indo-Portuguese by M. and L. Theban, Malaccan Creole Portuguese by Ian Hancock, and Creole French by Ioana Vintilă-Rădulescu.
- \* Dr. Louanna Furbee-Losee of the Dept. of Anthropology, University of Missouri-Columbia, is assembling data on disjunction, conjunction, and yes/no questions from a large number of languages including several pidgins and creoles. The results will appear in a published paper.
- \* Lawrence Breitborde of Rochester, N.Y., writes from Liberia to keep CP readers informed of the work he and his wife are doing on Liberian English. Features from various distinct U.S. dialects of English are apparent in various varieties of Liberian English; it is becoming increasingly clear that much of the history of Afro-American English in the U.S. may be unearthed in Liberia.
- \* Philip Baker, at the Dept. of Modern Languages, University of York, is working on a comprehensive Mauritian Creole/English/French dictionary.
- \* A stratificational study of Yéniche, by J. Bennett, is to appear in Vol. II of the papers of the Michigan Linguistic Society (1976), available from University Microfilms Monograph Publishing, Ann Arbor. Yéniche is the German/Yiddish/Romani/Rotwelsch blend-language of certain nomadic groups in Germany, which has, like Shelta, become a first language. (Hancock)
- \* The forthcoming *Journal of Creole Studies* intends to run as a regular feature updating of the *Bibliography* listed just below. Those who would like to submit supplements to the *Bibliography* (items which have appeared since 1971, for any specific pidgin or creole), please submit MSS to the Editor, *Journal of Creole Studies*, Parlin Hall, Univ. of Texas, Austin TX 78712 U.S.A. Philip Baker is preparing an annotated bibliography updating the entries for Mauritian Creole, to appear in *JCS* 1 (2).

#### PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

- \* John E. Reinecke et al., *A bibliography of pidgin and creole languages* (University Press of Hawaii, 1975) is finally available--876 pages with some 8000 entries. Price, \$25, with a \$5 discount to participants in the ICPC held in Honolulu, Jan. 1975. All other scholars and institutions are entitled to a 10% discount of \$2.50. Corrections and additions through 1972, the cut-off date, are welcome and may be sent to *The Carrier Pidgin*.
- \* *Bibliografie van de Nederlandse Antillen* (STICUSA, J. J. Viottastraat 41, Amsterdam-Zuid, Nederland), compiled by Walther Gordijn, lists many Papiamentu items, especially under 'Taalkunde' and 'Letterkunde.'
- \* Bob McDonald, *First checklist of materials relating to Tok Pisin*, with 278 items, stenciled 1975 by the Hiri Motu and Tok Pisin Research Unit, Dept. of Language, University of Papua New Guinea, Boroko, PNG.
- \* For those who try to keep track of the flood of writing on Black English, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, Box 190, Arlington, VA 22210 has two useful items: Sarah Bobson, *Nonstandard dialects: An annotated bibliography of ERIC references* (ED 095 227), Aug. 1974, with 415 items; and Judith Harrington, *An annotated bibliography of recent work on Black English* (ED 091 931), listing 125 articles which appeared in 1971.
- \* Also available from ERIC: a 31-page theoretical paper by R. B. Le Page, 'Processes of pidginization and creolization,' March 1974 (ED 102 836).
- \* Jeutonne P. Brewer, *The verb be in early Black English: a study based on the WPA ex-slave narratives*, U. of North Carolina dissertation, 1974, is now available from University Microfilms. See also her article 'Subject concord of *be* in early Black English,' *American Speech* 48 (Spring-Summer 1973 [actually Dec. 1975]), 5-21.
- \* The same issue of *American Speech* contains other articles on Black English by Marvin D. Loflin, Nicholas J. Sobin, and J. L. Dillard; Elaine E. Tarone; Ronald R. Butters; and Edward A. Stephenson; also a detailed review of Elizabeth B. Carr, *Da kine talk* (University Press of Hawaii, 1972) by Stanley M. Tsuzaki.
- \* James A. Fox's thoroughly researched 'Russenorsk: A study in language adaptivity' is appearing in two parts in vol. 5 of *Language and Society*.
- \* Peter Mühlhäusler, 'The influence of the German administration on New Guinea Pidgin,' *The J. of Pacific History* 10 (nos. 3/4, 1975), 94-111.



- \* *Nabanga*, bimensuel d'information en français et en bichelamar, publication du Service de l'Information de la Résidence de France, Port-Vila, Nouvelles Hébrides, first appeared 18 avril 1975.
- \* *Te Reo* 17-18 (1974-75), which has recently gone to press, contains an article by Chris Corne, 'Tense, aspect, and the mysterious *i* in Seychelles and Réunion Creole.' *Te Reo* 19 (1976) will contain an article by K. J. Hollyman, 'Les Pidgins européens de la région calédonienne.'
- \* Philip Baker appears to be the translator of George Orwell's *Animal farm* in comic strip form into Mauritian Creole: *Repiblik zanimo*, par Zorze Orwell, Tradiction: Rafik Gulbul. Reproduit par O.N.E., 15 rue Bourbon, Port Louis, Mauritius (n.d.).
- \* R. S. Roosman, 'The Malay element in Melanesian Pidgin,' *Kivung*, 1975 Commemorative Issue.
- \* Jeffrey Siegel, 'Fiji Hindustani,' Univ. of Hawaii *Working Papers in Linguistics*, 7 (1) (May-June 1975), 127-144, discusses a somewhat pidginized colonial Hindi. (Raymond Pillai in the spring of 1975 also presented a term paper in the Linguistics Dept., Southern Illinois U., entitled 'Fiji Hindi as a creole language.')
- \* Albert Valdman, 'L'élaboration d'une orthographe,' *Revue de la Faculté d'Ethnologie* (Académie des Sciences Humaines et Sociales d'Haïti), 24 (1974), 5-14; also, 'Créole et français en Haïti,' *French Review*, 49 (2) (Dec. 1975), 174-185.
- \* Roger D. Abrahams and John F. Szwed survey 11 books in 'Black English: an essay review,' *American Anthropologist* 77 (June 1975), 329-335.
- \* Walther Gordijn of STICUSA has furnished the following items:
  - \* *Waka buku fu Ndjuka sama* (Paramaribo, Instituut voor Taalwetenschap in Suriname, 1973), a 74-page elementary manual in Djuka, Dutch, and English.
  - \* *Het Nederlands in Suriname* (Den Haag, Kabinet voor Surinaamse en Nederlandse-Antilliaanse Zaken, 1974).
  - \* M. H. Alers, *Taalproblemen van Surinaamse kinderen in Nederland*, 2d ed., Culturele Antropologie Antropologisch-Sociologisch Centrum, Univ. van Amsterdam, 1974, 51 pages.
  - \* M. Parabirsing, *Sistematiese beïnvloeding van de taalvaardigheid in het Nederlands bij Surinaamse kinderen die thuis een andere taal spreken*, Univ. van Leiden, 1972, a Ph.D. thesis, 91 stenciled pages.
- \* John Reighard reviews M. Saint-Jacques Fauquenoy's *Analyse structurale du créole guyanais* (1972) at length in *IJAL* 40 (April 1974), 164-167.
- \* David Lawton in *Revista Interamerica Review* 5 (1) (Spring 1975), 93-100, surveys 'Linguistic developments in the Caribbean: 1950-1975,' though not exhaustively. In Vol. 3, no. 4 (Winter 1974), 421-431, he reviews J. L. Dillard's *Black English* (1972).
- \* Lawton's paper, 'Language attitude, utterance recognition, and the creole continuum in Jamaica: Fact or fiction?', read at the October meeting of the Michigan Linguistic Society, will be available in the 1976 *UMPIL* (Univ. of Michigan Publications in Linguistics).
- \* Henri Tinelli, 'Generative and creolization processes: Nasality in Haitian Creole,' *Lingua* 33 (June 1974), 343-366.
- \* Derek Bickerton, 'Creolization, linguistic universals, natural semantax and the brain,' U. of Hawaii, *Working Papers in Linguistics*, 6 (3) (March 1974).
- \* Charles A. Ferguson, 'Toward a characterization of English foreigner talk,' *Anthropological Linguistics* 17 (Jan. 1975), 1-14.
- \* John H. Schumann, 'The implications of interlanguage, pidginization and creolization for the study of adult second language acquisition,' *TESOL Quarterly* 8 (2) (June 1974), 145-152.
- \* Jean-Paul Dumont, 'L'alliance substituée: La communication entre Créoles vénézuéliens et Indiens Panare,' *L'Homme* 14 (1) (1974), 43-56.
- \* Andrée Tabouret-Keller, 'Un champ sémantique: Les noms d'appartenance raciale au Honduras Britannique (District of Cayo),' *La Linguistique* 11 (1) (1975), 123-133.
- \* The Meeting Handbook of the 1974 annual meeting of the Linguistic Society of America contains summaries of two papers on creole subjects: Anthony JA'Naro, 'The social origins of pidginization,' and Anthony Lewis, 'San Basilio de Palenque--a "post-creole" community.'
- \* Papers read at the 48th national meeting of the American Association of Teachers of French, New Orleans, Dec. 1975, include John Guilbeau, 'Le français louisianais d'aujourd'hui,' and Raleigh Morgan, Jr., 'Les noms des oiseaux de la Louisiana: Une taxonomie populaire.'
- \* *The American Sephardi*, vol. 7/8 (Autumn 1975) contains a review by Richard E. Wood of Germán de Granda's 'El repertorio lingüístico de los safarditas de Curaçao durante los siglos XVII y XVIII y el problema del origen del papiamentu,' and one by Herman Prins Salomon of Wood's 'New light on the origins of Papiamentu: An eighteenth-century letter.'
- \* K. A. Sey, *Ghanaian English: An exploratory study* (London, Macmillan, 1973) has a little on 'broken' and Pidgin English.
- \* Besides *Das melanesische und chinesische Pidgin-englisch* (Nurnberg: Verlag Hans Carl, 1974), Anton Bauer has the following titles, all Frankfurt a/Main, Peter Lang, 1975: *Das neomelanesische Englisch: Soziokulturelle Funktion und Entwicklung einer lingua franca*; *Das Kanton-Englisch: Ein*



*Pidginidiom als Beispiel für ein soziolinguistisches Kulturkontakthänomen; and Die soziolinguistische Status - und Funktionsproblematik von Reduktionssprachen.* They are Vols. 4-6 of the Forum Anglicum series.

- \* Paul Stoller (ed.), *Black American English: its background and its usage in the schools and in literature* (New York, Delta Books, 1975).
- \* Christopher Smeall, 'A quantitative analysis of variation: *i* in Tok Pisin,' pp. 403-409 of *Proceedings of the First Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society* Feb. 15-17, 1975 (available from the Society, c/o U. of California, Berkeley, CA 94720).
- \* Wayne R. Williams, 'Variation in the Krio speech community,' *Proceedings of the Sixth Conference on African Linguistics* (Ohio State Univ. Working Paper in Linguistics, Vol. 20, pp. 279-293 (1975)).
- \* Ian F. Hancock, 'English in Liberia,' *American Speech* 48 (Fall/Winter 1974), 224-229.
- \* Robert A. Hall, Jr., *Stormy petrel in linguistics* (Ithaca, N.Y., Spoken Language Service, Inc., 1975). Autobiography of the Romance scholar and dean of North American creolists.
- \* Edna Koenig, Ph.D. dissertation, U. of Texas at Austin, *Ethnicity and language in Corozal District, Belize: an analysis of code switching* (1975).
- \* Dena Lieberman, Ph. D. dissertation, U. of Wisconsin at Madison, *Bilingual behavior in a St. Lucia community* (1974), is now available from University Microfilms, Order No. 74-19,565.
- \* Patricia C. Nichols, Linguistics Dept., Stanford University, has presented a dissertation (1975) on *Linguistic change in Gullah: sex, age, and mobility*.
- \* Loreto Todd, review of John Spencer (ed.), *English in West Africa* (1971), in *Lingua* 33 (March 1974), 179-185.

#### NOTES AND QUERIES

- \* The Germans have a synonym for 'creolist,' *Pidginolog*--glossed as 'Mischsprachenforscher.'
- \* Correction for our III.4 issue: the Japanese journal cited is *Gengo Kenkyū*.
- \* Thanks to Prof. B. Pottier, we have the new address of M. Guy Hazaël-Massieux: 32, Cours de la Trinité, 13100 Aix-en-Provence, France. Now we need the addresses of creolists Douglas Taylor, José G. Herculanio de Carvalho, William Johnson, and Margaret Higbie. ... And we always appreciate notice of changes of addresses, whether your own or those of other creolists.
- \* Belatedly noted: the death of creolist Justus Wilhelm Gonggryp, in Oct. 1974. Prof. Gonggryp was an old friend and student of the Bush Negroes of Suriname, and with C. N. Dubelaar wrote on the Djuka language and their script.
- \* Who has seen Claude Hagège's *Profil d'un parler arabe du Tchad* (1974) and can report on whether or not it deals with Turku Arabic?
- \* Renée Heyum, bibliographer of *Pacificana*, on a recent trip to Papua New Guinea observed a trend toward the use of 'controlled' (= simplified) English instead of Tok Pisin.
- \* Loreto Todd, revisiting the area of West Cameroon around Bamenda, notes the spread of Pidgin English, especially among the educated. The PE has incorporated a good deal of French.
- \* Can anyone report on the effects of independence on the Portuguese Creole dialects of Guinea-Bissau, the Cape Verde Islands, and São Tomé e Príncipe? Who has any linguistic contacts in these newly independent states?
- \* Maria del Carmen Valeriano, Avenida Brasil 979, Lima, Perú, would appreciate knowing the address of Christian Eersel and the names and addresses of other creolists in Suriname.
- \* A word of encouragement from Bruce Rigsby, professor of anthropology at the U. of Queensland: 'Keep up the good work. I find your items of great interest and have had several productive exchanges of correspondence and papers as a result.'
- \* Peter Mühlhäusler of Australian National U. writes: 'Mi hepi long yu skruim (= continue) gutpela wok bilong Carrier Pidgin. Orait, mi tingting moni bilong mi klostu bai pinis na me laik salim wampela liklik wansiling i go long yu, long yu ken salim olgeta nius i kam long mi gen. Em tasol. Sek i stap. Mi mas go bek long pinisim wok bilong Ph.D.--klostu bai pinis nau. Mi wantok bilong yu.'
- \* His letter is a good reminder to all who have not sent in their *liklik wansiling* for renewal of their subscription through 1976: \$3.00 U.S. Sad but necessary: *IF WE DON'T RECEIVE YOUR \$3.00 WE MUST DISCONTINUE YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.* To keep on flying, *The Carrier Pidgin* mus have sustenance.



# A NOTE ON PAPIAMENTU

Even though it is no substitute for a trip to the N. A., a perusal of *Sticusa Journaal* and the *Bibliografie van de Nederlandse Antillen* gives a lively sense of the continuing strength of Papiamentu-language cultural life--'high' culture as well as popular. Production of literature on all levels and interest in the future of the language continue strong. Besides short popular *novelas*, booklets of verse, popular history, political discussion, sex manuals, etc., etc., one notes such substantial works as Pacheco Domacassé's tragedy *Tula. Un drama historiko. E rebelion di 1795* (Kòrsou, 1975) and Guillermo E. Rosario's full-length novel *Amor i sakrifisio* (Medellin: Impresos Comerciales, 1974). Even the Surinamese writer Shrinivási has tried his hand at Papiamentu verse along with Dutch, Spanish, and Hindi in *Om de son* (Paramaribo, Drukkerij Eldorado, 1972).

There is much writing about Papiamentu. Popular handbooks continue to be produced, such as E. R. Goilo, *Hablemos Papiamento* (Aruba, De Wit Stores, 1974); M. de Jesus et al., *Papiamentu voor beginners* (Amsterdam, Antilliaans Contact Centrum, Rozengracht 148); A. J. Maduro, *Bon Papiamentu* (Kòrsou, 1974); Pierre Lauffer, *Arte di palabra* (Curaçao, Augustinus Boekhandel, 1973) and *Un selekshon di palabra i ekspreshon. Di dos tomo* (ibid., 1974). Various aspects of the language are discussed and debated, especially in such periodicals as *Watapana* (1968+), *Ruku* (1969+), and *Kristòf* (1974+) and the daily *Amigoe di Curaçao*. The question of Papiamentu vs. Dutch as medium of instruction receives attention, for example in F. W. Prins, *Latent taaltalent. Over de stiefmoederlijke behandeling van een moedertaal* (Ziest, Dijkstra's Uitgeverij B. V., 1974), and R. Casseres, 'De moedertaal: een pedagogisch uitgangspunt,' *Kristòf* 1/2 (April 1974), 83-93.

There is much interest in the still unsettled question of an acceptable orthography; see for example Antoine J. Maduro, *E ortografia (ku komishon di ortografia 1974 a propone gobiernu sentral ta un aborto)* (Kòrsou, 1972); *Ortografia pa Papiamentu; traha pa comision* (Daantje) *segun decreto gubernamental fecha 13 di maart di 1974* and its accompanying *Minivocabulario* (Curaçao, 1974); *Komentario di sindikatonan di maestro di Antianan Ulandes riba e 'Ortografia pa Papiamentu' presenta pa komishon Daantje* (Kòrsou, 1974).



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## Advisory Editors:

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## David DeCamp

Ian F. Hancock  
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## FRANCOPHONE CREOLISTS ORGANIZE

As a follow-through on resolutions adopted at the *Colloque de linguistique appliqué des Caraïbes* (see our IV.1 issue) and the second *Table ronde des centres de linguistique appliqué d'Afrique* held at Lomé on December 13-15, detailed plans are under way to:

- \* Make an inventory of scholars interested in French-based pidgins and creoles and overseas dialects of French
- \* Establish an association of such scholars
- \* Bring bibliographical information on French creoles up to date
- \* Establish a center for French creole materials
- \* Launch a journal dealing with French-based creoles

An initial meeting of an interim planning committee was held at Paris on Feb. 2-3 under the auspices of AUPELF (Association des Universités Partiellement ou Entièrement de Langue Française). Robert Chaudenson was chosen as chairman and Jean-Claude Castelain of AUPELF as secretary. Inquiries can be addressed to the latter, AUPELF Secrétariat général, Université de Montréal, B. P. 6128, Montréal 101, Canada. Reports of the meeting and questionnaires for the inventory were promptly mailed out. A much enlarged meeting of the interim committee is planned for October or November, to be held in France or the Antilles, with the theme *État présent des études créoles: perspectives et orientations*.

We quote from the summary of the February meeting.

'Documentation Le Comité propose ensuite la mise à jour de la bibliographie [de Reinecke et al.] sur les parlers créoles à base lexicale française pour la période 1970-76. Cette action comprendra l'inventaire des travaux et, autant que possible, la localisation des ouvrages. Le Comité prévoit aussi de faire l'état présent des études et travaux en cours sur le créole et de recenser les publications existantes en créole. Pour mener à bien ces opérations, le Comité propose une répartition géographique de la collecte bibliographique avec l'aide de correspondants. ...

'L'information rassemblée permettra la création d'un centre de documentation à l'intérieur d'un centre d'études créoles ayant les structures d'accueil adéquates. La documentation recueillie sera microfilmée, ce qui la rendra plus accessible, offrira aux centres régionaux l'occasion d'étoffer leurs fonds à des prix abordables, et enfin, permettra d'envisager la création d'archives créoles.

'Association Le principe de la création d'une société ou association d'études créoles est aussi adoptée. Cette association aura pour tâche d'organiser des rencontres (colloques, séminaires, stages), de nommer des commissions, de mener des enquêtes, de préparer un bulletin de liaison et une revue, de favoriser la circulation des ressources humaines et matérielles, et de coordonner la marche des études créoles. Elle sera constituée à l'issue d'un colloque de fondation en 1976.'



'Bulletin de liaison, revue Le Comité entrevoit deux besoins, d'une part une information régulière, et d'autre part la publication d'articles à caractère scientifique. Aussi, prévoit-il pour commencer la création d'un bulletin de liaison modeste mais décent comprenant des renseignements divers, des petites annonces, des recensions d'ouvrages, des bibliographies. La première livraison est prévue pour la fin de 1976 ou au plus tard au début de 1977.

'Ensuite, un numéro spécial annuel sera confectionné et sera essentiellement composé d'articles de fond sélectionnés par un comité. Ce numéro prendra la forme d'une revue interdisciplinaire des études créoles (linguistique, alphabétisation, économie, sociologie, etc.). Le Comité rédactionnel et de lecture sera constitué à la suite de la réunion qui se tiendra à la fin de 1976.'

#### WORK IN PROGRESS AND THINGS TO COME

\* Annegret Bollée's review of R. Chaudenson, *Le lexique du parler créole de la Réunion* (1974) will appear in *Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen und Literaturen* 127 (1975) 407-409. Probably it will be followed by many more reviews of this monumental work.

\* J. M. Meisel's paper on the 'Deutsch der ausländischen Arbeiter' will appear in the next issue of *Zeitschrift für Literaturwissenschaft und Linguistik*.

\* Peter Mühlhäusler's paper, 'Samoan Plantation Pidgin and the origins of New Guinea Pidgin: an introduction,' will appear in vol. 9, no. 2 of the *J. of Pacific History*.

\* James V. Powell writes from the U. of British Columbia that he has been teaching Chinook Jargon to 'Native Students' at a community college and the lessons will be ready for publication in March (1976).

\* Marlis Hellinger of Philipps-Universität Marburg will do further research in Belize this summer.

\* Gayle Partmann of Oakland U., Rochester, Michigan, has received an SSRC/ACLS grant to study variation in spoken French in Ivory Coast this summer. She will work with researchers from the Institut de Linguistique appliquée, U. of Abidjan, 'at least to the extent of co-ordinating my research with their ongoing sociolinguistic study of French in Africa.'

\* Philip Baker, now at the U. of York, reports that the number of entries for his Mauritian Creole dictionary now exceeds 10,000. He intends going back to Mauritius in September where the book will be published early in 1977. He is also working on the problem of early ties between the Caribbean and Indian Ocean Creoles.

\* Correction: The forthcoming article on Yéliche in our IV.1 issue is by Michael Eric Bennett of Michigan State U., not by a J. Bennett.

\* Jerry Gebhard, now a graduate student at U. of Hawaii, is working with data dealing with Thai-American interaction around military bases. His special interest is the implications the study of the processes have on adult second language learning.

\* Margaret C. Sharpe reports that she is devoting full time to research on Aboriginal English in Alice Springs, Australia. 'This Aboriginal English is not sufficiently different from standard Australian English to be called a creole, and in broad outline seems similar to Queensland Aboriginal English, on which I did some work, and to Western Australian Aboriginal English, on which I have seen preliminary reports.' Dr. Sharpe also plans to produce a three-way dictionary of Alawa-Roper River Creole-English. John Sandefur is working full time on Roper River Creole, and he and Dr. Sharpe have produced a joint paper for publication in a Pacific Linguistics volume next year: *Australia talks: Essays on the sociology of European and Aboriginal languages in Australia*.

\* Derek Bickerton will have a state-of-the-art report on 'Pidgin and creole studies' in Vol. 5 of the *Annual Review of Anthropology* (1976), with emphasis on theoretical developments.

\* Richard E. Wood has a review of the *Bibliografie van de Nederlandse Antillen* (1969) forthcoming in *Caribbean Studies*.

\* Luiz Ferraz and Tony Traill of the U. of the Witwatersrand are working on a study of pitch in the Creole Portuguese of Príncipe. Traill reports: 'We find that the phenomena lend themselves to an analysis in terms of a pitch accent system rather than a tone system (as has been claimed by Wilfried Günther).'



- \* Colton R. Westbrook's 'The relationship of verbal and kinetic factors in Black speech behavior' is forthcoming in *Selected papers from the Southwest Workshop in Areal Languages and Linguistics*, to be published by the Center for Applied Linguistics.
- \* Margot Favery, U. of Michigan, has had her paper, 'The historical development of locative and existential copula constructions in Afro-English creole languages,' accepted by the Chicago Linguistic Society.
- \* M. V. Sreedhar, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, hopes to complete *A pedagogical grammar of Naga Pidgin* by the end of this year. This he plans to follow with three other books: a programmed course in Naga Pidgin for adults, a bilingual dictionary, and Naga folk tales in Pidgin. After that, he has his eye on Sadari, a Bhojpuri-based pidgin spoken by several Dravidian and Munda tribes in Bihar and Orissa.
- \* K. N. O. Dharmadasa, Peradeniya Campus of U. of Sri Lanka, will have a paper on 'Creolization, legend and history: an aspect of the history of the Veddas,' in a forthcoming issue of the *Sri Lanka J. of the Humanities*.
- \* Gertrud Buscher of UWI, Mona, Jamaica, hopes to complete her glossary of Trinidad Creole French--apparently it runs to about 4000 entries--this summer.
- \* Jan Voorhoeve will give a summer course on Sranan Tongo and its literature at the U. of Southern California, June 15-July 10. Write Dr. Larry Hyman, acting chairman, Dept. of Linguistics, USC, University Park, Los Angeles CA 90007, for more information.
- \* Richard Day, U. of Hawaii, reports delay in the publication of the forthcoming volume of selected papers from the International Conference on Pidgins and Creoles (Honolulu, January 1975).

#### PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

- \* Correction: *Republik zanimo*, the Mauritian Creole adaptation of Orwell's *Animal farm*, noted in our IV.1 issue, is by the person named (no pseudonym!) and not by Philip Baker. Our apologies and congratulations to Mr. Gulbul.
- \* Three Ph.D. theses in the pidgin/creole field, all dated 1975, are now available from Xerox University Microfilms:
  - \* Jon Edward Amastae, *Dominican creole phonology*, U. of Oregon, Order No. 76-5137.
  - \* James Joseph Duran, *The role of Swahili in a multilingual rural community in Kenya*, Stanford U., Order No. 76-5723.
  - \* John Seward Phillips, *Vietnamese contact French: acquisitional variation in a language contact situation*, Indiana U., Order No. 76-2878.
- \* At the Colloquium on Romance Languages in Contact with Non-Romance Languages held at the Gesamthochschule Wuppertal, March 4-6, a majority of the papers were more or less in our field: Annegret Bollée, 'La créolisation du français dans l'Océan Indien'; Norbert Dittmar, Wolfgang Klein, and B.-O. Rieck, 'Transitional grammars in the acquisition of German by Spanish and Italian workers'; B. L. Hall, R. M. R. Hall, and Martin D. Pam, 'The staging of the development of English phonology in the period 1600 to 1800: some creole evidence'; Carol H. Molony, 'On Philippine Creole Spanish'; Brigitte Schlieben-Lange, 'L'origine des langues romanes. Un cas de créolisation?'; Peter Stein, 'Problèmes liés à un parler créole dans une société multilingue: le cas de l'île Maurice'; Albert Valdman, 'La créolisation sans pidginisation: le cas des parlers franco-créoles'; Keith Whinnom, 'The context and origins of Lingua Franca.' Jürgen M. Meisel, organizer of the Colloquium, hopes to publish the papers in one volume.
- The colloquium, Gertrud Buscher notes, was small enough to allow of thorough discussion of each paper. Prof. Meisel writes that it is planned to hold a similar colloquium within two years either at Giessen or at Augsburg.
- \* Yoshichika Iwasa, *Shin Nyū Gini a go nyūmon/The Neo-Melanesian language* (Tokyo, Tairiku Shobō, 1975).



\* *Linguistic Communications* 13 (1976) is a Pidginization and Creolization issue, containing articles by M. G. Clyne, 'German and English working pidgins'; Peter Mühlhäusler, 'The category of number in New Guinea Pidgin'; Margaret C. Sharpe, 'Notes on the "Pidgin English" creole of Roper River'; Peter Sutton, 'Cape Barren English'; and R. W. Thompson, 'Creole languages and educational development.' Correspondence concerning *LC* (Working Papers of the Linguistic Society of Australia) should be addressed to Prof. J. V. Neustupný, Dept. of Japanese, Monash U., Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia.

\* Some pertinent book reviews:

- \* William Washabaugh on Loreto Todd, *Pidgins and creoles* (1974), in *J. of Linguistics* 12 (March 1976) 174-177: calls it a valuable book but already largely outdated.
- \* Charles-James Bailey on J. L. Dillard, *Black English* (1972), in *Foundations of Language* 11 (March 1974) 299-309.
- \* Thomas Kochman on William Labov, *Language in the inner city* (1972), in *Foundations of Language* 13 (1975) 119-126.
- \* Robert N. St. Clair on Dell Hymes, *Pidginization and creolization* (1971), in *Linguistics* 132 (1974) 109-115.
- \* Mary Ritchie Key on Garrick Mallery, *Sign language among North American Indians* (1972 reprint), in *Linguistics* 132 (1974) 116-122.
- \* Don Laycock, 'Sissano, Warapu, and Melanesian pidginization,' *Oceanic Linguistics* 12 (Summer-Winter 1973 [1976]) 245-277.
- \* Frans Liefcrink and John Jones, *A survey of the languages spoken by students at U.P.N.G.* (U. of Papua New Guinea, Nov. 1974, 34 p. stenciled).
- \* Gillian Sankoff and Penelope Brown, *On the origins of syntax in discourse: a case study of Tok Pisin relatives* [U. of California, Berkeley, 1975] 86 p., photoduplicated.
- \* J. B. M. Guy, *Handbook of Bichelamar/Manuel de bichelamar* (Canberra, Australian National University, 1974). (Pacific Linguistics: series C, no. 34) The first formal grammar of New Hebridean Pidgin English; price \$8.50 Australian.
- \* \_\_\_\_\_, 'Notes on Bichelamar: sound systems and spelling systems,' *Kivung* 7 (1974) 23-46.
- \* K. A. McElhanon, 'Appreciating the possibilities of Tok Pisin: Evangelism and the use of Tok Pisin idioms,' *Catalyst, Social Pastoral Magazine for Melanesia* (P. O. Box 571, Goroka, E.H.D., Papua New Guinea) 5.3 (1975) 49-69--an article worthy of wider circulation than it is likely to get in a local religious journal.
- \* Jay Edwards, Michael Rosberg, and Luis 'Modesto' Pryme Hoy, 'Conversation in a West Indian taxi: an ethnolinguistic analysis,' *Language in Society* 4 (Dec. 1975) 295-321.
- \* Anna Barbag, 'Some aspects of semantic shifts in English loanwords in West African Pidgin English,' *Africana Bulletin* [Warsaw] 22 (1975) 131-138; and 'Pidgins - their origin, function and extension,' *ibid.* 20 (1974) 99-107.
- \* J. L. Dillard (ed.), *Perspectives on Black English* (Paris & The Hague, Mouton, 1975) contains reprints of a number of articles of interest to creolists and an original article by Ian F. Hancock and P. E. Kobbah, 'Liberian English of Cape Palmas.'
- \* Newbell Niles Puckett, *Black names in America: origins and usage* (Boston, G. K. Hall, 1975), pages 347-469 on names of obvious or possible African origin.
- \* W. W. Schuhmacher, 'A note on the so-called "creole" character of Afrikaans,' *African Studies* 33 (1974) 53, and rejoinder by Marius F. Valkhoff, 34 (1975) 159-161.
- \* Henri Tinelli, 'Elision rules, syllabic consonants, and vowel harmony in Haitian Creole,' *Orbis* 23.2 (1974) 358-376.



- \* Frank Étienne, *Dezafi* (Edision Fardin, 17 Fontamara, 17, Port-au-Prince, Haïti, \$5). This is the first long novel in Haitian Creole, by a prestigious author who used to write only in French.
- \* Aldina de Araujo Oliveira, 'O dialecto indo-português de Ceilão,' *Língua e Cultura*, vol. 4, no. 1 (Jan.-April 1974).
- \* Kemlin M. Laurence, 'Is Caribbean Spanish a case of decreolization?', *Orbis* 23.2 (1974) 484-499, takes issue with the Bickerton-Escalante-Granda thesis of early widespread creolization of Caribbean Spanish.
- \* John C. Birmingham, Jr., of Virginia Commonwealth U., presented a paper on 'Papiamentu's West African cousins' at the Second Colloquium on Hispanic Linguistics (LSA), Tampa, Florida, in July of last year, and one on 'Papiamentu's African roots' at the 25th Annual Mountain Interstate Foreign Language Conference in Boone, N. C., in October. He expects to give three other papers this year.
- \* Father John A. Z'graggen has compiled a 6-page list of 'Melanesian Pidgin literature in possession of the Anthropos Institute' [5205 St. Augustin, West Germany]. These items will be of value in reconstructing the history of New Guinea Tok Pisin. Of 49 items listed, 38 are not noted by the *Bibliography of pidgin and creole languages* or appear there only in later editions --a fact which highlights the need for many similar surveys of holdings by mission bodies and by educational institutions in pidgin- and creole-speaking countries.
- \* Claude Hagège's *Profil d'un parler arabe du Tchad* (Paris, Librairie Orientaliste Paul Geuthner, 1972), noted in our IV.1 issue, does indeed treat in part of what is sometimes referred to as Turku Arabic, the 'parler véhiculaire' of the Chad. Hagège calls it 'an Africanization of Arabic' rather than a true pidgin.
- \* Margaret C. Sharpe's article noted in our I.4 issue was published as 'Notes on the "Pidgin English" creole of Roper River,' *Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Newsletter*, n.s. 2 (June 1974) 2-12. It is the first published description of a full-fledged Aboriginal creole--of which there appear to be several.
- \* Karl Reisman, 'Contrapuntal conversations in an Antiguan village,' in Richard Bauman and Joel Sherzer (eds.), *Explorations in the ethnography of speaking* (Cambridge U. Press, 1974), p. 110-124.
- \* The title of María del Carmen Valeriano's M.A. thesis, described in our II.4 issue, is *A comparison of the Papiamentu and Jamaican Creole verbal systems*, McGill U., 1974.
- \* Philip A. Luelsdorff's 1970 dissertation, *A segmental phonology of Black English*, has been published by Mouton (The Hague & Paris, 1975), price Dfl. 28.
- \* Nick Lindsay, *An oral history of Edisto Island: Sam Gadsden tells the story* (Goshen, Indiana, Pinchpenny Press, 1974) contains notes on the Gullah of that South Carolina Sea Island.
- \* The first step in Bislama literature? Albert Wendt (ed.), *Some modern poetry from the New Hebrides* (Suva, Fiji, Mana Publications, 1975) includes 10 poems in Bislama by various authors.
- \* Philip Ward, *Indonesian traditional poetry* (New York & Cambridge, The Oleander Press, 1975) contains, on p. 26-29, three songs in Tugu (Java) Creole Portuguese.
- \* At the annual meeting of the American Dialect Society, San Francisco, Dec. 1975, J. A. Reynolds of the U. of Miami read a paper on 'Substandard European dialects in the Caribbean and Louisiana' and John (Terry) Webb of U.C.-Berkeley one on 'Romanes lexicon in Mexican-Chicano Caló.'
- \* Robert Chaudenson, 'Le Noir et le Blanc: la classification raciale dans les parlers créoles de l'Océan Indien,' *Revue de Linguistique Romane* 38 (1974) 75-94.
- \* Arnold R. Highfield's dissertation, *The French dialect of St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands: a descriptive grammar with texts and glossary*, was formally defended at Ohio State U. in October 1975.
- \* Peter Mühlhäusler submitted his dissertation, *Growth and structure of the lexicon of New Guinea Pidgin*, at Australian National U. on April 16.



- \* Laurențiu Theban, 'From creolized syntax to universal semantics,' *Revue Roumaine de Linguistique* 20 (1975) 207-224.
  - \* From Enrique Muller of Curaçao we have the following items:
    - \* A. J. Vervoorn, *Antilliaans Nederlands* (Den Haag, Schakels), which gives many examples of Papiamentu influence on Antillian Dutch.
    - \* Enrique Muller, *Naar een Papiamentstalige basisschool op de Nederlandse Antillen* (U. of Amsterdam, Institute of General Linguistics, M.A. thesis, 1975), a plea for the use of Papiamentu as medium of instruction in the primary schools.
    - \* Luis Daal, *Sinfonia di speransa* (Kòrsòw, 1975), 76 poems in Daal's own orthography.
    - \* Nydia Ecury, *Bos di sanger* (Kòrsòw, 1976), a collection of 20 poems.
    - \* Diana Lebacs, *Kompa Datu ta konta* (Curaçao, 1976), short stories for children.
    - \* *Extra*, Curaçao morning paper, first issue March 1, 1976, in the Maduro-Römer orthography.
  - \* Elizabeth Closs Traugott of Stanford U. presented a paper on 'Natural semantax; its role in the study of contact languages' at the Fifth Colloquium on Applied Linguistics held at Neuchâtel this year.
  - \* Ushari Ahmad Mahmud, graduate student at Georgetown U., has a paper in Sociolinguistics dated April 12, 1976, 'New evidence for the natural tense aspect system of creoles: the case of Arabic creole (Juba).'
- NOTED BETTER LATE THAN NEVER
- \* María Aparecida de Almeida, M.A. thesis, *Fonología histórica del Papiamento*, presented at U. of Ottawa, 1972.
  - \* Frederico Oduber, *Putesia* (Amsterdam, Editorial Antiyano, Reguliersdwarstraat 701, 1973), 68 pages of verse by a prominent Papiamentu poet.
  - \* Anna C. Prins-Winkel, *Kabes duru. Verslag van een onderzoek naar de onderwijssituatie op de Benedenwindse Eilanden van de Nederlandse Antillen, in verband met het probleem van de vreemde voertaal bij het onderwijs* (Assen, Van Gorcum & Co., 1973), Ph.D. dissertation, U. of Amsterdam.
  - \* Paul Christophersen, 'English in West Africa,' *English Studies* 54 (1973) 51-58, a review of John Spencer's *The English language in West Africa* (1971).
  - \* Gloria Glissmeyer, 'Some characteristics of English in Hawaii,' in Richard W. Bailey and Jay L. Robinson, *Some varieties of present-day English* (New York, Macmillan, 1973), p. 190-222-- a good summary introduction to the dialect.
  - \* R. B. Le Page, 'The concept of competence in a creole/contact situation,' *Folia Linguistica* 6 (1972) 118-135.
  - \* R. K. Szabo, 'The proper underlying representation for nasalized vowels,' *Glossa* 7 (1973) 130-140, on Haitian Creole.
  - \* C. Benavides, 'Orígenes históricos del habla de Samaná,' *Español Actual* 25 (1973) 14-18, on a case of three-way competition of Creole French, Spanish, and English.
  - \* Suzanne Comhaire-Sylvain, *Qui mange avec une femme, contes zairois et haïtiens* (Bandundu, Zaïre, 1973) and *Jetons nos couteaux* (*ibid.*, 1974). Not seen by the editors, they appear to contain texts in Haitian Creole and Lingala.
  - \* Germán de Granda, 'Papiamento en Hispanoamérica (siglos XVII-XIX),' *Thesaurus* 28 (1973) 3-15.
  - \* \_\_\_\_\_, 'Algunas notas sobre la población negra en los islas Canarias (siglos XVI-XVIII) y su interés antropológico y lingüística,' *Revista de Dialectología y Tradiciones Populares* 28 (1972 [1973]) 213-228, on a possible Portuguese-based pidgin in the Canaries. Also, 'Un caso más de influencia canaria,' *ibid.*, 29 (1973) 155-162 and 'Un caso de utilización de datos etnográficos con finalidad lingüística,' *ibid.*, 29 (1973) 61-72.



- \* J. C. Woodward, 'Some characteristics of Pidgin Sign English,' *Sign Language Studies* 3 (1973) 39-46.

#### NOTES AND QUERIES

- \* Credit for the new look of *The Carrier Pidgin* goes entirely to Mmes Freda Hellinger and Sady Sakai of the SSLI staff.
- \* 'Disintegration of pidgin is causing problems in PNG,' *ANU Reporter*, 27 Feb. 1976, an interview with Stephen Wurm in The Australian National U. newsletter, tells of progress on handbooks of Tok Pisin by T. E. Dutton and of Hiri Motu by Dutton and Bert Voorhoeve. 'The real significance of the . . . pidgin languages project,' says Wurm, 'lies in the number of important discoveries and insights into fundamental and, hitherto, either entirely unknown or misunderstood aspects of pidgin languages in general, and the Southwestern Pacific pidgin languages in particular.' Wurm also points out the menace to Tok Pisin of wholesale borrowing of English expressions which are misunderstood by the average Pidgin speaker. Thus, for example, *selek komiti* (select committee) gives a vague idea of 'inefficient village official.'
- \* Father Francis Mihalic also reports from Wewak: 'In general our Pidgin here is being strongly anglicized . . . influenced mostly by radio announcers who speak mostly English all day. The result of all this is that we have a completely different dialect developing in the towns than is spoken in the outback. . . My paper WANTOK still sets the norms for spelling in the country.'
- \* Mrs. Gail Raimi Dreyfuss (Dept. of Linguistics, U. of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI 48109) writes:  
'I'd be very grateful for any help . . . any of your readers can give me on my dissertation project. I'm very interested in the claim that creoles reflect language universals and/or the most unmarked grammatical structures. In order to test this, I am comparing the development of relative clause structures, particularly in Tok Pisin, Haitian, Sranan Tongo, Krio and Sango (to get a wide assortment), and also in other creoles that I am able to get information on. I would appreciate references to papers on related topics and transcriptions of discourses in these languages (preferably translated) as well as any suggestions people may have to offer.'
- \* Philip Noss, in Meiganga, Cameroun, notes that 'an interesting phenomenon is the increasing borrowing of French by certain language communities, for instance young Fula and the speakers of Gbaya Lai, which results in virtual pidginization of their respective languages.'
- \* Although Jeff Siégel is now with the U. of Technology, P. O. Box 793, Lae, Papua New Guinea, he is still interested in pursuing his research in Fiji Hindustani. He would appreciate hearing from anyone else dealing with pidginization or creolization of any Indo-Aryan language.
- \* Arnold Highfield is now assistant professor of social sciences and linguistics at the College of the Virgin Islands, St. Croix Campus. His present research interests are Haitian and Antillian Creole and the local (English) Crucian dialect. Linguists with similar interests are invited to correspond or visit.
- \* We have lost two more pioneer creolists of the 1930s. *Revue Roumaine de Linguistique* 19 (1974) 307-310 contains an obituary of 'László Gáldi 1910-1974,' who in 1934 published the first comparative study of the French Creoles. . . . Suzanne Comhaire-Sylvain (1898-1975), recently killed in an automobile accident in Nigeria, was the author of *Le créole haïtien* (1936) and a collaborator with Robert A. Hall, Jr. on *Haitian Creole* (1953). The first Haitian woman to achieve a scholarly professional career, in anthropology, she is listed as author of nine books, co-author of nine more, and author of over 200 articles.
- \* Kumu Kahua, a playwriting club on the U. of Hawaii campus, in February of this year produced *No laff my pilikia, eh!*, adaptations of Japanese *kyogen* farces in Hawaiian Pidgin English.
- \* A. J. Vermeer is noted in the 1973 *Year's Work in Modern Language Studies* as having compiled 'a magnificently ordered and detailed bibliographic study of Portuguese in Southern Asia,' in *Aufsätze zur portugiesischen Kulturgeschichte* 9 (1969 [1972]) 136-226 (Münster, West Germany). Who can supply its title and particulars on its contents?



\* A new subscriber writes: '*The Carrier Pidgin* . . . is a broad, rich and invaluable source of references to recent work in progress and thus clearly and completely fulfills the key role of a *true* NEWSLETTER.'

This high praise is due to the subscribers and readers who send in information which is unavailable in the better-known journals and other obvious sources. Away off in their insular Pacific Paradise, with access only to a limited number of scholarly journals, the editors must depend chiefly on *YOU* for information. 100% participation should result in something close to 100% usefulness.

Again we call for more news of research in progress, papers read at conferences and colloquiums, books and pamphlets from the pidgin/creole-speaking countries, articles appearing in journals of local circulation.

\* At the very last moment, from Ross Clark, Dept. of Anthropology, The U. of Auckland, Private Bag, Auckland, New Zealand: '. . . for your help-wanted column, I would be very interested to hear from anyone with documentary evidence on the use of Pidgin Anything in the South Pacific (excluding Australia and Hawaii) before 1870.' Dr. Clark is working on the early history of Melanesian Pidgin and its relations with other pidgins in the Pacific and hopes to have a paper available by about August.



# THE CARRIER PIDGIN

A newsletter for those interested in pidgin and creole languages

Editors:  
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## 'NEW DIRECTIONS IN CREOLE STUDIES'

was the title of the Conference of the Society for Caribbean Linguistics held August 11-14 at the University of Guyana. Although no strikingly new theoretical directions emerged from the conference, it broke new ground in the study of a number of creole dialects, chiefly in the Caribbean region. Thirty papers were presented by a rather wide variety of old and new figures in the creole field. A number of the papers were available in a bound volume of stenciled preprints. The French creoles and Papiamentu were represented only by foreign scholars; no one attended from Haiti, the French *départements*, or the Netherlands Antilles. About 60 observers were present.

Papers presented were:

- \* Richard Allsopp (UWI, Barbados), 'The case for Afrogenesis.'
- \* Derek Bickerton (U. of Hawaii), 'Creole tense-aspect systems and universal grammar.'
- \* John Birmingham, Jr. (Va. Commonwealth U.), 'Papiamentu: new trends in decreolization.'
- \* Gertrud Buscher (UWI, Jamaica), 'Oriens ex occidente lux: creole vocabulary and the F.E.W.'
- \* Lawrence Carrington et al. (UWI, Trinidad), 'Basilect, mesolect and corrective pressure in the speech of some Trinidadian children.'
- \* F. G. Cassidy (U. of Wisconsin), 'Revisions in the Dictionary of Jamaican English.'
- \* George Cave (U. of Guyana), 'Some sociolinguistic aspects of child play in Guyana.'
- \* Pauline Christie (UWI, Jamaica), 'A re-examination of predicate marking in Dominican Creole in the light of recent linguistic theory.'
- \* Dennis Craig (UWI, Jamaica), 'Some contrasts between communication strategies in Creole and Standard English.'
- \* Robert J. Di Pietro (Georgetown U.), 'Role enactment and verbal strategies in the U.S. Virgin Islands.'
- \* Emanuel Drechsel (U. of Wisconsin), 'Possible origins of Afro-Seminole Creole.'
- \* Walter Edwards (U. of Guyana), 'The sociolinguistic significance of some Guyanese speech acts.'
- \* H. Ch. Eersel (SIL, Suriname), 'Sound-patterns of Sranan-Tongo.'
- \* Eva Essed (Suriname), 'The changing status of Sranan.'
- \* Ian Hancock (U. of Texas), 'Pidginization and the development of Anglo-Romani.'
- \* Anita Herzfeld (U. of Kansas), 'Second language acrolect replacement in Limón Creole.'
- \* John Holm (U. of London), 'Copula variability on the Afro-American continuum.'
- \* Bashiru Ikara (Bayero U. College), 'Linguistic hybridisation or modernisation? Some sociolinguistic reflections on the English and Hausa contact experience in Northern Nigeria.'
- \* Yvette Keane and Myrna Martineau (UWI, Barbados), 'Proposals for a common phonemic script for Caribbean creoles.'



- \* David Lawton (Central Michigan U.), 'Code shifting in Jamaican Creole.'
- \* Robert B. Le Page (U. of York), 'A sociolinguistic history of St. Lucia from British state papers.'
- \* Peggy Mohan (U. of Michigan), 'To coin a koine theory' (on Trinidadian Bhojपुरi).
- \* Lenore Ralston (Bryn Mawr Coll.), 'Stammering: one result of language interference in a bidialect community, Nevis, West Indies.'
- \* John Rickford (U. of Guyana), 'Communicating in a creole continuum.'
- \* Peter Roberts (UWI, Barbados), 'Hypercorrection as systematic variation.'
- \* Ian Robertson (U. of Guyana), 'Guyana Dutch: its history and implication for creole studies.'
- \* Alison Shilling (College of the Bahamas), 'Negation in Bahamian English.'
- \* Gilbert Sprauve (College of the V.I.), 'Dutch Creole: written-oral discontinuity, and towards complex structures.'
- \* John F. Szwed (U. of Pa.), 'A proposal for the study of creole literature.'
- \* Andrée Tabouret-Keller (U. de Strasbourg), 'Variations in the incidence of selected linguistic features according to mode of discourse among schoolchildren of Belize.'

#### THE JOURNAL OF CREOLE STUDIES

Another landmark in creole studies comes in October with the launching of the *Journal of Creole Studies*, described as 'A journal for the publication of scholarly articles on pidginization and creolization of language, and creole societies and cultures.' It will be published twice a year, for a total of ca. 320 pages.

Subscriptions are US \$12 a year for individuals, \$22 for institutions. Payment, by international bank draft made payable to the JSC, should accompany the order. Address:

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De Sikkel Publishers  
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Belgium

Ian F. Hancock (U. of Texas) is editor, Edgar Polomé (U. of Texas) and Didier Goyvaerts (U. of Antwerp) are associate editors, and there are 19 consulting editors from ten countries. Manuscripts of articles submitted for publication should be in English and sent in duplicate to Dr. Hancock. Reviews and books for review should be sent to Dr. Goyvaerts. Their respective addresses are:

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Manuscripts should be typed double-spaced (including footnotes) and allow for ample margins. Footnotes should be grouped at the end of the MS. Reviewers are urged to limit themselves to ca. 800 words except for special review articles.

#### WORK IN PROGRESS AND THINGS TO COME

\* The conference under AUPELF auspices on *État présent des études créoles: orientations et perspectives*, announced in our IV.2 issue, will be held at the U. de Nice, November 14-18. Those interested, who have not already received a notice, should write Dr. Jean-Claude Castelain, AUPELF Secrétariat général, U. de Montréal, B.P. 6120, Montréal 101, Canada. Panel discussions will be held on phonology, morpho-syntax, lexicon, social-scientific aspects, and 'alphabétisation, formation, creation.' A society for creole studies, primarily of the French-based creoles, will be organized and a constitution adopted.

\* Lee R. Cooper at Temple U., Philadelphia, PA 19122 writes: 'I should finish my dissertation on urban elites' usage of French and French Creole in Guadeloupe by the end of the summer. ... Part of it has been given and expanded as a paper for the Temple U. Conference on Culture & Communication, March 1975. The title is, "Hot high school: Creole and Creole songs in French Guadeloupe".'

\* Rev. P. Roger Désir, coordinator of SEKA (Sant pou Etidye Kreyol Ayisyin, B.P. 1087, Port-au-Prince, Haiti), announces that in the very near future SEKA will publish a bibliography of writings in and on Haitian Creole for the year 1975. 'We will be glad to send it to all our friends that might be interested.'



\* Annegret Bollée's *Le créole français des Seychelles; esquisse d'une grammaire - textes - vocabulaire* is announced for publication in the second half of 1976 at Tübingen (*Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie*, Beiheft 159). In February 1976 she presented a supplementary thesis at the U. of Köln, *Zur Entstehung der französischen Kreolendialekte in Indischen Ozean. Kreolisierung ohne Pidginisierung*. It will probably be published in Germany in 1977.

\* John A. Holm (48 Lansdowne Road, London W.11) will be doing field work from August until October, under a grant from the U. of London, on the Creole English spoken as a second language by the Miskito Indians and others on the eastern coast of Nicaragua. Holm writes: 'I'm looking for syntactic similarities in the Afro-American languages, and I'm especially interested in the tense and aspect systems. ... I'd like more information on the semantic range of tenses and aspects by matching verb forms and time adverbs à la Fickett 1975.'

\* David Van Valkenburg of Stanford U. has spent the summer in Belize doing field work on its Creole English.

\* The first paper in an informal, stenciled series called *Seychelles Creole workbook* will be available to those interested on an exchange basis. Its title: 'Notes on Seychelles Creole phonology.' Write Dr. Chris Corne, Dept. of Romance Languages, U. of Auckland, Private Bag, Auckland, N.Z.

\* Emanuel J. Drechsel, U. of Wisconsin-Madison, will have an article in a forthcoming issue of *International Journal of the Sociology of Language*, 'An essay on pidginization and creolization of North American Indian languages, with a note on Indian English.' Drechsel will also be doing field work on Mobilienne and Afro-Seminole creole.

\* To appear in September 1976: *German in contact with other languages*, edited by Carol H. Molony, Helmut Zobl, and Wilfried Stölting (Kronberg/Taunus, Scriptor Verlag). Under the heading Pidgins and Creoles it will contain articles by Charles A. Ferguson on 'Simplified registers, broken language, and Gastarbeiterdeutsch'; James A. Fox on 'Implications of the jargon/pidgin dichotomy for social and linguistic analysis of the Gastarbeiter pidgin German speech community'; Glenn G. Gilbert on 'Die Auseinandersetzung zwischen Hugo Schuchardt und Adolpho Coelho über die Simplifikation in den Pidgin- und Kreolsprachen'; Peter Mühlhäusler on 'Bemerkungen zum "Pidgin Deutsch" von Neuguinea'; and Valerie Heitfeld on 'German influence on Pidgin English in the former German colonial mainland area of New Guinea.' There will be articles on Gastarbeiterdeutsch by Norbert Dittmar and Wolfgang Klein, Jürgen M. Meisel, and Wilfried Stölting.

\* Walther Gordijn of STICUSA writes that the *Suriname Encyclopaedie* edited by him will, hopefully, be in press at the end of 1976. It will contain a number of articles of interest to creolists.

\* T. E. Dutton will have articles on 'Hiri Motu' and 'Tok Pisin' in Vol. 4 of the forthcoming revised edition of *The Encyclopedia of Papua New Guinea*. In press is S. A. Wurm (ed.) *Current trends in the study of New Guinea area languages* (Canberra, 1976), containing an article by Dutton and H. A. Brown, 'Hiri Motu - the language itself.'

\* Richard W. Howell and Harold J. Vetter, *Language in behavior* (New York, Human Sciences Press, 1976), contains a chapter on 'Pidgins and Creoles,' p. 292-309, written primarily by Howell.

\* *Readings in creole studies*, edited by Morris Goodman, Ian Hancock, Bernd Heine, and Edgar Polomé, to be published by Story-Scientia, Ghent, is now being set in proof.

\* Ian F. Hancock, 'Lexical expansion within a closed system,' p. 161-171 of M. Sanches and B. Blount, *Sociolinguistic dimensions in language* (New York, Academic Press) will probably appear before the end of this year.

\* Charles Gilman (U. National du Zaïre, B.P. 1825, Lubumbashi, Zaïre) will have an article in *Anthropos* at the end of 1976 or beginning of 1977, 'Number names in two simplified languages,' dealing with similarities in morphological simplification in Cameroonian Pidgin English and Zairian Swahili. 'A comparative reconstruction of the common ancestor of Cameroon Pidgin and Jamaica Creole is doing the rounds, and I am working on a study of address forms in Zairian French (not a pidgin or a creole, but certainly a neo-Zairian language like Lingala or Swahili).'

\* Correction: Richard E. Wood's forthcoming book review noted in our IV.2 issue will be of the 1975 - not 1969 - *Bibliografie van de Nederlandse Antillen*.

\* Jeremy Pollock-Chagas, now a Ph.D. candidate at U. of Southern California, will be doing post-doctoral linguistic research on Jamaican Creole in the Kingston area beginning January 1977.

\* Ms Chagas and Lawrence A. Johnson of U.S.C. collected tapes on African Pidgin speakers studying at U.S.C. the past summer.



\* Joseph King of Diablo Valley College, California, has supervised a trilingual version of Act IV, Scene 1 of *Taming of the shrew*, in Shakespeare's original language, in modern American English, and in Eastern Nigerian Pidgin, translation by Albert Iweka.

\* Mary Hope Lee has accepted a position at Yale U., teaching linguistics and Afro-American Studies.

\* J. L. Dillard, at Northwestern State U. of Louisiana at Natchitoches, is working on three books and is investigating a mixed-blood community which calls itself 'The People' and speaks a very distinctive variety of Black English.

\* Derek Bickerton and Bill Wilson at U. of Hawaii are working on a paper setting forth the implications of data gathered by Wilson on 'broken Hawaiian' and its role in the early plantation period of Hawaii. It appears likely that a form of pidgin Hawaiian preceded pidgin English.

\* Mark Robert Hale (511 E. Kingsley, #2, Ann Arbor, MI 48104) has completed a translation of the first description of a creole language, J. M. Magens' grammar of Virgin Islands Creole (Neger-hollands) published at Kiöbenhavn in 1770. This summer he is writing 'an extended introduction to the work which will hopefully include an overview of the social history of the Islands, some further grammatical analysis and some comparative work.' He would appreciate help in tracking down surviving speakers of the language, if any. Hale is also investigating the social and linguistic relationship between V. I. English and Dutch Creole and the possible influence of Negerhollands on V. I. English.

\* Larbi Oukoda, at Louisiana State U., is reported to be working on a dissertation entitled *A syntactical study of Louisiana French*.

\* Paul Stoller, Dept. of Anthropology, U. of Texas at Austin, was working on an extensive study of the relation between anthropology and the study of pidgin and creole languages; but this has been interrupted by his departure to the République du Niger to do linguistic research there.

\* Cecil Kovac at Georgetown U. has completed a study of the problems of language planning in Haiti.

\* Hugh Young, Solomon Islands Information and Broadcasting Services (Honiara, S.I.) has completed a 52-page stenciled draft of *Hao nao olketa i save toktok Pisin: A directory of Pidgin items*, which he hopes to have printed by Provincial Press, Honiara, before he leaves about the end of September. Fifteen pages are devoted to grammar, the rest to lexicon with illustrative sentences.

\* Readers of the *Carrier Pidgin* may also be interested to know that my translation (with help) and production of "Oedipus Rex" (*Bikman Edipusu*) is to be broadcast on Solomons Radio on August 15, and is likely to be published soon after.

\* Brenda Johns is leaving the U. of Michigan for English Department, Chiangmai U., Chiangmai, Thailand. Her dissertation on comparative aspect and temporal reference in English and French-based creoles of the Caribbean will be finished probably in October.

\* John C. Birmingham's paper 'Papiamentu's West African cousins,' presented 19 July, 1975, along with 12 others from the Linguistic Society of America's Second Colloquium on Hispanic Linguistics, is due to be published this fall by Georgetown U. Press.

\* Iaian A. Boal (Queen's College, Cambridge U.) has spent several months surveying the status of Fanagalo in Southern Africa and should have some very interesting findings to report.

#### PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

\* Maurice Bricault, *Contes créoles illustrés: textes bilingues créoles-français* (Paris, Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique, 1976). One of the first results of the intensified interest in the French creoles described in our IV.2 issue is this 72-page, handsomely designed book with comic strip illustrations by Judith Klein, printing folk tales in all the New World French creoles except that of Martinique. It employs an orthography applicable to all French creoles. Address of the Agence: 19 ave. de Messine, 75008 Paris.

\* Raphaël Berron et Pradel Pompilus, *Histoire de la littérature haïtienne illustrée par les textes* (Paris, CLUF/l'Ecole, 1976), 2 vols., price 156 F.

\* *Bon Nouvèl* is a 16-page monthly journal in Creole, now in its tenth year, published at B.P. 494, Port-au-Prince, Haiti (subscription 3 gourdes per annum), under the direction of P. Joris Ceuppens. To its kindness we owe copies of the following publications:

\* Nono Numa, *Jénéral Rodrig; piès-téyat an 5 ak* (Pòtoprins, Edision Bon Nouvèl, Mé 1975. An adaptation of Corneille's *Le Cid*. (Eight more adaptations of classics are announced as forthcoming.)



- \* Pauris Jean-Baptiste, *Dézièm kout flach sou 300 provèb dayiti* (Bon Nouvèl, 1975).
- \* Sè Alodi, F.M., *Prémié pa nan gramè kréyol* (Bon Nouvèl, 1976).
- \* *Vi-n moun* (Bon Nouvèl, no date), a primer.
- \* P. Roulon, 'Étude du français et du sango parlés par les Ngbaka-Ma'bo (République Centrafricaine),' *Ethnies* (IDERIC, Nice) 2 (1972) 133-165.
- \* Gabriel Manessy, 'Pidgin et créole; pidginisation et créolisation,' *Bulletin du Centre d'Etudes de Plurilinguismes* (IDERIC, Nice) 2 (1975) 3-14.
- \* Another belated entry: Pradel Pompilus, *L'Étude comparée du creole et du français* (Port-au-Prince, Éditions Caraïbes, 1973).
- \* 'La Rentrée à la Reunion. Pour le créole,' *Le Monde de l'éducation*, mars 1976, p. 28-29.
- \* Ioana Vintilă-Rădulescu, 'Creola și "baby-talk",' *Studii și Cercetări Linguvistice* 26 (5) (1975) 563-566.
- \* Dan Munteanu, 'Organizarea paradigmei verbale în papiamentu,' *SCL* 26 (6) (1975) 609-615, with abstract in Spanish.
- \* Giuseppe Francescato, 'À propos du mélange des langues et des langues mixtes,' *SCL* 26 (1975) 493-498.
- \* Aldina de Araújo Oliveira, 'Algumas considerações sobre a língua chinesa e o dialecto de Macau,' *Língua e Cultura* 5 (1975) 22-55.
- \* Alexander Hull of Duke U. presented a paper on 'Étapes du développement des créoles français' on May 28 at the annual meeting of the Canadian Linguistic Assn., Laval U.
- \* George Huttar, 'Sources of Creole semantic structures,' *Language* 51 (3) (1975) 684-695
- \* Lynn Friedman, 'Space, time + person reference in American sign language,' *Language* 51 (4) (1975) 962-976.
- \* Patricia C. Nichols, *Linguistic change in Gullah: sex, age, and mobility*, Stanford U., Ph.D. dissertation, May 1976.
- \* -----, 'Complementizers in creoles,' *Working Papers in Linguistic Universals* 19 (1975) 131-135.
- \* Donna E. Southers, *A transformational analysis of Tobagonian creole English*, U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Ph.D. dissertation, 1975. University Microfilms Order No. 76-9296.
- \* Angela M. Gilliam, *Language attitudes, ethnicity and class in São Paulo and Salvador da Bahia (Brazil)*, Union Graduate School, Ph.D. dissertation, 1975. University Microfilms Order No. 76-11,123.
- \* Gérard Étienne, *Le créole du Nord d'Haïti: Étude des niveaux de structure*. U. de Strasbourg, doctoral dissertation, 1974.
- \* C. De Feral, *Le Pidgin-English au Cameroun: Quelques aspects linguistiques*. U. de Paris X, M.A. thesis, 1975.
- \* John H. Schumann, *Second language acquisition: the pidginization hypothesis*, Harvard U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1975. University Microfilms Order No. 76-10,568.
- \* Elton Brash, *Influences of vernacular, pidgin, and creole languages on the development of English literary styles in selected West African, Caribbean and Melanesian nations*, U. of Sussex, Ph.D. dissertation, 1975.
- \* Harriet Wilkins, *The perfective in a corpus of Black English*, Louisiana State U., M.A. thesis, 1975 (?).
- \* Somewhere along the line we failed to mention that Lilith Haynes' 1973 Stanford U. dissertation, *Language in Barbados and Guyana: attitudes, behaviours and comparisons*, is available from University Microfilms, Order No. 73-30,408.
- \* Ola Rotimi, U. of Ife, Nigeria, as guest lecturer in the Dept. of English, U. of Texas at Austin, April 1976, spoke on the differences between Broken English (true pidgin) and Pidgin-English in Nigeria.



- \* David Lawton, 'White man, black man, coolie man: pejorative terms in a Creole society,' *Michigan Linguistic Society Papers* 2 (1976) 64-67.
- \* Guillermo Solana, 'El Africa occidental habla "pidgin english",' *Africa* (Madrid) 397 (Jan. 1975) 14-16 - an article of little value.
- \* Charles J.M.R. Gullick, 'Maltese and Creole,' *Belizean Studies* 4 (May 1976) 25-36. This lively little journal, six issues per annum, from time to time containing articles on the local language situation, is published by BISRA, St. John's College, Belize City, Belize. It costs US \$5 per annum in the Americas, US \$7 elsewhere.
- \* Richard Price, 'Kikongo and Saramaccan, a reappraisal,' *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* 131 (1975) 461-478.
- \* J. Brammall and R. J. May, *Education in Melanesia* (Canberra, Australian National U., 1975). Some of the papers, delivered May 5-10, 1974 at the Eighth Waigani Seminar, U. of Papua New Guinea, touch on Tok Pisin.
- \* J. Lynch (ed.), *Pidgins and Tok Pisin* (U. of Papua New Guinea, Occasional Paper No. 1, Dept. of Language, 1975).
- \* T. E. Dutton, *Language and national development - long wanem rot?*, inaugural lecture, U. of Papua New Guinea, 11th May 1976, 44 p. stenciled, available from The Secretary, UPNG, Box 4820, University PO, Papua New Guinea. Dutton argues that English, as opposed to Tok Pisin, is too expensive in social and monetary terms to be a true lingua franca for independent Papua New Guinea. There is a passing mention (p. 37) of an extinct Pidgin English in parts of Papua.
- \* Gillian Sankoff, U. of Montreal, read a paper on 'Grammaticalization processes in New Guinea Tok Pisin' at the Conference on Mechanisms of Syntactic Change, U. C. at Santa Barbara, 7-9 May. The 26-page MS is being revised. ... The Sankoff-Brown article noted in our IV.2 issue will be printed in *Language* 52 (3), Sept. 1976.
- \* Fred West, 'GI-ese and instant replay,' *American Speech* 48 (Fall-Winter 1973 [April 1976]) 290-293, with a little on GI pidgin in Vietnam.
- \* Papers of interest to creolists read at 7th Conference on African Linguistics, U. of Florida, April 1976, include:
  - \* Emeka Okonkwo (N.Y.), 'West African Pidgin English - myth or reality?'
  - \* Afesa Bell (U. of Florida), 'A social psychological approach to languages of the Diaspora.'
  - \* Wayne Williams (U. of Washington), 'The so-called relativized and cleft predicates in Krio: One step closer to an understanding of creolization.'
  - \* Richard Allsopp (UWI, Barbados), 'Africanisms in the idiom of Caribbean English.'
  - \* Helen Pyne-Timothy (UWI, Trinidad), 'Grammatical structure and systems in Trinidad Creole.'
  - \* Judy Wingerd (SUNY at Buffalo), 'Serial verbs in Haitian Creole.'
  - \* Bamidele Agbasẹgbẹ (U. of Michigan), 'The Yoruba origins of personal names in the Americas: A comparative onomatology of Gullah and Lucumi.'
- \* Richard W. Howell, U. of Hawaii at Hilo, has presented papers on 'Bamboo English revisited,' at the 1975 Asian Studies on the Pacific Coast Conference, Honolulu, June 1975; and 'Linguistic reflections of sociocultural differences in the pidgins of Japan and Hawaii,' at a symposium on Language, Thought, and Culture, Hilo, Aug. 14, 1976. The latter will probably be published by Kansai U. of Foreign Studies, sponsor of the symposium.
- \* Frances Ingemann at U. of Kansas has edited *1975 Mid-America Linguistics Conference papers*, available for US \$7 from Linguistics Dept., U. of Kansas, Lawrence KS 66045. Among the 42 papers are two in our field, Glenn G. Gilbert, 'Hugo Schuchardt's view of simplification in pidgin and creole languages,' p. 136-144, and Alan M. Perlman, 'Observations on creolization and decreolization: the case of Hawaiian English *da kine*,' p. 371-387.
- \* Derek Bickerton and Carol Odo, *General phonology and pidgin syntax*, Vol. 1 & 2 volumes, *Change and variation in Hawaiian English*, Final report on National Science Foundation Grant No. GS-39748. Available for US \$6 including postage, SSLI, U. of Hawaii, Honolulu HI 96822. The three volumes will comprise the most nearly complete study of Hawaiian English thus far made. Please make check payable to University of Hawaii.



- \* Joe Hadley, writer of Hawaiian Pidgin English poetry, has published a series of poetic sketches of his experiences as a boy and young man in tape recording, 'Somoladet franainsai' (Some more like that from the inside), issued by Oceanaudio Productions, P.O. Box 22322 Honolulu, HI 96828.
- \* Among recent items in and concerning Papiamentu the following are noteworthy:
  - \* S. Joubert, 'El Papiamento, lengua criolla de Curazao, Aruba y Bonaire,' *Kristòf* 3 (Feb. 1976) 11-24.
  - \* Antoine J. Maduro, *Ortografia fonológiko, revisá* (Kòrsou, 1976).
  - \* R. Hooi, *Mis-eiland* (Curaçao, 1976), poems in Dutch, Papiamentu, English, and Sranan.
  - \* Enrique Muller, *Resina* (Kòrsou, 1976), 24 poems in Papiamentu.
  - \* L. Leito, *Carmen* (Curaçao, 1975), subtitled *Un kontribushon chikito na anja internashonal di muhe*.
  - \* Diana Lebacs, *Kompa datu ta kontá!* (Curaçao, Offset Drukkerij Montero, 1976), a collection of 7 tales for children.
  - \* 'Afwezigheid spelling papiaments zuiver politieke grillen,' *Sticusa Journaal* 6 (3) (15 May 1976) 10-11, reprinted from *Amigoe di Curaçao* 26-3-1976.
- \* Wietse de Hoop presented a paper on 'The multiple challenge of Papiamento' at 2nd annual convention, Kentucky Interdisciplinary Conference on Linguistics, Richmond, Ky., April 1-3, 1976..
- \* Some book reviews in our field or on its borders:
  - \* P. L. Newman on T. E. Dutton, *Conversational New Guinea Pidgin* (1973), *Language* 51 (3) (1975) 760-761.
  - \* Carol W. Pfaff on Robbins Burling, *English in black and white* (1973), *Language* 51 (3) (1975) 770-776.
  - \* James Sledd on Johanna S. DeStefano (ed.), *Language, society, and education: a profile of Black English* (1973), *American Speech* 48 (Fall-Winter 1973 [April 1976]) 258-269.
  - \* Arlette Roth on Claude Hagège, *Profil d'un parler arabe du Tchad* (1973), *Journal Asiatique* 263 (1975) 445-447.
- \* Available from Audiotapes, Dept. AR-3, U. of California Extension Media Center, Berkeley, CA 94720: Orlando L. Taylor, *Black English II: Linguistic characteristics* (4 tapes, 5-1/2 hours, \$55).
- \* Elizabeth C. Traugott, 'Pidgins, creoles, and the origins of vernacular Black English,' in D. S. Hamison and T. Trabasso (eds.), *Black English: a seminar* (Hillsdale, N. J.: Erlbaum Publishers, 1976).
- \* Gilbert A. Sprauve, 'Bilingualism and phonological filtration in the Dutch and English creoles of the Virgin Islands,' *Journal of the College of the Virgin Islands* 2 (1976) 5-19.
- \* John C. Birmingham, Jr. (Virginia Commonwealth U.) presented a paper on 'Papiamentu: a Portuguese version of the Lingua Franca?' on July 24, 1976, at the Linguistic Society of America's Third Colloquium on Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian Linguistics, Oswego, N.Y.
- \* Correction: The CLS paper noted in our IV.2 issue was co-authored by Margot Faverey, Brenda Johns, and Fay Wouk.
- \* *U. of Michigan Papers in Linguistics* II.2 (available for \$2.25 from Dept. of Linguistics, U. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109) contains papers on 'Language attitude, utterance recognition, and the Creole continuum in Jamaica: fact or fiction?' by David Lawton; 'The myth of decreolization' by Gail Raimi Dreyfuss; and 'The social significance of dialect features in three plays by Paul Green' by Judy Dethloff Deisler.

#### NOTES AND QUERIES

- \* Björn H. Jernudd asks: 'Why not bury the term "Turku Arabic" and talk inst. -1 of Chad Arabic varieties? Because there just isn't any more any single such thing.'
- \* James S. Ryan (201 Calle Granada, Santa Barbara CA 93105) is interested in Sea Gullah and would like to share data on the speech of whites in the Caribbean and a tape he is expecting from St. Helena, the South Atlantic island where Napoleon died.



\* Prof. Olga K. Garnica, Dept. of Linguistics, The Ohio State U., 1841 Millikin Road, Columbus, Ohio 43210, would be pleased to hear from anyone who has done work on the Russo-Chinese pidgin once spoken primarily in Manchuria, or anyone who is in any way familiar with it.

\* Francis X. Karam (915 Arizona Ave., #7, Santa Monica, CA 90401), writes apropos of Father Francis Mihalic's observation regarding the influence of English radio broadcasts upon Tok Pisin: 'For example, how long has this development been in process? Why is the influence of English broadcasts developing a new pidgin dialect in the towns but not in the country? What problems has this radio influence created for Fr. Mihalic's newspaper? I am very interested in the influence of radio and press upon language, especially upon a fluid language situation. Data such as this is extremely difficult to find; I come across it only rarely in the literature, and then mostly by chance. I would be most grateful if you could help me any way to obtain more information on this particular case.'

\* Lenore Ralston of Bryn Mawr, who is doing dissertation research in Nevis, West Indies, would like to get in touch with Ruby Leavitt, author of *The Puerto Ricans* (U. of Arizona Press, 1974). Ms Ralston's address is White Rose Cottage, Morningstar, Nevis.

\* Chris Corne, Dept. of Romance Languages, U. of Auckland, N.Z., wants to know if anyone is doing a comparative ethnomusicological study of Louisiana, Caribbean, and Indian Ocean Creole French communities.

\* Luiz Ferraz, back in Johannesburg after study in Brazil, writes: 'I was in contact with a couple of linguists who had come across a "language" which one of them said may be a "Bantu" language or a "pidgin". The place where this "language" is spoken is Serro, south of Diamantina, in the state of Minas Gerais. The research trip was being organized by Jurgen Heye, of Rua V. de Beauregaire, 2, Alto da Boa Vista, Rio de Janeiro RJ, and Mário Roberto Zágari, of Sala 1403, ICHL, Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora, Minas Gerais.'

\* James Grant Benton's adaptation of Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night* in Hawaiian 'Pidgin English' creole was revived, with notable success, as the opening production of the Hawaii Theatre Festival's summer theater in Ala Moana public park, Honolulu, July of this year.

\* *The Carrier Pidgin* is still screaming, or whatever it is a pigeon does, for news of M.A. theses and term papers in the creole field. Also it makes a special appeal for news of Sango and the Zairian lingua francas.

#### PUBLICATIONS: LAST-MINUTE ADDENDA

\* *A festival of Guyanese words*, ed. by John R. Rickford (U. of Guyana, 1976, xxv + 215 p. stenciled) is a collection of papers, with discussion, from the 'Festival' held at Critchlow Labour College on Dec. 14, 1975. About 250 people from many walks of life participated. Besides opening and closing remarks and two poems in Creolese, these articles are printed: Maude Bullen-McKenzie, 'Some Creolese words in current use'; Sherwin Griffin, 'Word-forming devices in Creolese'; John Rickford and Barbara Greaves, 'Non-standard words and expressions in the writing of Guyanese school-children'; Satnarine Persaud, 'Names of folk-spirits in Guyana'; Kean Gibson, 'Guyanese slang'; Daizal Samad, 'Hire-car names in Guyana'; Esau Fredericks, 'Rice-farming terms in Guyana'; Lloyd Moses, 'Cane-farming terms in Guyana'; Sayadam Rampaul, 'Hindu kinship terms in Guyana'; Wordsworth McAndrew, 'Some possible Africanisms in Guyanese speech'; Uzoamaka Iwu, 'Linguistic-cultural similarities between Nigeria and Guyana'; Richard Allsopp, 'Washing up our wares: towards a dictionary of our use of English'; Kuntie Ramdat, 'Hindu dishes and cooking-terms in Guyana.'

The book is sold by University Bookshop, U. of Guyana, Box 841, Georgetown, Guyana, for U.S. \$4 or equivalent. For airmail add \$2 for Jamaica, Cuba, and Puerto Rico; \$1 for the rest of the West Indies; \$3 for the U.S. and Canada; \$4 for Europe; \$7 elsewhere.

\* C. A. Yansen, *Random remarks on Creolese* (Margate, England, Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1975).

\* Russell G. Hamilton, *Voices from an empire: a history of Afro-Portuguese literature* (Minneapolis, U. of Minnesota Press, 1975). Detailed treatment, with much on Cape Verdean literature in creole; good bibliography. Among recent publications is noted:

\* Luís Romano, *Negrume (Lzimparin)* (Rio de Janeiro, Editora Leitura, 1973), a bilingual Portuguese-creole story.



# THE CARRIER PIDGIN

A newsletter for those interested in pidgin and creole languages

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... Please address all communications to: *The Carrier Pidgin*, SSLI, University of Hawaii, 2424 Maile Way #704, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822, U.S.A. Make checks payable to *The Carrier Pidgin*. ...

No renewal notices are mailed out. THIS IS YOUR NOTICE TO RENEW FOR VOLUME V (1977). Subscriptions not renewed and paid for by March 1977 will be terminated.

## WORK IN PROGRESS AND THINGS TO COME

\* We regret that as of Dec. 20 none of our readers has sent in a report on the conference held at Nice, Nov. 14-18.

\* The 30,000-entry Standard Krio-English Dictionary, which has been in process of compilation for over 15 years, has now seen completion. Principally the work of Clifford Fyle and Eldred Jones of Fourah Bay College, the dictionary was finished with the help of 12 other linguists and linguistically trained people, all of them, like Fyle and Jones, native Krio speakers. As far as possible word history and derivations, tones, word class, and register are indicated for each entry. Fyle provides the linguistic introduction, which inter alia gives a linguistic justification for the word classes. Publication is expected by Oxford U. Press and the Sierra Leone U. Press.

Fyle, Alex Johnson, Freddie Jones, and Ola Venn are working on a popular Krio-English/English-Krio dictionary. Fyle has found linguistic justification for writing the so-called open and closed and open and closed *o* of Krio as one 'e' and one 'o' respectively, and the practice is adopted in the dictionary. The practice makes it possible to write the Krio language using an ordinary English typewriter, and thus solves the one problem that has plagued Krio orthography for over a generation. (Clifford N. Fyle)

\* Philip Baker (recently U. of York) reports on his Mauritian dictionary project: 'Work on the preparation of a Dictionary of Mauritian Creole began in 1967. Thus far more than 11,000 terms have been collected and etymologies have been traced for about 96% of these. Provisional arrangements have been made for the first edition to be published in Mauritius in 1977 but this is dependent on funds of approximately £5,000 being found to cover the costs of a final year of research and checking entries.' Does anybody know an angel?

\* Mark Robert Hale (U. of Michigan) writes that his translation of Magens' 1770 grammar of Virgin Islands creole Dutch will be published in the *Journal of Creole Studies*.

\* Peter Mühlhäusler (Australian National U.) spent a month in Port Moresby investigating the informal speech of students of the U. of Papua New Guinea. A by-product of this field trip was the rediscovery of Papuan Pidgin English, widely used in Papua before the imposition of Police Motu by the colonial administration in the 1920s. Papuan Pidgin, writes Mühlhäusler, appears to bear close similarity to Solomon Islands Pidgin and Torres Straits Pidgin. It provides an important link in the history of PE in the Pacific. He has started analysis of his tapes and the numerous old documents in Papuan PE.

In January 1977 Mühlhäusler will go to the Technische Universität Berlin to accept a post as creolist with C.-J. N. Bailey.

\* Bob McDonald has just completed a 'Second checklist of materials relating to Tok Pisin,' a publication of the Hiri Motu and Tok Pisin Research Unit of the U. of Papua New Guinea.

\* A review of J. B. M. Guy's *Handbook of Bichelamar* (1974) by John Lynch will appear shortly in *Kivung*.

\* Margaret C. Sharpe (P.O. Box 1621, Alice Springs, N.T. 5750, Australia) has sent *The Carrier Pidgin* a 51-page draft of the Roper River Creole section of the Alawa dictionary on which she is working. 'This is being distributed now, firstly because it can be of some immediate use as it is, and secondly, as I may have some feedback, criticisms, additions, corrections of spelling, etc. ...' She notes that 'Cattle station Creole is more conservative than at Roper Settlement, and some items, collected ten years ago, may well be obsolescent now.'



\* John Holm reports several weeks of fruitful research on the Miskito Coast of Nicaragua. 'The Miskito Coast is a fascinating area--rather complex interplay of socioeconomic factors with ethnic groupings: Creole, Black, 'Spanish', foreign (Arab and Chinese merchants), and indigenous (Miskito, Sumu, Rama, Carib). English Creole--closely related to Belizean--is certainly the lingua franca, although Spanish is the official language and semi-stable diglossia has evolved. Barbara Assadi of the U. of Missouri, sent here to study Rama, found only + 30 speakers left--the rest of the tribe has switched to English Creole, which has taken on very Rama-like characteristics. I've spent time with the Black Caribs of Orinoco on Pearl Lagoon, who...are also abandoning Carib in favor of English Creole. Only + 25 old people can still speak Carib.... All the people under 30 are monolingual Creole speakers.'

'Barbara and I are working on a dictionary of local usages, although I expect the main part of my study to be in syntax. Fitting it all together, however, has required some work on local history, sociology, and ethnography.'

\* Loreto Todd (U. of Leeds) reports that Routledge & Kegan Paul will publish her collection of Cameroon Pidgin folk tales both in the original text and in translation as a children's reading book.

\* Lucey Bowen, Ph.D. candidate at U. of Pennsylvania, hopes to do field work next year in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

\* Morgan Dalphinis, of St. Lucia, is studying under David Dalby at the School of Oriental and African Studies, U. of London, for a doctorate in West African and West Indian creoles.

\* William Washabaugh (U. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee) and James C. Woodward (Gallaudet College) are presently studying the sign language of the deaf on Providencia Island, Colombia, an English creole speaking community.

\* Washabaugh informs us that his paper 'Constraining variation in decreolization' will be published in *Language* 53 (June 1977). An article, 'Decreolization and second language acquisition,' will appear in Fred Eckman (ed.), *Language typologies, bilingualism, and experimental linguistics* (Washington, Hemisphere Press). He has presented a paper on 'Horizontal variation in decreolization' at the 1976 Mid-America Linguistics Conference, Minneapolis.

\* Jay Edwards (Louisiana State U.) is submitting an article, 'A structural analysis of the New World Anansi story,' to the *Journal of American Folklore*.

\* 'Profa. Charlotte Emmerich, of the Museu Nacional (U. Federal do Rio de Janeiro) and the Conselho Indigenista is working on Brazilian-Indian contact in the region of the Alto Xingu. She is attempting to apply the variable rule paradigm to such areas as use of third person verb forms with first person subjects. She is also attempting to determine to what extent the original Brazilian "pacifiers" of the area imposed pidgin features on their own speech.' (Anthony J. Naro)

\* David Van Valkenburg (Linguistics, Stanford U.) writes: 'I've returned from my field work in Belize with a large corpus of Creole folk stories, proverbs, songs, descriptions, notes on conversations, and scheduled elicitations. My first goal is a phonemic description. I hope to complete a short paper on that subject by the first of the year. Later I will write a more extensive work on syntax.'

\* Chris Corne (U. of Auckland) has ready in typescript a 274-page *Seychelles Creole grammar. Elements for Indian Ocean proto-Creole reconstruction*.

\* Les Presses de l'Université Laval (C.P. 2447, Québec G1K 7R4) list as forthcoming a collection of 20 papers presented in 1972, *Les états multilingues/Multilingual political systems*. Included is R. B. Le Page, 'Polarizing factors--political, cultural, economic--operating on the individual's choice of identity through language use in British Honduras.'

\* Papers to be presented Dec. 30 at the 51st Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America in Philadelphia:

\* William Washabaugh, James Woodward and Susan De Santis, 'Providence Island sign language.'

\* John Baugh (U. of Pennsylvania), 'The state of "steady": aspectual marking in Black English.'

\* Ian R. Smith (Cornell U.), 'Evolution of stress and vowel length in Sri Lanka Portuguese.'

\* Chris Corne, 'Get V-ed in Indian Ocean Creole,' a paper presented at the First New Zealand Linguistics Conference, Aug. 1976, will appear in the *Journal of Creole Studies*.

\* CP advisory editor Richard E. Wood (Dept. of Languages, Adelphi U., Garden City, NY 11530) will be editor of *Language Problems and Language Planning*, a multilingual, interdisciplinary, international journal to be published thrice yearly by Mouton, beginning in 1977. 'The purpose of the journal will be to provide a forum for article-length studies, reviews, and review essays on problems and policies associated with language as a social phenomenon. Problems of language diversity, linguistic minorities and their rights, language in education, the standardization and development of languages, the role of language in economic planning, and language-related attitudes and behavior are examples of the topics that the journal will cover.' One issue, for example, will be devoted to the francophone West Indies.

THIS IS YOUR RENEWAL NOTICE FOR VOLUME 5 (1977).

See page 1.



Any language may be used, and the editorial office will arrange for any article to be translated into any language for a moderate fee.

Subscriptions from the U.S. should be sent to P.O. Box 105, Pharr, TX 78577 (U.S. \$12); those from other countries to Co-Libri, agent for Mouton Publishers, P.O. Box 482, The Hague 2076, Netherlands (Dfl. 30).

\* Emanuel Drechsel (U. of Wisconsin) is doing field work in southwestern Louisiana on Mobilienne (Choctaw-based pidgin), principally among Koasati and Choctaw Indians. He has heard reports of a number of very interesting language survivals in rural Louisiana, which he hopes to check out in the future--among them, a community of transplanted Haitian Creole speakers.

#### PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

\* Ioana Vintilă-Rădulescu, *Le créole français* (The Hague, Mouton, 1976, price 44 florins). 'Sommaire: Avant-propos. Introduction. Aperçu historique des recherches sur le créole français. Où en sont les études sur les variétés du créole français et sur leurs principaux problèmes. Bibliographie.' 'C'est donc une initiation aux problèmes spécifiques de ce domaine, présentée sous la forme d'un bilan, fût-il provisoire, des principaux acquis (même s'ils ne sont pas toujours définitifs) de la linguistique créole française au cours de son histoire d'un siècle environ et sous la forme d'une prospection de son avenir.'

\* J. L. Dillard, *Black names: contributions to the sociology of language* (The Hague, Mouton, 1976, 20 florins).

\* -----, *American talk: where our words came from* (New York, Random House, 1976), opens with a chapter on 'Yankee Doodle's Second Language--Pidgin English.'

\* Samuel Accouche, *Ti anan en foi en Sounboula. Creole stories from the Seychelles*. Ed. and trans. by Annegret Bollée. (Cologne, A. Bollée, 1976, address Romanisches Seminar der Universität Köln, 5 Köln, Albertus-Magnus-Platz, West Germany).

\* Maurice Bricault (ed.), *Lectures bilingues graduées (créoles-français)* (Paris, Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique, 1976). This, the second publication by the Agence (see our IV.3 issue), contains texts from most of the francophone West Indies. Available from the Agence, 19, avenue Messine, 75008 Paris, for 10 francs.

\* Emmanuel Obiechina, *Culture, tradition and society in the West African novel* (Cambridge U. Press, 1975), includes a perceptive discussion of West African Pidgin English.

\* Saida Ball Townsend, *Sketches in sepia (Gullah and other poems)*, 1975, available from Continental Leasing Co. of S.C., 22 Bay View Dr., Mount Pleasant, SC 29464, price \$6.50. Bill Stewart, who sent in this item, notes that this is probably one of the last books which will be written in Gullah by a white plantation-bred speaker.

\* S. A. Warde, *Folk stories from Belize: "We jus catch um"* (Goshen, Indiana, Pinchpenny Press, 1974).

\* William W. Gage (ed.), *Language in its social setting* (Washington The Anthropological Society of Washington, 1974, address 1703 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, D. D. 20009), includes:

\* William A. Stewart, 'Acculturative processes and the language of the American Negro, p. 1-46.

\* Karl Reisman, 'Noise and order,' p. 56-73, dealing in part with Antiguan Creole English.

\* *Australia talks: essays on the sociology of Australian immigrant and Aboriginal languages* (ed. Michael Clyne) was published this month as Pacific Linguistics, Series D, No. 23. Available for A\$8.00+2.15 postage from The Secretary, Pacific Linguistics, School of Pacific Studies, Australian National U., P.O. Box 4, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600, Australia. Papers in our field are M. C. Sharpe and John Sandefur, 'The creole language of the Katherine and Roper River areas, Northern Territory'; Michael Clyne, 'The languages of German-Australian industry'; B. A. Sommer, 'Sociolinguistic issues in Australian language research: a review.'

\* Richard Price, *The Guiana Maroons; a historical and bibliographical introduction* (Baltimore and London, The Johns Hopkins U. Press, 1976), includes a bibliographical essay on Ndjuka and Saramaccan as well as a brief discussion of the interrelated histories of these creoles and Sranan.

\* Richard and Sally Price, 'Secret play languages in Saramaka: linguistic disguise in a Caribbean creole,' in Barbara Kirshenblatt-Gimblett (ed.), *Speech play* (Philadelphia, U. of Pennsylvania Press, 1976), p. 37-50.

\* R.L.M. Williams, *Sranan kondre singi* (C. Kersten & Co. N.V., postbus 1808, Paramaribo, Suriname; price Nf 8.85), Surinamese songs with musical notation.

\* Antilliaans Contact Centrum, Rosengracht 148, Amsterdam, has three recent (1976?) publications in Papiamentu:

\* *Historianan di Bijbel*, the Bible story in simple language for children (Nf 12).

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- \* *Paz y justicia pa islanan den Caribe*, a report from the Caribbean conference of bishops (Nf 1.50).
- \* *Tur cos a cambia*. Edicion du Clero Catolico di Aruba (Nf 2.75).
- \* Bernadette B. Farquhar, *A grammar of Antiguan Creole* (Cornell U. dissertation, 1974), is available from University Microfilms, Order No. 74-18,089.
- \* -----, 'Explorations in linguistic elaboration: language change, language acquisition and the genesis of spatio-temporal terms,' in John M. Anderson and C. Jones (eds.), *Historical linguistics I: Proceedings of the First International Conference on Historical Linguistics...1973* (Amsterdam, North Holland Pub. Co., 1974), p. 263-314.
- \* Chris Corne, 'Notes on Seychelles Creole phonology' (*Seychelles Creole Workbook*, No. 1, July 1976, 19 p. stenciled), available from the author, Dept. of Romance Languages, U. of Auckland, Auckland, N.Z.
- \* Jeffrey Huntsman (Indiana U.), 'Celts and Saxons: creolization and syntactic change in historical linguistics,' *Lektos*, Special Issue No. 4, Nov. 4-6, 1976, p. 79-92 (obtainable from LEKTOS, U. of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208), deals with medieval English-Welsh interaction on the Welsh Marches.
- \* Alice R. Myers, 'Psychological reality of predication relationships, reflected in Neo-Melanesian,' *U. of Michigan Papers in Linguistics* 1 (2) (Nov. 1973) 96-104
- \* James Stoddard Ryan, 'Blayk is white on the Bay Islands,' p. 128-139 of the same issue of *UMPIL*, discusses the creole speech of Whites at French Cay Settlement, Roatan, Honduras.
- \* Charles E. DeBose, 'Creole speech communities,' *Ohio State U. Working Papers in Linguistics* 19 (Sept. 1975) 103-112.
- \* Carol Myers Scotton, 'Multilingualism in Lagos--what it means to the social scientist,' p. 78-90 of the same issue of *OSUWPL*, gives statistics on the use of English, Pidgin, and the vernaculars in various situations.
- \* Wayne R. Williams, 'Variation in the Krio speech community,' *Ohio State U. Working Papers in Linguistics* 20 (Sept. 1975) 279-293.
- \* Dena Lieberman, 'Language attitudes in St. Lucia,' *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology* 6, (Dec 1975) 471-481.
- \* Riley B. Smith, 'Research perspectives on American Black English: a brief historical sketch,' *American Speech* 49 (Spring-Summer 1974 [1976]) 24-39, including a well-chosen seven pages of references.
- \* Margaret C. Sharpe, 'Notes on the "Pidgin English" creole of Roper River,' *Papers in Australian Linguistics* 8 (date?) 1-20.
- \* Deborah Sears Harrison and Tom Trabasso (eds.), *Black English: a seminar* (Hillsdale, N.J., Lawrence Erlbaum Associates; distributed by John Wiley & Sons, 1976.) Original papers of varying quality by Ronald Williams; Klaus Riegel and Roy Freedle; Gilbert A. Sprauve; Elizabeth Closs Traugott; Angela Gilliam; Ernest F. Dunn; Ivan Van Sertima; William G. Moulton; Verley O'Neal and Tom Trabasso; Deborah Sears Harrison; William S. Hall; Danille Taylor; John B. Carroll; M. Eugene Wiggins; Ann Covington; Walt Wolfram. The Traugott article, incorrectly reported on p. 7 of our IV.3 issue, is on p. 57-94. An addition to the writing on Gullah is:
- \* Ivan Van Sertima, 'My Gullah brother and I: Exploration into a community's language and myth through its oral tradition,' p. 123-146.
- \* Enrique Muller reports several new items in or on Papiamentu:
- \* Antoine Maduro, 'Papiamentu,' *Kontakto Antiano*, nos. 2 (May 1976) and 3/4 (June/July 1976).
- \* Sidney Joubert, 'Literatura Neerlandiantillana,' *Kristof* 3 (April 1976) 75-95.
- \* -----, 'Asentuashon na Papiamentu,' *Kristof* 3, (Sept. 1976) 127-138.
- \* Richard Hooi (Yerba Seku), *Cuba* (Kòrsou, 1976), a collection of poems.
- \* Diana Lebac, *Chinina-kome-lubida* (Kòrsou, 1976), a short story for children.
- \* Enrique Muller, *Seru Mesa* (Kòrsou, 1976), a collection of poems.
- \* J. L. Dillard is issue editor of *International Journal of the Sociology of Language*, No. 7 (1976), entitled 'Socio-historical factors in the formation of the creoles.' Articles included:
- \* J. L. Dillard, 'Introduction,' pp. 5-10.
- \* Germán de Granda, 'A socio-historical approach to the problem of Portuguese Creole in West Africa,' pp. 11-22.



- \* Ian F. Hancock, 'Nautical sources of Krio vocabulary,' pp. 23-36.
- \* Luiz Ferraz, 'The substratum of Annobonese Creole,' pp. 37-48.
- \* Marvin D. Loflin and Thomas Guyette, 'The impact of education on dialect change,' pp. 49-62.
- \* Emanuel J. Drechsel, '"Ha, now me stomany that!" A summary of pidginization and creolization of North American Indian languages,' pp. 63-81.
- \* Paul Baum, 'The question of decreolization in Papiamentu phonology,' pp. 83-93.
- \* Donald Winford, 'Teacher attitudes toward language varieties in a Creole community,' *Int. J. of the Sociology of Language* 8 (1976) 45-75.
- \* Carrington, Lawrence D. 'Determining language education policy in Caribbean sociolinguistic complexes,' *Int. J. of the Sociology of Language* 8 (1976) 27-43.
- \* Walt Wolfram, 'The relationship of white Southern speech to Vernacular Black English,' *Language* 50 (Sept. 1974) 498-527.
- \* Gillian Sankoff and Penelope Brown, 'The origins of syntax in discourse: a case study of Tok Pisin relatives,' *Language* 52 (Sept. 1976) 631-666. (An earlier stenciled edition was noted in our IV.2 issue.)
- \* Marlis Hellinger, 'Creole as a literary language,' *Belizean Studies* 4 (No. 6, Nov. 1976) 19-31, reprints three poems in Belizean Creole.
- \* J.-C. Sournia, 'Une rareté: un texte administratif en créole,' *La Banque des Mots* 11 (1976) 3-8, discusses a creole French text from Cayenne dating from about 1825.
- \* Peter Trudgill, *Sociolinguistics: an introduction* (Penguin Books, 1974) contains some well-informed writing on pidgins/creoles.
- \* We owe this belated item to the sleuthing of Pacificana bibliographer Renée Heyum:  
Thomas L. Frazer, 'A study of the development, format and content of the *Nu Gini Toktok*, Neo-Melanesian newspaper of New Guinea, to April 13, 1966,' Louisiana State U., M.A. thesis, 1969.
- \* Margaret S. (Peg) Steffensen, (U. of Illinois) on Sept. 1 presented to the Dept. of Education, Twin, N.T., Australia, *A tentative analysis of Bamyili Creole*, 22 p. stenciled. This is a creole distinct from but similar to the Roper River creole described by Margaret C. Sharpe and John Sandefur. Dr. Steffensen also has a 7-page pedagogic paper on 'Bamyili Creole' on deposit with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra.
- \* Paul Baum, *Sistema vocálico del Papiamentu*, U. of Puerto Rico, Ph.D. dissertation, Jan. 1974.
- \* Martha M. Baudet, *The case for an African substratum in French-based Caribbean creoles*, U. of Pittsburgh, M.A. thesis, August 1976. A 199-item questionnaire containing syntactic structures that seemed to be similar between the creole and West African language groups was presented to native speakers of Haitian Creole, Ewe, Igbo, and Yoruba. The results showed many typologically marked syntactic parallels between Creole and the three Niger-Congo languages. 'Most of the Haitian Creole examples do not appear to be attributable to French structure, and a significant number of the similar patterns do not seem to be attributable to either typological language universals or to universal creole strategies.' Mrs. Baudet plans to continue her research in the same field.
- \* James Patrick Sullivan, *The genesis of Hiberno-English: a socio-historical account*, Yeshiva U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1976, available from University Microfilms, Order No. 76-19,947. Includes comparison with creolist treatment of origin of Black English.
- \* Philip Baker, *Towards a social history of Mauritian Creole*, B.Phil. dissertation, U. of York, Oct. 1976, among other valuable information reproduces the first extended text in Mauritian Creole, ca. 1790. After listing known writings in Creole, 1959-76, Baker summarizes the present situation: 'In addition there has been a very substantial increase in the number of records made with Creole lyrics; educational materials designed to teach non-Mauritians to speak Creole have been prepared (3 manuals, a correspondence course, and a phrase book), and at least a dozen studies wholly or partly concerned with Mauritian Creole have been completed.'  
'While the above indicates some acceleration in the production of written materials in Creole, the total output is less than for Hindi, Urdu and Chinese and miniscule in comparison to French or English.'
- \* Peter Mühlhäusler, *Growth and structure of the lexicon of New Guinea Pidgin*, Ph.D. dissertation, Australian National U., April 1976, a monumental work of xx+637 pages. Chapter headings: Introduction. Methodological Preliminaries and Descriptive Framework. The Socio-Historical Setting of NGP. The Nature of NGP's Lexicon. The Formation of Lexical Items in Present-Day Rural Pidgin. Vocabulary Planning for NGP. Conclusions.
- \* Elton Brash, 'Tok Pisin!,' *Meanjin Quarterly* 34 (1975) 320-327.



- \* Donald R. Goral, 'Pidginization in Vietnamese,' *Linguistics of the Tibeto-Burman Area* 2 (1976) 233-88, published by Dept. of Linguistics, U. of California, Berkeley.
- \* A number of papers on pidgins were read at the 10th annual meeting of the Linguistic Society of Papua New Guinea, Port Moresby, Sept. 17-20, 1976:
  - \* B. Rigsby (U. of Queensland), 'Aboriginal English on the Cape York Peninsula.'
  - \* Iru Kakare (U. of Papua New Guinea), 'Survey of Hiri Motu origins in the Gulf Province.'
  - \* Bob McDonald (*ibid.*), 'Tok Pisin long Bikpela Pait Namba Tu' [Pidgin English in World War II] and 'The Times of Tok Pisin in Rabaul.'
  - \* Otto Nekitel (*ibid.*), 'A preliminary report on the development of the Tok Pisin possessive, *bilong*, in four P.N.G. children.'
  - \* Peter Mühlhäusler (Australian National U.), 'Systematic synonymy and communication across lectal boundaries,' 22 pages stenciled.
  - \* K. A. McElhanon (Summer Institute of Linguistics), 'Idiomatcity.'
- \* John Holm's paper at the August conference of the Society for Caribbean Linguistics, 'Copula variability on the Afro-American continuum,' is summarized in the Sept. 10, 1976, issue of *The [London] Times Educational Supplement*.
- \* John C. Birmingham, Jr. (Virginia Commonwealth U.) read a paper, 'Papiamentu: the long-lost Lingua Franca?', at the Mountain Interstate Foreign Language Conference, Oct. 16, which will be published in *The American Hispanist*, Jan. or Feb. 1977. Another paper, 'Black English near its roots: the transplanted West African creoles,' read before the South Atlantic Section of the American Dialect Society, will probably be available through ERIC (Educational Resources Informational Center).
- \* Susan Fischer (U. of Hawaii), 'Sign languages and creoles,' paper presented at Conference on Sign Language and Neurolinguistics, Rochester, N.Y., Sept. 1976.
- \* James Woodward (Gallaudet College), 'Historical bases of American Sign Language,' presented at the same conference, discusses possible earlier creolization of old French sign language and indigenous sign languages in the U.S.
- \* Derek Bickerton (U. of Hawaii) spoke in November at the U. of New Mexico on 'Language contact and linguistic universals,' drawing on creole languages for illustration of his points.
- \* Among papers presented at the Fifth Annual Conference on African Linguistics, Stanford U., March 29-31, 1974, were Anthony Lewis (UCLA), 'Possible African linguistic survivals in the Palenquero Creole dialect' and Charles DeBose (Stanford U.), 'Papiamento plurals.'
- \* M. Lionel Bender (Anthropology Dept., Southern Illinois U.), 'Amharic: how multilingualism created a national language,' an informal presentation prepared for the Language Association of Eastern Africa's meeting in Nairobi, Aug. 26-29, 1976, raises the question of whether Amharic may have originated in pidginization/creolization of a South Arabian language among the Cushitic Agew and other Ethiopian peoples.
- \* Lourdes N. Jofré, 'El habla de los isleños en la parroquia de San Bernardo,' paper read at 33rd annual meeting, South Central Modern Language Assn., Dallas, Oct. 1976.

#### SOME PERTINENT BOOK REVIEWS

- \* Robbins Burling, of William Labov, *Language in the inner city* (1972), *Language* 51 (June 1975) 505-509.
- \* Robert A. Hall, Jr., of Elizabeth B. Carr, *Da kine talk* (1972), *Language* 50 (Sept. 1974) 604-607.
- \* Philip L. Newman, of T. E. Dutton, *Conversational New Guinea Pidgin* (1973), *Language* 51 (Sept. 1975) 760-761.
- \* Carol W. Pfaff, of Robbins Burling, *English in black and white* (1973), *Language* 51 (Sept. 1975) 770-776.
- \* Agnes M. Niyekawa-Howard, of Susumu Nagara, *Japanese Pidgin English in Hawaii* (1972), *Language* 52 (Sept. 1976) 734-737.
- \* Maurice Houis, 'Langues africaines et créoles: interférences et économie,' a review of Dell Hymes (ed.), *Pidginization and creolization* (1971) from an Africanist's viewpoint, *Afrique et Langage* 4 (2 semestre 1975) 5-21.
- \* John Algeo, of Ila and Walter Brasch, *A comprehensive annotated bibliography of American Black English* (1974), *American Speech* 49 (Spring-Summer 1974 [1976]) 142-146.

THIS IS YOUR RENEWAL NOTICE FOR VOLUME 5 (1977).

See page 1.



Richard E. Wood, of Antoine J. Maduro, *Algun anotashon mas tokante nos lenga i otro asuntanan* 373), *American Speech*, same issue, 137-142. Reprinted in *De Klok*, vol. 35, nos. 337-339 (Nov. 1976-Jan. 1977).

\* James Sledd, of Johanna S. DeStefano (ed.), *Language, society, and education* (1973), *American Speech* 48 (Fall-Winter 1973 [1975]) 258-269.

#### NOTES AND QUERIES

\* In response to our plea (IV.3) for information on the status of Sango, Philip Noss writes from the Centre de Traduction Gbaya, Meiganga, Cameroun:

'As a result of government language policy in administration, education and radio broadcasts, Sango enjoys high prestige and wide acceptance and use in the Central African Republic. The young educated class says it speaks Sango and French but will not readily admit to knowing another language, although many speak another language as mother tongue. Most government business is conducted in Sango or French, churches and missions use Sango almost exclusively except in border areas, and travellers are assumed to understand Sango. A Sango primer has been prepared by the government for literacy programs and a new standardized orthography has recently been adopted.

'Sango is also used in neighboring countries, but does not enjoy the same prestige as in RCA. In fact, in certain parts of Cameroun, Sango speakers prefer to speak their mother tongue rather than admit that they know Sango.'

\* Ian F. Hancock and Bernth Lindfors (U. of Texas-Austin) are teaching a course, 'Language and Literature in the Third World,' which among other things studies writings in a variety of creole English dialects.

\* Cillian Sankoff (U. of Montreal) as visiting professor at U. of Pennsylvania during the fall semester has been teaching a course in pidgins and creoles.

\* A course in elementary Melanesian Pidgin will be taught at the 1977 Institute of the Linguistic Society of America, to be held at U. of Hawaii, July 11-Aug. 18, 1977.

\* Michio Nakano (U. of Foreign Studies, Kobe, Japan) writes: 'I am interested in New Guinea pidgin and am planning to compare it and Japanese English, though, of course, the latter is not a pidgin.'

'For some years,' writes Philip Baker, 'I have been puzzled by the fact that Mauritian Creole is mutually intelligible with certain of the French-based Creoles of the Caribbean area to a far greater extent than it is with the Creole spoken in neighbouring Réunion island. I have at last found the solution to this puzzle: Mauritius was not settled from Réunion island and, even more important, the majority of the slaves in Mauritius between 1729 and 1737 (or later) were West Africans.'

#### CREOLE LANGUAGES OF SURINAME

This sketch of creole language activities in Suriname depends mainly on information from Eva D. Essed, principal of the Instituut voor de Opleiding van Leraren and secretary of the Stichting Volkslectuur (address, Cattleyastraat 4 Zorg en Hoop, Paramaribo) and John L. Waller, director of the Summer Institute of Linguistics in Suriname (Postbus 1919, Paramaribo-Zuid).

Suriname, which became independent in 1975, has about 400,000 inhabitants; many Surinamers also live in the Netherlands. Bush Negroes speaking one of the dialects of the Saramaccan or the Djuka (Aukaani) groups comprise about 8.5% of the total. Practically all other Surinamers--Creoles, Hindostaans, Javanese, Chinese, Amerindians, etc.--speak Sranan Tongo, the lingua franca, as their mother tongue or as a second language. Dutch, however, is the official language.

While independence has resulted in an increase in the use of Sranan, Dutch remains the prestigious official language, the language of instruction (except in some parts of the Bushland), and the prevalent language of the press and airwaves. Although Sranan has been used for religious purposes for two centuries and secular writing of good quality is now being done in that language, Sranan has a long way to go before it matches the cultural role which Papiamentu enjoys in the Netherlands Antilles. This is evident from the book notices which appear monthly in *Sticusa Journaal* (J. J. Viottastraat 41, Amsterdam-Zuid, Netherlands). The first play in mixed Sranan and Dutch did not appear until 1950, the first book of Sranan poetry in 1957, the first novelle in 1969.

Volksboekwinkel (Keizerstraat 197, Paramaribo) is probably the bookseller specializing most in Sranan publications. Among notable books of verse wholly or partly in Sranan appearing in 1975 were Michael Slory, *Fri kontren sma* and *Wi e pusu a konfiri go na fesi* (Paramaribo) and Edgar Cairo, *Obja sa tan a brewa* (Amsterdam). This year Cairo has also edited *Suriname wie ben je* (Suriname in powesie), a collection of poems by 13 authors, in Dutch and Sranan, the latter with Dutch translations by Cairo and Jan Voorhoeve (Amsterdamse Studentenekklesia Nieuwe Herengracht 93, Amsterdam 1001, price 7.50 florins). This year, also, Stichting Volkslectuur will publish *Wan péri ben soetoe kon dja*, the collected poems of Trefossa, edited by Voorhoeve. Volkslectuur is also preparing for publication in 1977 a revision of its *Woordenlijst van het Sranan-tongo* (1961).



This year the Instituut voor de Opleiding van Leraren will publish a list of plants and animals in Sranan. Some Instituut students also have prepared or are preparing papers on the history and structure of Sranan.

The Summer Institute of Linguistics, beginning in 1969, has published some 40 booklets in Saramaccan or Djuka, as well as a *Leisi buku fu Ndjuka Tongo/Aukaans leesboek* (3 vols.) and an accompanying *Instruktieboekje voor instruktors in de Ndjuka taal* (3 vols.), both by M. E. Huttar-Larsen and G. L. Huttar. Mr. Waller writes:

'In addition to that list, we plan to continue publishing native-authored booklets in order to increase the literature available in these languages. This will then provide a base on which to build a truly literate community; literate in the sense of being able to handle, with ease, both reading and writing with understanding in the Mother Tongue or first language. The reading instruction booklets for Saramaccan are presently in the print shop and will be available in August, 1976. The Djuka primers will undergo revision the latter part of this year and be published in a second edition early in 1977. Also, extensive analysis has been done of the grammar in both of these languages; and, following a pedagogical grammar workshop in 1977, we plan to make available in some form the resulting grammars of Djuka and Saramaccan. Three articles on discourse features in these languages are awaiting publication. Bible translation continues and will have new publications from time to time. Also, it is planned, for the near future, to publish monographs about various cultural aspects that may be of interest. The vehicle for these publications is not yet decided.'

The articles referred to, completed in 1974, are:

- \* J. F. Park, 'Paragraph in Djuka deliberative discourse.'
- \* Naomi Glock, 'Structure of the Saramaccan narrative.'
- \* S. C. Rountree, 'Saramaccan personal narrative.'