

# THE CARRIER PIDGIN

A newsletter for those interested in pidgin and creole languages

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## M. LE PROFESSEUR ROBERT CHAUDENSON, DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE LA RÉUNION, ÉCRIT:

Par ailleurs voici quelques informations sur des publications ou des activités scientifiques.

1. La revue *Langue française* va consacrer son numéro de février 1978 (118 pages) aux "créoles français" (Librairie Larousse):

Les Créoles français--éditeur R. Chaudenson.

- \* Présentation. R. Chaudenson (U. de la Réunion).
- \* Problèmes et perspectives de la description des créoles. A. Bollée (U. de Cologne).
- \* La créolisation dans les parlers franco-créoles. A. Valdman (Indiana U.).
- \* Proto-créole et lieux génétiques dans l'Océan Indien. C. Corne (U. of Auckland) and P.M.J. Moorghen (U. de la Réunion).
- \* Le français d'Afrique Noire, français créole ou créole français. G. Manessy (U. de Nice).
- \* Approche socio-linguistique de la situation de diglossie français-créole en Guadeloupe. G. Hazaël-Massieux (U. de Provence).

2. Publication d'un numéro de contes créoles réunionnais *Kriké kraké* (Centre Universitaire de la Réunion. Travaux de l'Institut d'anthropologie sociale et culturelle de l'Océan Indien, RCP 441 du CNRS. 1977). Ch. Barat, M. Carayol et Cl. Vogel sont les auteurs de ce numéro qui comprend 25 contes en créole réunionnais (sans traduction) précédés d'une note sur la graphie utilisée et suivis de deux articles: "Permanence et changement: la prolifération du récit," Cl. Vogel, et "La dimension gestuelle dans l'énonciation du conte," M. Carayol et Cl. Vogel. Cet ouvrage est vendu au prix de 40 francs (Centre Universitaire, 12 Rue de la Victoire, 97489, St-Denis de la Réunion). On peut également acquérir pour 30 francs une cassette de 60 minutes offrant l'enregistrement original de 5 des contes du recueil.

3. L'Equipe de recherche associée au CNRS no. 583 (U. de la Réunion) prépare un *Atlas linguistique de l'île Rodrigues* (cette île fait partie de l'île Maurice). Une mission de trois semaines en juillet et août 1976 a permis à M. Carayol, R. Chaudenson et Ch. Barat de recueillir une abondante documentation (plus de 50 heures d'enregistrements sur le questionnaire de l'Atlas, des contes, des chansons). Cette documentation a été déjà dépouillée et une seconde mission est prévue pour juillet-août 1978.

4. Un recueil de "Contes des îles de l'Océan Indien" va être publié par le Conseil International de la langue française (C.I.L.F.) courant 1978. Il s'agit de 16 contes mauriciens, rodriguais, réunionnais et seychellois recueillis, transcrits et traduits en français par M. Carayol et R. Chaudenson avec la collaboration de P. Doomun.

5. R. Chaudenson achève la rédaction d'un ouvrage: "Textes anciens en créoles réunionnais et mauricien. Documents et hypothèses." Cet ouvrage comprendra la reproduction intégral ou partielle de tous les textes imprimés ou manuscrits en créole des Mascareignes (18. siècle et première moitié du 19. siècle) ainsi qu'une analyse de ces documents et des hypothèses sur la genèse et l'évolution de ces créoles.

6. Le Comité International des études créoles constitué à Nice lors du colloque organisé par l'AUFELF va, grâce au soutien de l'Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique, publier à partir de 1978 une revue internationale consacrée aux études sur les créoles à base lexicale française. Les contributeurs éventuels peuvent d'ores et déjà adresser leurs articles (en français) à R. Chaudenson (4 Avenue du Stade, 7400, Annecy, France). Le premier numéro paraîtra en juillet 1978, le second en décembre 1978.

7. L'élaboration de l'*Atlas linguistique et ethnographique de la Réunion* se poursuit (3500 questions, 45 points d'enquête). L'enquête et le dépouillement du premier volume seront terminés en juin 1978. Par ailleurs une très abondante documentation a été recueillie (contes, traditions populaires...). Responsables: M. Carayol et R. Chaudenson, U. de la Réunion.

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## LE FRANÇAIS DE L'ILE MAURICE

Un groupe de chercheurs mauriciens s'est formé sous la responsabilité de M. R. Chaudenson, de l'Université de la Réunion, pour préparer l'élaboration d'un lexique des particularités du français de l'Ile Maurice. Ce lexique doit répertorier les termes du langage courant empruntés au créole et acceptés dans le français scolaire. Destiné à faciliter l'expression des enfants dans le milieu scolaire, il doit se présenter comme un instrument pédagogique et pratique.

En effet, l'objectif de ces chercheurs, professeurs de l'enseignement secondaire, est de tenter de résoudre les problèmes de l'adaptation des méthodes et des contenus pédagogiques au milieu créolophone de l'Ile Maurice. Ils effectueront leurs recherches en étroite liaison avec l'Institut mauricien de l'éducation.

Une telle entreprise dont l'esprit s'apparente à celui du projet IFA, en diffère cependant dans sa phase initiale plus strictement pédagogique, mais pourra donner lieu à moyen terme, à l'élaboration d'un complément consacré au français régional de l'Ile Maurice dans le cadre général du futur dictionnaire du français d'Afrique. Cette équipe est composée de Melinda Mounsmie, Jacques Gouinden, Issa Asgurally, et Serge NG. Tak-Tcheung. (AUPELF, *Lettre d'Information* No. 3, Jan. 1978)

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## OTHER WORK IN PROGRESS AND THINGS TO COME

\* There will be a panel on creolization and the languages of South Asia at the annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies in Chinese this month (March). Panel organizer is Hal Schiffman (U. of Washington). Papers will be read by Frank Southworth (U. of Pennsylvania), Michael Shapiro (U. of Washington), Colin Masica (U. of Chicago), and Ian R. Smith (Monash U.). Discussants are Mahadev Apte (Duke U.) and Brice Pray (U. of California, Berkeley).

\* The Joint Committee on Latin American Studies of the American Council of Learned Societies has asked Eugenio Chang Rodríguez (Queens College CUNY) to convene a workshop on 'The Spanish Language in Contact,' to be held in New York, June 8-9, 1978. Participation will be limited to about a dozen invited participants. Those with known creolistic interests include Beatriz Lavandera (Stanford U.), Paul Lloyd (U. of Pennsylvania), Leo Pap (SUNY New Paltz), Guadalupe Valdés-Fallis (State U. of New Mexico), and Richard E. Wood (Plymouth State College). (R. Wood)

\* The topic 'Spanish, Creole and Afro-negro languages' has been proposed for a panel (no. 51) to be included in the program of the 1979 National Meeting of the Latin American Studies Association. Address inquiries to LASA Secretariat, Box 13362, University Station, Gainesville FL 33604. (R. Wood)

\* Henri Tinelli (U. of Colorado) is working on '...études phonologiques et morphophonémiques couvrant les créoles français, anglais et portugais.' (R. Wood)

\* 'Pierre Cellier, maître-assistant au Centre Universitaire de La Réunion, a soutenu sa thèse de 3e cycle: il s'agit d'un travail à visée pédagogique mais que comporte une description des structures fondamentales du créole réunionnais. Cette thèse va être publiée en 1978 au Centre Universitaire de la Réunion.' (M. Carayol)

\* John C. Birmingham, Jr. (Virginia Commonwealth U.) is again teaching the rudiments of Papiamentu in his Spanish Linguistics course. He writes: 'I introduce the students to Papiamentu phonology, morphology and syntax. I spend probably the most time on phonology, since in so doing I can graphically illustrate many of the linguistic phenomena which are common to both Spanish (as it developed from Latin) and Papiamentu (as it developed from Portuguese and, to some extent, from Spanish).'

\* Vincent O. Cooper, 'Aspects of St. Kitts-Nevis phonology' will appear in the Spring 1978 issue of *The Journal of the College of the Virgin Islands*; and a review of Keith Warner's article 'Creole languages and national identity in the Caribbean' (*CLA Journal* 20(3), March 1977) in *Microstate Studies*, Spring 1978. *Microstate Studies* is published by the Caribbean Research Institute of the College of the Virgin Islands.

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# PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

- \* Graciete Batalha, of Macau, reports publication of her *Glossário do dialecto macaense: Notas linguísticas, etnografias e folclóricas*, 340 pages, in October 1977. The publisher: Livraria do Castelo, Rua da Sofia, 47, Coimbra, Portugal; the price, 200 escudos. The book first appeared in three installments in *Revista Portuguesa de Filologia*, vols. 15 (1971), 16 (1974), and 17 (1977) 397-571.
- \* Pieter Muysken (ed.), *Amsterdam Creole Studies I* (U. van Amsterdam, Publikaties van het Instituut voor Algemene Taalwetenschap, no. 19, Nov. 1977). Price, 6 guilders. 'This first volume of *Amsterdam Creole Studies* represents a collection of descriptive papers, each focussing on a specific linguistic problem in one of the creole languages. ... All papers collected here represent work in progress, rather than definitive statements.... [They are nevertheless rigorously researched.] In future volumes, an attempt will be made to broaden the scope of the work carried out, both as to the languages studied, and as to the approaches used.' Contents:
  - \* Norval S. H. Smith, 'Vowel epithesis in the Surinam creoles,' p. 1-30, and 'The development of the liquids in the Surinam creoles,' p. 31-54.
  - \* Linda A. Richardson, 'The phrasal conjunct and the comitative marker in Papiamentu,' p. 55-68.
  - \* Raúl Römer, 'Polarization phenomena in Papiamentu,' p. 69-79.
  - \* Pieter Muysken, 'Movement rules in Papiamentu,' p. 80-102.
- \* François Lumwamu, *Lexique kikongo-français*. 1. Munukutuba. Brazzaville, 1976. Stenciled, 12 p. of introductory historical material and 54 p. of Munukutuba (Kituba) vocabulary with French glosses.
- \* *Kongre lor langaz kreol (15 Ut 1977)* (Rose Hill, Mauritius, Ledikasion Pu Travayer, Oktob 1977). 34 p. stenciled. Contains a preface and an introduction and four papers in Mauritian Creole, using three different orthographies, also 8 p. of reprints and preprints of articles in the newspaper *Le Militant*.
- \* C. N. Dubelaar, *Negersprookjes uit Suriname* (Wassenaar, Nederlands Volkskundig Genootschap, 1972; speciale uitgave van "Nederlands Volksleven"). Five Anansi stories in Djuka with Dutch translation and discussion.
- \* -----, *Surinam Negro folktales* (Groningen, 1973), the above translated into English.
- \* Albert Helman et al., *Cultureel mozaïek van Suriname* (Zutphen, De Walburg Pers, 1977). Price 19.50 guilders. A survey of the country's varied culture, with some attention to language problems.
- \* Edgar Cairo, *Brokositon/Puin* (the author, postbus 61124, Amsterdam, [1977]). Price, 18 guilders. Sranan Tongo and Dutch on facing pages. Subtitle: 'Wan fasi foe bow istori pré/Een historisch zang- en dansspel.'
- \* -----, *Adoebe lobi/Alles tegen alles* (Haarlem, Knipscheer B.V., 1977). Price, 24.50 guilders.
- \* Emmanuel N. Kwofie (U. of Lagos) has a number of recent studies of more or less non-standard West African French:
  - \* *Spoken French in Senegal and the Ivory Coast: a linguistic and sociolinguistic study* (U. of York, M.Phil. dissertation, 1968).
  - \* 'La langue française en Afrique occidentale: son emploi, son acquisition et les attitudes des sujets parlants en pays francophones,' *Langues et Linguistique* [U. Laval] 1 (1975) 172-193.
  - \* 'Une description phonologique du français parlé par des sujets ivoiriens (pour une comparaison de quelques variétés du français),' *Eureka: A Journal of French Studies* [U. of Lagos] 1(1) (1976) 59-68.
  - \* *The grammar of spoken French in the Ivory Coast: a study in second language acquisition* (Grossen-Linden, Hoffmann, 1976).
- \* *Language, culture, society, the modern world*, Vol. III of the New Guinea Area Languages and Language Study, is now available as Pacific Linguistics C40. Address inquiries to Dept. of Linguistics, R.S.Pac.S., Australian National University, P. B. Box 4, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia 2600. It contains a wealth of information on Tok Pisin, Hiri Motu, and other lingua francas in Papua New Guinea. Peter Mühlhäusler has indicated nearly 35 relevant articles in the volume. Among the contributors, besides long-established names such as Mühlhäusler, Wurm,

Laycock, Mihalic, and Dutton, are new ones such as Olevale, Neuendorf, Renck, Bell, Zinkel, Scott, Carrington, Johnson, Lang, Tomasetti, Taylor, etc., etc.

\* Eyamba G. Bokamba, 'The impact of multilingualism on structure: The case of Central Africa,' *Anthropological Linguistics* 19 (May 1977) 181-202. An earlier draft, with the word 'language' before 'structure,' appears in *Studies in Language Learning* 1(2) (Spring 1976) 1-40. Theoretical; deals with Lingala and Swahili; particularly welcome because of the paucity of publication on African pidgins/creoles.

\* -----, 'Authenticity and the choice of a national language: the case of Zaire,' *Studies in the Linguistic Sciences* 6(2) (Fall 1976) 23-64.

\* Pauline Roulon, 'Étude du français et du sango parlés par les Ngbaka-Ma'bo (République Centrafricaine),' *Ethnies* 2 (1972) 133-165.

\* Sully Faik, 'Les études de français en Afrique subsaharienne,' *Le Français Moderne* 45 (Oct. 1977) 351- .

\* W. J. Candler, 'Teaching English as a second dialect in Liberia,' *English Language Teaching Journal* 31 (July 1977) 321-325.

\* David J. Minderhout, 'Language variation in Tobagonian English,' *Anthropological Linguistics* 19 (April 1977) 167-179.

\* Anita Herzfeld, 'Second language acrolect replacement in Limon Creole,' *Kansas Working Papers in Linguistics* 2 (1977) 193-222.

\* -----, 'Towards the description of a creole,' *Proceedings of the 1976 Mid-America Linguistics Conference* (Dept. of English and Linguistics, U. of Minnesota, Minneapolis MN 55455), p. 121-132, on Limon Creole.

\* Anthony V. Staiano, 'The coupla and auxiliary BE in four Jamaican Creole English texts,' *Proceedings of the 1976 Mid-America Linguistics Conference*, p. 353-366.

\* Henry Kahane, 'The Mediterranean contact vernacular,' *Studies in Language Learning* 1 (Spring 1976) 191-204.

\* Rocky V. Miranda, 'Bilingualism and genetic relationship,' *Studies in Language Learning* 1 (Spring 1976) 291-321, includes pidgin material.

\* F. G. Cassidy, 'A note on West-African Pidgin English,' *Names* 25(3) (Sept. 1977) 182.

\* Y. Michel Bodemann, '"Pseudo-Pidgin" oder "einheimische Pidgin-Varietät"?', *Linguistische Berichte* 47 (1977) 79-88.

\* Andrée Tabouret-Keller, 'Ethnic names and group identity in British Honduras,' *Rassegna Italiana di Linguistica Applicata* 8 (Nov.-Dec. 1976) 191-202.

\* Tah Asongwed, 'Bilingualism and biculturalism in United Cameroon: a myth in mirth,' *Cahiers Linguistiques d'Ottawa* 4 (1975) 51-85, has a little on Pidgin English.

\* The persistence of stereotyped ideas of pidgin is shown in an unsigned article, 'Dis pidgin 'im no good,' in the Table-Talk column of *Blackwood's Magazine* 321 (March 1977) 268-269.

\* 'Hoe S. A. tale makkaar beInvloed,' interview with Prof. E. B. van Wyk by Otto Krauss, *Rapport* [Johannesburg], 17 Nov. 1974, p. 17, includes a short example of simplified Afrikaans as used by whites with blacks.

\* Milford A. Jeremiah, 'Linguistic roots: a study of verb-s in Black Vernacular English,' *Notes from the Association of Black Anthropologists* 3(2) (June 1977) 4-8.

\* John and Angela Rickford, 'Cut-eye and suck-teeth: African words and gestures in New World guise,' *Journal of American Folklore* 89 (1976) 294-309.

\* Jan Voorhoeve, 'De oorsprong van het Sranan Tongo,' *Forum der Letteren* 18 (Sept. 1977) 139-149.

\* Ian Robertson, 'Dutch Creole in Guyana--some missing links,' *Society for Caribbean Linguistics Occasional Paper* no. 2 (1974).

\* Carl James, 'Welsh bilingualism--fact and friction,' *Language Problems and Language Planning* 1(2) (1977) 73-82, contains some samples of a 'Welsh-English hybrid.'

- \* Chris Corne, 'Notes on Seychelles Creole phonology,' *Te Reo* 20 (1977).
- \* Paul R. Orjala, 'Monolingual diglossia: a stylistic device in Haitian Creole,' *Papers from the Fifth Kansas Linguistic Conference* (The Linguistics Dept., U. of Kansas, 1971), p. 135-139.
- \* Jeffrey F. Huntsman, 'Creolization and syntactic change in early Middle English,' *Proceedings of the 1976 Mid-America Linguistic Conference* (Depts. of English and Linguistics, U. of Minnesota, 1977), p. 141-154.
- \* E. H. Flint, 'The sociology of language in Queensland Aboriginal communities,' *Linguistic Communications* [Monash U.] 10 (1973) 1-15.
- \* T. E. Dutton, 'Teaching for communicative competence in New Guinea Pidgin,' *Linguistic Communications* 16 (1976) 129-138.
- \* Lucy Vreden-Kortram, *Sranan e kari/Suriname roept*. Verse in Dutch and Sranan, date and place of publication not available at present.
- \* Harry Imro Reeberg, *Eerst mijn land . . . dan ik*. Verse in Dutch and Sranan, date and place of publication not stated.
- \* Suzanne Lafage, *Le français en Afrique noire: éléments pour une bibliographie* (Abidjan, I.L.A., May 1977). 26 p.
- \* Anne Mear-Crine and Roseline Dupoux-Benjamin, 'Some dimensions of diglossia in Haiti,' *Le Langage et l'Homme* 30 (Jan. 1976) 17-21. (For another version of the same article see our V.2 issue.)
- \* Walter F. Edwards, 'A guided composition programme for Form I children in Guyana,' *English Language Teaching Journal* 29 (April 1975) 197-206.
- \* Patricia C. Nichols, 'Complementizers in creole,' *Stanford U. Working Papers on Language Universals* 19 (Dec. 1976) 131-135.
- \* The following papers were read at the Second International Conference on Austronesian Linguistics held in Canberra, January 4-12, 1978:
  - \* A. J. Taylor, 'Evidence of a Pidgin Motu in the earliest written Motu materials.'
  - \* T. E. Dutton, 'Tracing the pidgin elements in Hiri (or Police) Motu.'
  - \* R. F. Moag, 'Standardisation in Pidgin Fijian: implications for the theory of pidginisation.'
- \* A Seminar on Comparative Studies in Creole and African Languages has been conducted at the School of Oriental and African Studies, U. of London, with the following papers presented Jan. 20-March 17, 1978:
  - \* Jan Knappert, 'The creolisation of Dutch in Afrikaans.'
  - \* John Holm, 'African language survivals on Nicaragua's Miskito Coast.'
  - \* R. B. Le Page, 'Schuchardt's creole studies and the problem of linguistic continua.'
  - \* J. C. Wells, 'Montserrat Creole: the brogue that wasn't.'
  - \* Clarence Byfield, 'The verbal system of Costa Rica's English creole.' (Canceled)
  - \* Wilfried Günther, 'The Portuguese creole of Príncipe Island.'
  - \* Loreto Todd, 'Cameroon Pidgin and Tok Pisin.' (Canceled as we go to press)
- \* Two papers of interest to creolists are included among those listed for the Georgetown U. Round Table on Languages and Linguistics 1978, on 'International dimensions of bilingual education,' March 15-18:
  - \* Dennis R. Craig, 'Creole and standard.'
  - \* William Leap, 'American Indian English.'
- \* David L. Lawton (Central Michigan U.) presented a paper at the LACUS conference held at McGill U. last August, which will appear in the forthcoming 1978 *LACUS Forum*. Entitled 'Bilingual strategies of communication evidence from the text,' it deals with Puerto Rican Spanish and Jamaican English.

\* William Stewart (Graduate Center, CUNY) spoke on March 17 at the U. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee on 'Some non-problems confronting the investigator of Gullah.' Speakers at a panel on Black English, the same day, were:

- \* Margaret S. Steffensen (U. of Illinois), 'The copula in infant speech: Early signs of Black English vernacular.'
- \* Thomas S. Donahue (San Diego State U.), 'Types of evidence for the history of consonants in Black English.'
- \* John Baugh (Swarthmore College), 'Refining historical accounts of inherent variation in Black English copula.'

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#### THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

\* Michel Carayol, *Le français parlé à la Réunion. Phonétique et phonologie*, doctoral dissertation presented at U. de Lille III, is available at Librairie Honoré Champion, 7 quai Malaguais, 75006 Paris, France; price, 80 francs.

\* Carole de Féral, *Le Pidgin-English au Cameroun: quelques aspects linguistiques*, U. de Paris X, unpublished M.A. thesis, 1975.

\* John R. Rickford, *The structure of variation in a creole continuum*, U. of Pennsylvania, unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, 1977.

\* Larbi Oukada, *Louisiana French: a linguistic study with descriptive analysis of Lafourche dialect*, Louisiana State U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1977. 252 p. Order No. 77,25,194.

On the fringes of creole studies:

\* Louise Crawford Feagin, *A sociolinguistic study of Alabama white English: The verb phrase in Anniston*. Georgetown U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1976. 2 vols., 637 p. Order No. 77,26,390.

\* Murray Heller, *Black names in America: history and meaning*. Ohio State U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1974. Vols. I and II. Order No. 77,24,731.

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#### BOOK REVIEWS

\* Raleigh Morgan, of Ioana Vintilă-Rădulescu, *Le Créole français* (1976), *French Review* 51 (Feb. 1978) 458-459.

\* Willy Bal, of the same, *Le Français Moderne* 45 (Oct. 1977).

\* Henri Tinelli, of Jürgen M. Meisel, ed., *Langues en contact* (1977), *ibid.*, 459-460.

\* -----, of R. Chaudenson, *Le Lexique du parler créole de la Réunion* (1975), *ibid.*, 460-461.

\* Glenn G. Gilbert, of Wilfried Günther, *Das portugiesische Kreolisch der Ilha do Príncipe* (1973) *Lingua* 43 (Dec. 1977) 417-419.

\* Gillian Sankoff, of Derek Bickerton, *Dynamics of a creole system* (1975), *Journal of Linguistics* 13 (Sept. 1977) 292-306.

\* Robert A. Hall, Jr. of John E. Reinecke et al., *A bibliography of pidgin and creole languages* (1975), *General Linguistics* 17 (Summer 1977) 118-120.

\* John Rickford, 'The field of pidgin-creole studies: a review article on Loreto Todd's *Pidgins and creoles*, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1974,' *World Literature Written in English* 16 (Nov. 1977) 477-511. As its length indicates, a very detailed critique, a substantial contribution in itself.

\* Harry Spitzbardt, 'Zum melanesischen und chinesischen Pidgin-englisch,' *Zeitschrift für Anglistik und Amerikanistik* 24(4) (1976) 344-352, an extended discussion of Anton Bauer, *Das melanesische und chinesische Pidginenglisch* (1974).

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IN AND ABOUT PAPIAMENTU

- \* A. J. Maduro, 'Saramakano i Papiamentu,' *De Klok*, no. 347 (Sept. 1977) 4-9.
- \* -----, 'Oido pa nos lenga,' *De Klok*, no. 349 (Nov. 1977) 19-20.
- \* -----, 'Papiamentu i algu mas,' *De Klok*, no. 350 (Dec. 1977) 17-19.
- \* -----, 'Algun di e vupanan di awendia,' *De Klok*, no. 351 (Jan. 1978) 11-12.
- \* -----, 'Papiamentu (ortografia),' *Kontakto Antiano* 9(6) (July 1977) 30-33.
- \* *Week-end di estudio*; organisa pa Centraal Historisch Archief, Curaçao Hilton Hotel 8-10 di oktober 1976; redaktá pa A. F. Paula (Curaçao, Centraal Historisch Archief, 1977). 173 p. A collection of historical articles.
- \* R. N. Taylor, *E Testament Nobo den prenhinan pa muchanan*; trad. pa V. Croes (Curaçao, Editorial Evangelica, n.d.). 64 p.
- \* M. Brazil-Coffie, 'Muhe di Korsou i su posishon den nos historia,' *Kontakto Antiano* 9(7) (Aug. 1977) 4-34.
- \* *Di kon, kon y bon di A.C.U. Korsow* (Curaçao, A.C.U., 1977). 32 p.
- \* Carlos A. Nicolaas, *Chapapoti*; portada pintá pa J. Booi (Bonaire, C. A. Nicolaas, 1977). 38 p. Price, Naf 5. Verse.
- \* -----, *Taligon*; portada pintá pa F. J. Booi (Bonaire, C. A. Nicolaas, 1977). 19 p. Price, Naf 5. Short stories.
- \* N. Ph. de Palm, *Na kaminda/Onderweg* (Curaçao, De Curaçaosche Courant, 1977). 64 p. Verse in Dutch with Papiamentu translation.
- \* S. Sylvania, *Awa, tera i solo/Zee, land en zon* (Curaçao, "Awa Seru", 1977). 31 p. Epic poem.
- \* D. Lebacs, *Ken Ken pia di wesu*; skribí ilustrá (Korsou, D. Lebacs, 1977). 72 p. Short stories for children.
- \* *Taray*; revista de Centro di Bario Noord (Aruba, Centro di Bario Noord, 1975+). An educational journal.
- \* Wilfredo Ortega, *Sanger ta yama sanger* (Curaçao, W. Ortega, 1977). 528 p. A novel in 3 vols.
- \* Elis Juliana, *Kolokolo di mi wea* (Curaçao, Drukkerij Scherpenheuvel Offset, 1977). 32 p. Price, Naf 5.
- \* *Relato di e foro politiko (Buskando un maneho edukashonal propio) organisa pa V.L.C. 4 di juni 1977 na Technisch College St. Paulus*. In *Karamba*, vol. 5, extra ed. (July 1977) 1-66.
- \* *Movimiento Electoral di Pueblo, Manifiesto social-democrata.--Declaracion di principio.--Programa di accion pa e eleccion pa Staten 1977* (Aruba, MEP, 1977). 24 p.
- \* E. M. La Croes, *Sabidoria di nos bieunan* (Amsterdam: Kontakto Antiano). 35 aphorisms, with illustrations for each.
- \* P. van Sprang, *Kantika dushi*. 'De auteur verzamelde in een driedelige zangbundel voor basisscholen Papiamentse, Nederlandse, Engelse en Spaanse kinderliedjes. Deel 1-2 voor kinderen van 6-9 jaar, deel 3-4 voor kinderen van 9-12 jaar en deel 5-6 voor kinderen van 12 jaar en ouder. Prijs per deeltje Naf 2.50: de begeleidende handleiding kost Naf 7.50.'

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NOTES AND QUERIES

- \* Our apologies to Prof. Albert Valdman, who is still an active advisory editor of *The Carrier Pidgin* although his name was somehow omitted from the masthead of our V.4 issue.
- \* Prof. Irvine Richardson of Michigan State U., internationally known African linguist, died on Dec. 9, 1977 at the age of 59. Pidgin and creole languages were among his interests. He called the attention of scholars to Town Bemba by articles in *African Language Studies* (which he edited 1963-74) in 1961 and 1963, and he wrote on Mauritian Creole in the same journal, 1963. He and Mrs. Richardson had just returned in August from Tanzania, where he was head of the Department of Foreign Languages and Linguistics at the U. of Dar es Salaam, 1973-77. He

was scheduled to offer a seminar this spring on pidgins and creoles with special reference to Africa and the African diaspora.

\* Prof. William W. Magenney, Department of Literature and Languages, U. of California, Riverside, CA 92502, has ready for the publisher a 330-page manuscript in Spanish on Palenquero, a creole Spanish dialect of Colombia. But so far, no publisher is forthcoming. Megenney asks if any of our readers can suggest one.

\* Information has come from V. Y. Hookoomsing, R. Chaudenson, M. Carayol, and J. M. Meisel regarding Jean Albany, *P'tit glossaire*, listed in our V.4 issue. Meisel writes: 'The book is on the creole of La Réunion, the author is a poet who received the Grand Prix Littéraire de la Réunion 1964. ... The reason for compiling the book he gives in the introduction is, that he uses occasionally creole vocabulary in his poems. The book is like a dictionary of creole words of La Réunion as he remembers them after 35 years in France.' For that reason, Chaudenson warns, it must be used with some reservations. Available from the author, 7 rue de Dragon, 75 Paris 6.

\* Robert Litteral sends in a clipping from the Dec. 14, 1977 issue of the Port Moresby *Post-Courier* about the first use of Tok Pisin in international diplomacy:

'Shortly before he met the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Fukuda, a few days ago Mr Somare [premier of Papua New Guinea] surprised Japanese officials by requesting a three-way interpretation. When the talks got underway Mr Somare, whose English is excellent, spoke in pidgin. The secretary for Foreign Relations, Mr Tony Siaguru, translated the pidgin into English and this in turn was translated for Mr Fukuda by the Japanese interpreter. A PNG official said later Mr Somare believed he should use pidgin because he could express his thoughts better. The nonplussed Japanese seemed to think Mr Somare wanted to use the time required for the interpretation to think ahead in the negotiations....'

\* Welsuria (Keizersgracht 757, Amsterdam-C) is a welfare institution dealing with the problems of Surinamese in Amsterdam. It publishes a handsome little periodical, *Jere* (Hear), now in its third year, which from time to time carries reviews of literature dealing with Surinam--chiefly in Dutch but occasionally in Sranan Tongo. We have drawn upon *Jere* for some of the items noted in this issue.

\* Dr. Suzanne Lafage (U. of Abidjan) is working on Ivory Coast urban pidgin French. If anyone can supply her with a bibliography of work done on intonation in Creole discourse, this would be helpful. Her address is: ILA, Université d'Abidjan, B.P. 8887, Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast).

\* Richard W. Howell (U. of Hawaii-Hilo), visiting the American military bases in Japan, has checked up on the survival of 'Bamboo English,' the pidgin English spoken between American GIs and Japanese, which originated during the first months of the American occupation, 1945-46. He writes:

'It seems to survive in the B.C. Street district of Koza (officially Okinawa City), but it is more obviously English-based than my earlier materials would have suggested. In Misawa (northeastern Honshu) some of the veterans may on occasion drop into it (Americans, that is; the older barmaids still rely on it to some considerable extent). The younger women and the troops (most of them young) seem not to use it. The women have become more accomplished in English and the troops that do not just speak normal English are often interested in using their best (if limited) Japanese. Yokosuka is spotty, but pidgin can be heard there. Yokota is all air force, not far from Tokyo, and except for a few antique females, one hears either English or Japanese. The bars there are unusual (by comparison with the Bamboo heyday) in that the Japanese and GI establishments exist side by side and there is not much obvious segregation. ... So even now the Bamboo is not quite dead, but it does seem to be moribund, except on Okinawa.'

\* 'Au chapitre des études créoles, à la demande de l'Université et de l'Etat haïtiens, l'AUELF participera à la mise en route du Centre de linguistique appliquée de Port-au-Prince (CLAP). Ce centre, qui a fonctionné de façon expérimentale pendant une année, sera un précieux organisme de recherche en amont des institutions œuvrant tant au sein de l'Université d'Haïti que dans le cadre de l'éducation nationale haïtienne.' (*Études françaises dans le monde*, janvier 1978).

# 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*, SSRI, 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. Subscriptions not renewed and paid for by April are subject to termination. . . . Volumes I and II are available at \$2 each for individuals and \$3 for institutions; Volumes III, IV and V, at \$3 each for individuals and \$5 for institutions. All five volumes together at a special rate of \$11 for individuals and \$17 for institutions.

## WILL THE CARRIER PIDGIN CONTINUE TO FLY?

There are times when editors feel discouraged. This is one of them.

About 110 subscribers to *The Carrier Pidgin* have failed to send in their renewals for 1978. This is almost one-third of our subscription list.

A few are recent subscribers who perhaps have decided that the usefulness of the newsletter to them does not merit renewal. Most, however, are longtime subscribers. Several have been among the most helpful in sending in news items and pidgin/creole materials. We can assume that they want to continue as subscribers.

But we cannot assume that to the point of renewing their subscriptions automatically, without their authorization and payment in advance. Although *The Carrier Pidgin* is subsidized to some extent by the University of Hawaii, it depends essentially on its paid subscriptions. The editors, past and present, have always contributed their time and labor free.

An inordinate part of the editors' time has always been devoted to record-keeping and to reminding subscribers, individually, that they are delinquent in sending in their renewals. The more time spent on these routine chores, the less time the editors have for correspondence and reading to enlarge the coverage of information and thus improving the usefulness of the newsletter.

Handling renewals has always been a problem. This past December we tried a new approach: Every page of the issue carried a reminder that it was time for renewal, and an order form was enclosed for your convenience. The result: a lower percentage of renewals than ever before.

Incidentally, it also means we have insufficient data for compiling a list of creolists.

Add to this, that information on publications, research, papers delivered, etc., still comes in from only a small minority of our subscribers. Often, subscribers do not even let us know about their own papers and publications, which we learn about--if at all--at second hand.

So the editors sometimes wonder: Should *The Carrier Pidgin* be continued after 1978?

-- J.E.R.

## THE JOURNAL OF CREOLE STUDIES

Prospects for the future of the *Journal of Creole Studies* are uncertain.

This appears, from available information, to be primarily due to the lackadaisical, if not irresponsible way in which the publisher, De Sikkel, and associate editor, Didier Goyvaerts (both of Antwerp) handled advance promotion of the journal. On March 9, 1976 they signed a contract, by the terms of which the publisher had the responsibility of seeing that the journal was properly known, and the editorial group was to receive 25,000 Belgian francs (about US \$680) per volume of the journal to cover their expenses (postage, etc.). The final contract was sent to the editors in the United States, Ian F. Hancock and Edgar Polomé, only in July 1977.

According to that contract, the first issue was to have appeared in 1976, but the publisher was not obligated to put out a second issue unless there were 1000 subscribers, half of them institutions. In fact, the first issue appeared only in the summer of 1977 and it went to about 160 subscribers, most of them individuals. So far as can be learned, neither De Sikkel nor Dr. Goyvaerts made any real effort to canvass prospective subscribers, particularly institutions.

No second issue has appeared; the manuscripts for the second issue remain in the publisher's hands and cannot be retrieved; De Sikkel does not reply to inquiries written in Dutch and sent by registered mail; and despite repeated requests no account has been given as to how the 25,000 francs was spent--if indeed the amount was paid. De Sikkel has made it clear in a letter to the American editors that the firm will negotiate with no one but Dr. Goyvaerts, whose is the only signature appearing on the contact with it.

As a result of the present situation, Drs. Hancock and Polomé have severed connection with De Sikkel and are looking for alternative means of maintaining a journal of creole studies. Suggestions would be welcome. Inquiries regarding subscriptions should be directed to Subscription Dept., Journal of Creole Studies, De Sikkel Publishers, 222 Kapelsestraat, B-2080 Kapellen, Belgium. --J.E.R.

#### CONFERENCE ON THEORETICAL ORIENTATIONS IN CREOLE STUDIES

The College of the Virgin Islands and Indiana University are jointly organizing a conference entitled *Directions of Theoretical Orientations in Creole Studies*. The Conference will be held on the St. Thomas campus of the College of the Virgin Islands March 28-31, 1979.

This conference replaces one scheduled in St. Thomas for February 1978, which was cancelled for a variety of reasons.

The conference will last three full days and will deal with the following topics:

1. Analyzing variation in creole languages
2. Structural expansion and the process of creolization
3. Lexical expansion in creole languages
4. Decreolization and the post-creole continuum
5. Creolization and linguistic change
6. Directions in sociolinguistic research
7. Models for educational policy in creole speaking communities
8. The standardization and the instrumentalization of creole languages
9. Final summarizing session

Each session will take the form of the presentation, in summary version, of a position paper prepared by an invited presenter. The paper will be distributed to registered participants one month in advance of the Conference. The paper will be discussed by one invited discussant. In addition, three or four short interventions, dealing with an aspect of the topic of each session, will be scheduled. Position papers and a summary of the discussion will appear in the Conference proceedings; the full text of the interventions will be distributed to the participants after the Conference.

Persons wishing to participate as discussants need to submit the title of their intervention paper as well as a 200-word abstract by October 1, 1978. Acceptance of the intervention papers will be announced by November 30, 1978.

For additional information write to:

Arnold Highfield  
College of the Virgin Islands  
St. Croix Campus  
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St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands 00850

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Indiana University  
Bloomington, Ill. 47401

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#### WORK IN PROGRESS AND THINGS TO COME

\* The Second Conference of the Society for Caribbean Linguistics on Semantics, Lexicography & Creole Studies will be held at University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, Barbados, July 17-21. Inquiries should be addressed to the conference secretary, Dr. Peter Roberts, UWI at Cave Hill, P.O. Box 64, Barbados.

\* The Seventh Colloquium of New Ways of Analyzing Variation (N-Wave VII) will meet this year in conjunction with the American Dialect Society. The conference will be held at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., November 2, 3, 4, 1978. The theme is roles and varieties of language, and papers are solicited on regional variation and on other aspects of variation. Abstracts are due September 15. Send 8 copies (8-1/2 by 11) to: N-WAVE Program Committee, Dept. of Linguistics, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., 20057. Please provide a 3x5 card with your name and address and omit your name on the abstract. (Ceil Kovac)

\* 'The dictionary project for Virgin Islands English is still in progress. I feel that we will be ready for publication some time in the coming year. At that time I look forward to turning over all my materials to Dr. Allsopp for inclusion in his larger dictionary of W.I. English. At this point, however, our principal goal is the production of a dictionary for the V.I.' (Arnold R. Highfield)

\* 'The paper by Terry Crowley, "Langgus bla Kepiok/Cape York Creole," (CP 5:3:5) has been superseded by a joint paper, "Cape York Creole," by Terry Crowley and Bruce Rigsby. It will appear at the end of 1978 as a chapter in Timothy Shopen, ed., *Languages and their status* (Cambridge, Mass: Winthrop Publishers, Inc.).

'Larry G. Cromwell, Dept. of Prehistory and Anthropology, Australian National University, is now using an ethnography of speaking approach to study the emerging ethnicity of mainland-dwelling Creole-speaking Torres Straits Islanders in the Townsville area of North Queensland.

'Peter Mühlhäusler will do a short field survey of English pidgin/creole varieties used by Torres Straits Islanders and Pacific Islanders (the descendants of the "Kanakas" or indentured labourers) in several North Queensland towns and in the Torres Straits later this year. . . . Tom Dutton will be with him part of the time. Tom worked with Torres Straits Islanders and Pacific Islanders some years ago.

'Since late 1975, I've continued to do field recording in the varieties of Cape York Creole spoken by Aboriginal people at Lockhart Community and Coen on Cape York Peninsula.

'There's a great deal to be done here yet including examination of older archival documents, field survey and description of contemporary Aboriginal/Torres Straits Islander/Pacific Islander pidgin/creole varieties, and sociolinguistic and ethnography of speaking work in a number of communities where pidgin/creole varieties are spoken.' (Bruce Rigsby, U. of Queensland)

\* Ross Clark (Dept. of Anthropology, U. of Auckland) writes: 'Chris Corne has, I believe, already told you that I am teaching an MA course of a general nature, "Pidgin and Creole Languages," with 8 students from Linguistics and English departments. He will also have mentioned our application for a research grant to start a project on Norfolkese, beginning with the considerable expatriate community in New Zealand.

'Otherwise my own research has consisted of expanding and improving on my Working Paper, "In search of Beach-la-Mar," of last year. Section 6 has been detached and will appear, in much revised form, in an issue of *Te Reo* later this year, under the title "On the origin and usage of the term *Beach-la-Mar*." Contrary to the general assumption that the early 19th century pidgin was known throughout the South Pacific as "Beach-la-Mar," the term was almost certainly not used before 1850, and until the early 20th century it was unknown outside the New Caledonia-New Hebrides region.

'Late last year I gave a talk to the local branch of the Linguistic Society called "Haruru mai poi?: Maori, English and pidgin in old New Zealand." This was an attempt to relate the fragmentary early 19th century evidence of a Maori-English pidgin to the stereotyped "Maori dialect" of turn-of-the-century humorous fiction. I'll probably present a revised form of this to a wider audience at the 2nd N.Z. Linguistics Conference in Wellington in August.'

\* Dr. Corne adds that he is teaching a course mainly on Creole French, at the postgraduate level. Students will be required to present a term paper, and news is promised if results so warrant.

\* Father Francis Mihalic and Peter Mühlhäusler are in the process of revising Mihalic's dictionary and grammar of Tok Pisin.

\* Mühlhäusler, unable to attend the Second International Conference on Austronesian Linguistics at Canberra, 4-12 January, sent a 36-page draft of a paper for distribution, 'Papuan Pidgin English rediscovered.' He writes: 'It is the first part of a larger project on Papuan Pidgin English. The second part, a grammar of the language, will be ready in February 1978 and can be obtained from the author: Peter Mühlhäusler, Ph.D., Technische U. Berlin, Englische und Allg. Linguistik, Sekr. Tel. 9, Ernst-Reuter-Platz (8.Stock), D 1000 Berlin 10, West Germany.'

\* Miss Anna Barbag of Warsaw U. has written two articles, 'Sierra Leone and Liberia: an historical and linguistic overview,' and 'Nigerian Pidgin English as a medium of literary expression,' due to appear in *Africana Bulletin* Nos. 26 and 27 respectively. In November 1976 she participated in an international conference of the socialist countries, devoted to Nigeria, held at the African Institute of Warsaw U. She read a paper on the role of the English language, including Nigerian Pidgin, in the nation-building process in Nigeria.

\* Roger W. Andersen (Colegio de Humacao) has forthcoming in *Revista de Oriente* (Humacao, Puerto Rico) an article entitled 'Procesos fonológicos en el desarrollo del papiamentu.'

\* Gilbert D. Schneider (Ohio U.) writes that he is just completing a compilation of the Black English sermons and hymns used on the minstrel stage of the 1870s and 1880s.

\* 'The volume on *Le Français hors de France* is now in production. I hope to read second proofs this summer. Incidentally, *Le Créole: structure, statut et origine* is scheduled for publication [by Klincksieck] in June 1978. I have just checked third proof.' (Albert Valdman)

\* 'Sesep N'Sial, qui est sur le point d'achever sa thèse de doctorat de troisième cycle à l'Université de Nice, se consacre à l'examen du phénomène qu'il appelle: "mélissage et hétérogénéité linguistique au Zaïre. Cas du français et du lingala". Il s'agit en fait de l'étude du passage, au sein d'un même discours, de la langue française à la langue lingala (une des 4 langues régionales du Zaïre et *lingua franca* de Kinshasa, le capitale du pays) et vice-versa.' (AUPELF, *Lettre d'Information*, No. 4)

\* 'Preparing a Staatsarbeit on the Oral Tradition of the Seychelles (title: The Origins of Seychelles Oral Tradition) which will eventually be expanded into a doctoral dissertation, I took advantage of a three weeks stay in the Seychelles in March 1978 to collect new material (about 16 hours recording of creole stories) and to carry out a small enquête with a couple of story tellers (topics: sources and vitality of their stories). In spite of very close similarity to the oral tradition of Mauritius and Réunion, Seychelles oral tradition seems to have acquired some unique features which makes a comparative analysis quite challenging. More fieldwork in this area is necessary since though the art of story telling is still vivid among the elder generation, oral tradition in general seems to be slowly dying out.' (Ingrid Neumann, University of Cologne)

\* 'Robert Chaudenson et Annegret Bollée ont formé le projet d'un D.E.C., dictionnaire étymologique des parlers créoles de l'Océan Indien (ou, si possible, de tous les créoles à base française). Ce dictionnaire serait en quelque sorte une continuation du F.E.W. (Französisches etymologisches Wörterbuch) de von Wartburg. Nous n'avons pas encore fixé les détails du projet, mais j'ai commencé un fichier préliminaire qui contient, entre autres, tous les mots d'origine douteuse que j'ai relevé lors d'une lecture du manuscrit du *Dictionnaire du créole des Seychelles* de Danielle D'Offay et Guy Lionnet. Pendant mon dernier séjour aux Seychelles en mars 1978, j'ai ajouté des fiches en depouillant des textes des Archives de Radio Seychelles et en faisant une petite enquête.' (Annegret Bollée, Universität Bamberg-Gesamthochschule)

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#### PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

\* *Les Parlers créoles*. Robert Chaudenson, Annegret Bollée, Christopher Corne, Guy Hazaël-Massieux, Georges Manessy, Pierre-Marie Moorghen, Albert Valdman. *Langue Française*, Février 1978, Paris, Larousse.

Ce numéro a été réalisé sous la direction de R. Chaudenson avec la collaboration de quelques spécialistes des parlers créoles français. Après une présentation générale du phénomène créole (son implantation géographique, ses caractéristiques essentielles, son processus de formation et les études qui lui sont consacrées), une série d'articles permettent de mieux connaître les perspectives nouvelles des recherches linguistiques dans ce domaine. L'accent est mis tout d'abord sur les problèmes de définition et de description (A. Bollée), l'étude du processus de créolisation (A. Valdman) et les recherches menées par Ch. Corne et P.M. Moorghen sur la genèse des créoles de l'Océan Indien. Les rapports des créoles avec les autres langues "corrupus" sont ensuite envisagés par R. Chaudenson à propos de la formation des langages enfantins et par G. Manessy qui, dans un article qui nous intéresse plus particulièrement, pour la question "le français d'Afrique noire, français créole ou créole français?".

Pareille contribution confirme l'intérêt heuristique des études créoles non seulement pour la linguistique fondamentale mais aussi pour l'approche des problématiques particulières aux parlers régionaux ou populaires. (AUPELF, *Lettre d'Information*, No. 4)

\* Annegret Bollée et Danielle D'Offay, *Apprenons la nouvelle orthographe. Proposition d'une orthographe rationnelle pour le créole des Seychelles avec six contes créoles seychellois* (Cologne et Mahé, chez les auteurs, 1978). 79 p. A particularly useful feature is the table on p. 33 comparing six orthographies: their own, that for Réunion employed in *Kriké kraké* (1977), that of Ledikasyon pu Travayer for Mauritius, the 'pan-créole' orthography proposed by Bernabé, and the ONAAC and Valdman systems for Haitian. 'Il va sans dire que notre système graphique ne prétend pas à être définitif, et toutes suggestions qui pourrout l'améliorer seront accueillies avec reconnaissance. Si vous voulez nous écrire, voici nos addresses:

Annegret Bollée  
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Fachbereich Sprach- und  
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Feldkirchenstr. 21  
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Danielle D'Offay  
B.P. 132  
Victoria / Mahe  
Seychelles

\* E. Snyder and A. Valdman (eds.), *Actes du colloque Identité Culturelle et Francophonie dans les Amériques, I* (Québec, Presses de l'Université Laval, 1977).

- \* Louis Peleman, C.I.C.M., *Diksyonnè kréyol-fransé/Dictionnaire créole-français* (Port-au-Prince, Bon Nouvel, n.d. [1977?]). xxiii, 209 p., comprising discussion of orthography and phonology (primarily N.E. Haitian Creole) and approximately 5000 lexical entries, with illustrative phrases and sentences. Essentially a revision of his Creole-Flemish dictionary of 1971.
- \* Paul F. A. Kotey and Haig Der-Houssikian (eds.), *Language and linguistic problems in Africa* (Columbia, S.C., Hornbeam Press, 1977) contains six articles in the creole field:
  - \* Rebecca N. Agheyisi, 'Language interlarding in the speech of Nigerians,' p. 97-110.
  - \* Richard Allsopp, 'Africanisms in the idiom of Caribbean English,' p. 429-442.
  - \* Helen Pyne-Timothy, 'Grammatical structure and system in Trinidad Creole,' p. 443-451.
  - \* Judy Wingerd, 'Serial verbs in Haitian Creole,' p. 452-466.
  - \* Wayne R. Williams, 'The so-called reallativized and cleft predicates in Krio: one step closer to an understanding of creolization,' p. 467-478.
  - \* Afesa M. Bell and Charles Turner, 'A social psychological approach to languages of the African diaspora,' p. 479-486.
- \* Max K. Adler, *Pidgins, creoles and lingua francas. A sociolinguistic study* (Hamburg, Helmut Buske Verlag, 1977). v, 146 p. Richard E. Wood, who sends in this item, characterizes the book thus: 'Replete with errors, the worst book ever on pidgins and creoles.' Other correspondents agree.
- \* Renée Asgarally, *Quand montagne prend difé ...* (Rose-Hill, Mascarena University Publications, 1977), 102 p. A novel written in Mauritian Creole, in a French-based orthography. Available at 7, Dr Castel Avenue, Rose-Hill, Mauritius.
- \* Jean-Pierre Jardel, *Le conte créole* (Martinique, Centre de recherches caraïbes; published by U. de Montréal, 1977). It is in two parts, 'Note sur les contes créoles des Petites Antilles,' p. 5-21, and an admirable 'Bibliographie des contes, fables et proverbes créoles (Amérique, Océan Indien),' p. 23-37, with 186 items.
- \* Albert Valdman, 'Certains aspects sociolinguistiques des parlers créoles français aux Antilles,' (Centre de recherches caraïbes, Collection de reimpresions no. 6, 1975). 14 p.
- \* Boris Gamaleya, *Bardzour Maskarin. Contes populaires créoles* (Revue de l'O.P.A.C. no. 1, Saint-Denis de la Réunion, 1974). 76 p. Eleven Creole tales.
- \* Joelle Laurant et Ina Césaire, *Contes de mort et de vie aux Antilles* (bilingue créole/français, traduit et édité par Joelle Laurent et Ina Césaire (Paris, Nubia, 1977). 252 pa. Price 35 francs. 22 tales from Guadeloupe and Martinique with French translations.
- \* Pradel Pompilus, *Contribution à l'étude comparée du créole et du français à partir du créole haïtien*. Tome II, *Morphologie et syntaxe* (Port-au-Prince, Éditions Caraïbes). 192 p. Price, 30 francs.
- \* Richard and Sally Price have produced a new Folkways Records recording, *Music from Saramaka*.
- \* Edgar Cairo, *Foe jowe disi/Om het oer* (the author, Postbus 61124, Amsterdam). Price f 16.50 including postage. Poems in Sranan with Dutch translation.
- \* Hiroshi Kuki and Masanori Yoshioka, 'An introduction to the New Hebridian English Pidgin or le Bichelamar,' *Gengo Kenkyu* 72 (1977) 47-86. A text in urban Bislama with grammatical analysis.
- \* Konrad Wupuch, *Deutsche Lehnwörter in der polnischen Bergbausprache. Ein Beitrag zur ostmitteleuropäischen Soziokulturforschung* (Giessen, W. Schmitz Verlag, 1976). Chapter 3, 'Die Sprache in Oberschlesien seit der Besitzergreifung durch Preussen,' p. 62-77, contains material, mostly contemporary comments, on Wasserpolnisch, without linguistic examples, and some bibliography. (Richard E. Wood)
- \* William L. Leap (ed.), *Papers in Southwestern English II. Studies in Southwestern Indian English* (San Antonio, Trinity U., 1977), vi, 251 p. Contains 15 papers, mostly by Leap and his students at The American University (Washington, D.C.) and mostly on the English of Isleta, New Mexico. However, there are also an article by Emanuel J. Drechsel, 'Historical problems and issues in the study of North American marginal languages,' p. 131-140, and 'A working bibliography for the study of American Indian English,' p. 235-240, compiled by Leap.

- \* *Ol wok blong ol Aposol* (Vila, Bible Society in New Zealand, 1974). *Acts of the Apostles* in New Hebrides Bislama.
- \* *Hanbuk bilong ol katekis*, composed by a commission of directors of Catechetical Centres in Papua New Guinea (Wewak, Wirui Press, 1972; second printing 1975). 176 p. A Catholic catechism.
- \* *Skul bilong ol Katolik manmeri*. Ol katekis dairekta i wokim (Goroka, Liturgical Catechetical Institute, 1976). 208 p.
- \* Yanadabing Apo (ed.), *Wokabaut wantaim Jisas: Gutpela tok bilong ritim long olgeta de wan wan* (Madang, Kristen Press, 1973. 4 volumes.
- \* *Norfolk Island cookery book. With local words and phrases*. Compiled by Members of the Sunshine Club (Waveney, Norfolk Island, Sunshine Club, n.d.). 47 p., including 3 p. of phrases and words in an erratic English-based orthography. (Corne)
- \* Albert Wendt (ed.), *Some modern poetry from the Solomon Islands* (Suva, Fiji, Mana Publications, 1975). Includes two poems in Pidgin by Celestine Kulagoe, with translation.
- \* J. L. Dillard, *Lexicon of Black English* (New York, Seabury Press, 1977). xiv, 199 p. Paperback, \$6.95.
- \* Arthur J. Bronstein et al. (eds.), *Biographical dictionary of the phonetic sciences* (New York, Press of Lehman College, 1977). vii, 255 p. A very mixed bag, including a few creolists. (Wood)
- \* Catherine E. Snow (ed.), *Buitenlandse kinderen op Nederlandse scholen: onderzoek naar hun taalverwerving* (U. van Amsterdam, Publikaties van het Instituut voor Algemene Taalwetenschap, 16, Oct. 1977). Includes Hanneke Houtkoop-Steenstra, 'Bibliografie taal van buitenlandse werknemers en hun kinderen,' p. 61-78. (Wood)
- \* Werkgroep Taal Buitenlandse Werknemers, *Nederlands tegen buitenlanders* (*ibid.*, 18, Jan. 1978). Includes samples of a hitherto unrecorded Dutch Foreigner Talk with a high proportion of English lexemes. Good general discussion of Foreigner Talk with examples from Dutch cartoons. (Wood)
- \* Björn Jernudd writes from London: 'It occurred to me that language data in the following references may be of interest to students of "Africanized Arabic":
- \* S. W. Koelle, *Polyglotta Africana* (1854, reprinted, Graz, Akademische Druck- u. Verlagsanstalt, 1963). There are almost 280 words and phrases for each of four varieties of Africanized Arabic: Shoa (in Ethiopia), Wadai, and Adirar and Beran (West African/Southern Maghrebi).
- \* C. G. Howard, *Shuwa Arabis stories, with an introduction and vocabulary* (Oxford: University Press, 1921).
- \* J. F. Patterson, *Stories of Abu Zeid the Hilali in Shuwa Arabic with a translation and introductory note* (London, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 1930).
- \* Paul Wexler (Tel-Aviv U.) calls attention to an important theoretical work not reported in *A bibliography of pidgin and creole languages*: A. B. Dolgopolsky, 'Protiv ošibocnoj koncepcii "gibridnyx" jazykov (o kreol'skix narecijaz), *Grammatičeskij stroj Mosk. Gos. Ped. Inst. Inostrannyx Jazykov* 7 (1955) 29-60.
- \* M. H. Goonetilleke and D. E. Hettiaratchi, 'Portuguese-speaking communities of Sri Lanka,' *Sri Lanka Research Bulletin* 2 (Jan. 1976).
- \* Eric P. Hamp, 'A note on "pidgin",' *Language in Society* 6 (Dec. 1977) 389-390. Backs Kleinecke's theory of an Amerindian origin of the word.
- \* María Isabelita Riego de Dios, 'The Cotabato Chabacano (Ct) verb,' *Philippine Journal of Linguistics* 7 (June-Dec. 1976) 48-59.
- \* René Rosse, 'Impact du français sur le swahili populaire de Lumbumbashi,' *CELTA Linguistique et Sciences Humaines Bulletin d'Information* 20 (March 1976) 29-57.
- \* John E. Reinecke, 'Hawaiian Pidgin English,' in Howard R. Lamar (ed.), *The reader's encyclopedia of the American West* (New York, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1977 [article written 1971]), p. 492-493.
- \* Thomas G. Dieterich, 'Chinook Jargon,' *ibid.*, p. 208-209.

\* "Black English" in Newfoundland?', *Regional Language Studies* [Memorial U. of Newfoundland] 4 (1977) 33 ff.

\* Mervyn Alleyne, 'Dimensions and varieties of West Indian English and the implications for teaching,' *TESL Talk* [Toronto] 7(1) (1976) 35-62.

\* Richard E. Wood (Plymouth State College) sends in news of 'another one missed since the dawn of the century': Jakob Wackernagel, 'Sprachtausch und Sprachmischung,' *Nachrichten der königlichen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen*, 1904, 90-113.

\* Now available in ERIC microfiche are the following items, some of which have earlier been noted in our columns:

\* Beryl Loftman Bailey, *Jamaican Creole language course (for English speaking students)* (Peace Corps, 1968). ED 130 535. 319 p., a bargain for \$.83.

\* William C. Flick and Glenn G. Gilbert, 'Second language learning vs. pidginization' (1976). ED 134 038.

\* H. W. Thompson, 'Creole languages and educational development,' *Linguistic Communications*, No. 13 (1975). ED 140 607. Surveys the papers presented at international conference on creole languages and educational development, UWI, Trinidad, July 24-28, 1972.

\* Richard R. Day, 'Language acquisition in a bicultural community: a case study in bidialectalism' (1976). ED 136 611.

\* Thomas G. Huebner, 'Second language acquisition and the pidgin-creole-decreolization cycle,' U. of Hawaii *Working Papers in Linguistics* 8(4) (Oct.-Dec. 1976). ED 145 719.

\* R. B. Le Page, 'De-creolization and re-creolization: a preliminary report on the sociolinguistic survey of multilingual communities Stage II; St. Lucia' (1977). ED 144 359.

\* At the ninth Annual Conference on African Languages, held at Michigan State U. in April, three papers in the pidgin/creole field were presented: by Benji Wald (UCLA) on Pidgin Swahili, by Ian F. Hancock (U. of Texas/Austin) on Yoruba lexical behavior in Krio, and by Charles De Bose (Stanford U.) comparing the tense/aspect systems of West African Pidgin English and Black English. (Hancock) We have at hand a summary of Wald's paper, entitled 'Swahili Pidgin and depidginization in coastal Kenya with special reference to the development of the subject marker.'

\* At the 12th annual convention of Teachers of English to Speakers of other Languages, held in Mexico City, April 4-9, John H. Schumann presented a paper on 'Pidginization, creolization, decreolization and second language acquisition.' This appears to have been the only paper, among more than 140, dealing with a pidgin/creole topic.

\* 'I am happy to report that "creoles were alive and well" at the recent conference of the Asociación de Lingüística y Filología de la América Latina held in Caracas, Venezuela last December. Trinidadian Tony Lewis read a paper on Palenquero, Papiamentu was also represented, and I brought in "Vida o muerte del Criollo de Limón." We were all delighted to meet again and to be able to keep the creole torch going among Latin American friends.' (Anita Herzfeld)

\* Albert Valdman, 'On the relevance of the creolization model in second language acquisition,' a paper delivered at the 31st annual Kentucky Foreign Language Conference, Lexington, 27-29 April 1978.

\* Iru Kakare, 'Hiri Motu,' stenciled paper presented to 10th Annual Congress of Linguistic Society of Papua New Guinea, 19 Sept. 1976.

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# IN AND ABOUT PAPIAMENTU

\* 'De Arubaanse toneel groep Mascaruba bracht onder auspiciën van het Cultureel Centrum Bonaire "No mata bo kurpa, ta primavera" een Papiamentu-bewerking van "Prohibido Suicidarse, es primavera" van Alejandro Casona door Ernesto Rozenstand onder regie van O. J. Boekhoudt.' (*STICUSA Journaal* 31 maart 1978)

\* *Kleurenblind*, a play written by Fridi Martina, who also plays the leading role in it, is being translated for production in Papiamentu as well as in the original Dutch.

\* Paul Brenneker, *Morde supla* 3, entitled *Amor* (Curaçao, Augustinus Boekhandel. Price NAF 1.25).

- \* Cecilia Everts, *Kosecha den mangasina* (Bonaire, 1977). Verse. (Enrique Muller)
- \* Tikoli (pseud.), *Alma Sangrá* (1977). Verse. (Muller)
- \* Nydia Ecury, *Na mi kurason mará* (Curaçao, 1978). Verse. (Muller)
- \* Tip Marugg, 'Poesia,' *Kristòf* 4(1) (1978) 1-5. (Muller)
- \* Enrique Muller, 'Nanzi's cue,' *Kristòf* 4(1) (1978) 7-19. (Muller)
- \* Elis Juliana, *Guia etnològiko*. 3. *Wega* (Curaçao, 1978). (Muller)
- \* *Misal di pueblo di Dios* (Indo-American Press Service, Colombia). (Muller)
- \* John C. Birmingham, Jr., 'Lexical decreolization in Papiamentu,' *Kristòf* 4(2) (1978) 49-59. (Birmingham)

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#### DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

- \* A. Louise Tessonneau, *Les proverbes créoles de la Guadeloupe (essai d'analyse)*, U. de Paris X, mémoire de maîtrise d'ethno-linguistique, Oct. 1976. 180 p.
- \* Anita Herzfeld, *Limón Creole: A sociolinguistic view towards a creole continuum*, U. of Kansas, Ph.D. dissertation, 1978.
- \* Milford Astor Jeremiah, *The linguistic relatedness of Black English and Antiguan creole: evidence from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries*, Ph.D. dissertation, 1977. 243 p. Order No. 7732605.
- Scott Kent Liddell, *An investigation into the syntactic structure of American sign language*, U. of California, San Diego, Ph.D. dissertation, 1977. 318 p. Order No. 7732817.
- \* D. P. Hayden, *The verb-phrase in Cameroon Pidgin English*, U. of Leeds, date and level of degree not noted in the source.

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#### BOOK REVIEWS

- \* Paul Wexler, of John E. Reinecke et al., *A bibliography of pidgin and creole languages* (1975), *Language in Society* 6 (Dec. 1977) 429-433. The first really detailed and critical review.
- \* Douglas Taylor, of Ioana Vintilă-Rădulescu, *Le creole français* (1976), *Language* 54 (March 1978) 225-226.
- \* John Harris, of T. E. Dutton and C. L. Voerhoeve, *Beginning Hiri Motu* (1974), *Kivung* 9(1) (June 1976 [1978]) 84-87.
- \* Anthony J. Naro, of Marius F. Valkhoff (ed.), *Miscelânea luso-africana* (1975), 54 (March 1978) 240.
- \* Tom Dutton, of *The dictionary and grammar of Hiri Motu* (1976), *Kivung* 9(1) (June 1976) 39-56. A review article.

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#### NOTES AND QUERIES

I am considering organizing a small conference on creole syntax sometime in May 1979, and am wondering whether there would be enough interest in such a meeting to go ahead with its organization, to start applying for funds, etc. I am suggesting the topic of syntax because it may provide a way to structure the conference in a way that may be fruitful, without limiting participants unduly. Also, I feel that recent work in syntactic variation and syntactic change, as well as the tightening up of syntactic theory, has made it possible to come to grips with the problems of creole syntax in a way that wasn't possible before.

I would be very grateful if you would be willing to put a notice about the conference in *The Carrier Pidgin*, requesting people who might be interested in attending to notify me as soon as

possible, so that I can have some idea of how much interest there is. Letters sent to the following address will reach me:

Pieter Muysken  
Institute for General Linguistics  
University of Amsterdam  
Spuistraat 210  
Amsterdam-C  
Netherlands

By early fall, then, it would be possible to have made definitive plans, to have an organizing and an abstract selection committee, etc. At this point, I am just feeling my way around, asking for suggestions for a proper format, possible session topics, etc.

\* In Bangladesh, Chittagong Hill tribes on the border with Burma have their own Chakma language (said to be Tibeto-Burman) but in their dealings with Bengali-speaking people they use a variety of language which deserves study as a probable pidgin.

\* In the late 17th and early 18th centuries in Hugly (Calcutta), there existed a *Dobhashi* language ("two-language" language) which even got to be used in its own literature. Particularly Persian and Middle Eastern folkstories were written down in this language. This variety is no longer used and does hypothetically represent a pidgin which went through a full life cycle, including written use. Some literary studies have been made of *Dobhashi* but to our knowledge there are no linguistic studies available. One literary study is by Dr. Anisuzzaman (published in Bengali in Dacca, around 1959). This book has a bibliography which can serve as a starting point for linguistic studies. (Monsur Musa and Bjorn Jernudd)

\* From Wilfried Günther of Exeter U. via John Holm of SOAS, London, we learn that Fa d'Ambú (creole Portuguese) of Annobón, now rechristened Pagalu, has been granted official status by the República de Guinea Ecuatorial. Annobón, with possibly 2000 inhabitants, is by far the smallest of the three components of that curious conglomeration of former Spanish colonial shreds and patches. For the time being Annobón appears to be closed to outsiders.

\* Interest in and appreciation of 'Pidgin English' (creole English) of Hawaii keeps growing. A play written and directed by Dando Kluever, 'Close encounters of da kine,' was presented at the children's season of the Hawaii Performing Arts Company, March 11-19. Dr. Carol Odo and Miss Charlene Sato are teaching a class in Pidgin English at the Honolulu YWCA. Richard R. Day is teaching a class on Hawaiian English, which now has become a perennial course at the U. of Hawaii since being initiated by Stanley M. Tsuzaki in 1970. It is a required course for certain education majors. Pidgin poems and stories will be included among the contributions to Talk Story, Our Voices in Literature and Song, Hawaii's Ethnic American Writers' Conference, to be held in Honolulu on June 19-24.

\* Richard E. Wood (Plymouth State College of U. of New Hampshire) is handling a new review column, 'The Geolinguistics of English,' in *English Around the World*, journal of the English-Speaking Union of the United States, beginning in the November 1978 issue. Wood will review all recent publications on the worldwide spread, use and variety of English.

\* A hitherto unreported Afro-Asian creole? 'A mixture of Cutchi and Swahili is the first language of some Gujerati Muslims (Ismailis and Ithnasheris) who have come from Zanzibar.' (W. H. Whitely, ed., *Language in Kenya* (Nairobi, etc., 1974), p. 73. A brief sample is given on p. 282. (Wood)

\* Died on February 19, 1978, Dr. Gloria Glissmeyer, author of *A tagmemic analysis of Hawaii English clauses* (1976, presented as dissertation 1971 at the U. of Hawaii).

\* Our apologies to Dr. Michel Carayol for an error in the entry regarding his dissertation in our VI.1 issue. His thesis was presented not at the U. de Lille but at the U. of Toulouse Le Mirail, on 31 Jan. 1976; it was made available in offset by Atelier Reproduction des Thèses, U. de Lille III, in 1977, and is distributed by Honoré Champion. Very thorough and detailed, it comprises 633 pages.

\* *SLANT*, a newsletter for those working in the field of second language acquisition, has as goal information of the most recent developments in the field of second language research around the world. Beginning with the Fall issue, 1978, *SLANT* will publish résumés of research in progress, describing their subjects, data collection procedures, analysis and language involved--200 words maximum. Please include your complete mailing address when you send résumés to:

Research Résumés  
Linguistics Program  
San Jose State University  
San Jose, CA 95192, U.S.A.

*SLANT* is published twice yearly. Subscriptions, based on a calendar year, are \$2.00 in N. America and \$5.00 elsewhere for individuals and \$5.00 and \$8.00 for institutions. Deadlines for publication are September 1 and March 1.

\* An answer to an inquiry from one of our subscribers: Derek Bickerton's *Creole syntax*, Vol. 3 of *Change and variation in Hawaiian English*, is available by writing directly to Prof. Bickerton, Dept. of Linguistics, U. of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96822, U.S.A.

\* Judy Wingerd (SUNY at Buffalo), replying to our inquiry in the V.4 issue regarding J. Fouchard, *Langue et littérature des aborigènes d'Ayiti*, writes: 'It deals with Haitian Creole only to the extent of a few melancholy lines, plus indirectly with a very short list of "aboriginal," mostly place and vegetation, names that are still used today.'

\* *The Carrier Pidgin* welcomes news of papers presented at conferences and otherwise; and it flaps its wings for joy when the news is accompanied by copies of the papers themselves.

\* Anna Barbag (U. of Warsaw) will be studying at York U., where she expects to present a dissertation on West African Pidgin English.

\* Annegret Bollée has been called to the newly created chair of Romance Linguistics at the new U. of Bamberg, in Bavaria. She assumed her duties there on May 1.

\* Our thanks to UNESCO's *Alsed Newsletter* for carrying a notice of *The Carrier Pidgin* in its March 1978 issue.

\* Short wave aficionado Richard E. Woods sends a transmission schedule of Radio Australia, indicating regular broadcasts in Neo-Melanesian (Tok Pisin).

\* Co-editor Reinecke will be away from Hawaii during much of July and all of August, and co-editor Tsuzaki will be on vacation. So, our apologies if the September issue of *The Carrier Pidgin* appears late and if some of your correspondence goes unanswered for a while. (We hope for a substantial backlog of it!)

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#### A MIXED BAG OF LAST MINUTE ADDITIONS

\* Maurizio Gnerre (U. Estadual de Campinas, São Paulo), reports (May 26):

'Two months ago I heard and read about a community of black people living 150 miles from São Paulo in a place called Cafundó, supposedly speaking an "African" language. I went there with a British anthropologist, Dr. Peter Fry, and a Brazilian linguist, Dr. Carlos Vogt. After a short inquiry we were able to recognize in the "African" language of Cafundó a Bantu lexicon used in the morphological and syntactic frame of the Portuguese language, e.g.:

kwendó	vavuru	no	vissó	
(he) went	enough	in the	eye	= "(he) saw far"

where -ó and no are from Portuguese. The forty people in the Cafundó community are all fluent in Portuguese and they consider their "African" language as a sort of secret jargon.

'We tape-recorded sentences and many lexical items and, working with Guthrie's *Comparative Bantu*, I was able to trace a predominance of western Bantu lexicon. Many lexical items, however, are not from Bantu languages. Furthermore, we discovered that for many items different people in Cafundó use different lexical items.

'The first data of the Cafundó language and community were presented by Dr. Vogt, Dr. Fry and me at the ethnolinguistic section of the Congress of the Associação Brasileira de Antropologia, Recife, May 6-8. In July we will present more data at the linguistic session of the XXX Congress of the Sociedade Brasileira para o Progresso de Ciência, São Paulo, July 8-15.

'I am in contact with the researchers of the U. of Juiz de Fora (Minas Gerais), who discovered something similar to Cafundó in northern Minas Gerais. They will begin their research in July. The comparative study of the two "African" languages seems very promising.'

\* 'My review of Valdman's *Pidgin and creole linguistics* will be appearing in the *Journal of Linguistics*; my review of Taylor's *Languages of the West Indies*, in the *American Anthropologist*; my paper "Manufacturing of a language," in which I describe aspects of the sign language of the deaf on Providence Island, Colombia, will be appearing in *Semiotica*; and my paper "Complexities in the organization of sign language," in which I review Cohen, Namir and Schlesinger's *New dictionary of sign language*, will also be appearing in *Semiotica*.' (William Washabaugh)

\* Eldred Jones (Principal, Fourah Bay College, U. of Sierra Leone) writes that the dictionary of Krio compiled under the direction of himself and Clifford Fyle has gone to press this summer and should be published by Oxford U. Press some time next year. A smaller, cheaper edition is also being prepared for local publication and should also appear in 1979. *The Times*, April 13, 1978, carried an advance review of the dictionary by Philip Howard, based on some specimen pages.

OCT 16 1978

# THE CARRIER PIDGIN

A newsletter for those interested in pidgin and creole languages

Editors:

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September 1978

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. . . Please address all communications to: *The Carrier Pidgin*, SSRI, 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. Subscriptions not renewed and paid for by April are subject to termination. . . . Volumes I and II are available at \$2 each for individuals and \$3 for institutions; Volumes III, IV and V, at \$3 each for individuals and \$5 for institutions. All five volumes together at a special rate of \$11 for individuals and \$17 for institutions.

THE CARRIER PIDGIN WILL STILL FLY, BUT . . .

*The Carrier Pidgin* will continue its quarterly flights. (Our apologies that this September issue is late.) Subscribers have hastened to write, assuring the editors that there is a real demand and need for it. Some have sent in contributions toward its support.

These we are returning with our profound thanks, or are applying toward future subscription payments. The problem is not lack of money, it is loss of old subscribers. In spite of all the general reminders, some 70 subscriptions as of June 1978 have not been renewed--one-fifth of our total list. A majority of these subscriptions are of more than one year's standing.

Either *The Carrier Pidgin* has lost its usefulness to one-fifth of its readers or--we trust--we just haven't yet found the right formula for reminding subscribers to send in their renewals promptly and paid in advance.

So we appeal to you who are still on the list for (1) advice on how to increase the scope, interest, and usefulness of *The Carrier Pidgin* as a newsletter, and (2) suggestions as how best to handle the chronic problem of renewals and payments.

-- J.E.R.

## CENTRE DE LINGUISTIQUE APPLIQUÉE DE PORT-AU-PRINCE (CLAP)

J'ai le plaisir de vous faire savoir que suite à une convention qui a été signée entre le Secrétariat d'Etat à l'Education nationale d'Haiti et l'AUPELF, un décret est paru en Haiti portant sur la création officielle du Centre de linguistique appliquée de Port-au-Prince (CLAP) au sein de l'Université d'Etat d'Haiti.

Cette création, qui fait suite à un projet étudié et préparé par l'AUPELF à la demande des autorités universitaires et gouvernementales haïtiennes, permet au CLAP d'entrer dans sa phase opérationnelle dès le mois de septembre 1978. Institut de recherche au service de l'éducation en Haiti, il prendra une part active dans la description du créole haïtien et la diffusion d'une meilleure connaissance de ce *l'*on pourrait appeler "l'espace créole haïtien".

L'AUPELF a été officiellement mandatée par l'Université et le gouvernement haïtien pour rechercher tous les concours nécessaires à l'implantation et à la bonne marche du CLAP au sein de l'Université d'Etat. A ce titre, l'AUPELF qui apporte déjà son concours au CLAP, a intéressé au projet certaines de ses universités membres, des gouvernements, des organismes internationaux ou régionaux.

La direction du CLAP a été confiée à un universitaire haïtien : il s'agit de M. Pierre Vernet. Le CLAP est installé provisoirement à l'adresse suivante : Centre de linguistique appliquée de Port-au-Prince, a/s de l'Institut pédagogique national, B.P. 2297, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

Jean-Claude Castelain  
Secrétaire du Comité inter-  
national des études créoles

SOCIETY FOR CARIBBEAN LINGUISTICS

The second biennial conference of the SCL was held at Cave Hill campus of the University of the West Indies, 17-20 July, with about 30 persons in attendance--the right number for adequate discussion of papers. Apart from papers by Walter Edwards (in absentia) and Cecily John on Amerindian languages of Guyana, all papers dealt with Caribbean creoles:

- \* Richard Allsopp (UWI-Cave Hill), 'Sociolinguistic determinants for status-labeling in a regional lexicography'
- \* Gertrud Aub-Buscher (UWI-Mona), 'Semantic structures of a creole and their lexicographic representation'
- \* Hazel Carter (SOAS, U. of London), 'Kongo survivals in U.S. Gullah: an examination of Turner's material'
- \* Frederic Cassidy (U. of Wisconsin), 'A revised phonemic orthography for anglophone Caribbean creoles' (in absentia)
- \* Vincent Cooper (College of the V.I.), 'Aspects of St. Kitts-Nevis phonology'
- \* Dennis Craig (UWI-Mona), 'Lexical meanings'
- \* Lilith Haynes (Ford Foundation), 'Words and meanings in Guyanese classrooms'
- \* Yvette Keane (UWI-Cave Hill), 'A cross-reference of Vincentian idioms with those of other anglophone Caribbean territories'
- \* Robert Le Page (U. of York), 'Some preliminary comments on comparative lexicography in the Caribbean'
- \* Anthony R. Lewis, 'Possible Bantu linguistic survivals in the Palenquero creole dialect'
- \* Peggy Mohan (Howard U.), 'Non-lexical *say* and language universals'
- \* Sylvia Moodie (UWI-St. Augustine), 'Changes in form and function of pronouns in Trinidad Spanish'
- \* Susannah Norton (SOAS, London), 'The myth of the single-form verb in Barbadian Creole' (in absentia)
- \* Velma Pollard (UWI-Mona), 'Word and meaning in Jamaican Creole--some problems for teachers of English'
- \* Lenore Ralston (Bryn Mawr College), '"Speaking well": bi-dialectalism, bi-culturalism and diglossia in a West Indian community' (in absentia)
- \* Kuntie Ramdat (Lexicographical Project, Guyana), 'The development of idiom from the Indic sub-culture in the creolized English of East Indians in Guyana'
- \* Luis Ramírez (U. of Guyana), 'El Español de Moruca' (a Guyanese border community)
- \* Ian Robertson (U. of Guyana), 'Berbice Dutch--Guyanese English and the notion of a post-creole continuum'
- \* Claudith Thompson (Lexicographical Project, Guyana), 'Attitudes of teachers to Guyanese English usage' (in absentia)
- \* Ramón Todd Dandaré (Ling. Inst. of Netherlands Antilles), 'Negation and interrogation in Papiamentu'

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WORK IN PROGRESS AND THINGS TO COME

\* Preparations continue for the Conference on Theoretical Orientations in Creole Studies, jointly organized by the College of the Virgin Islands and Indiana University, to be held on the St. Thomas campus March 28-31 of next year (see our VI.2 issue). You should soon be receiving a mailing containing the final details, for *The Carrier Pidgin* has made its mailing list available to the planners, Albert Valdman of U. of Indiana and Arnold Highfield of CVI.

\* *The Journal of Creole Studies*, Vol. I, No. 2, will appear before Christmas of this year--but nothing after that. Subscribers who did not receive the first number should by all means write the publisher now. (Hancock)

\* *Readings in creole studies*, edited by Ian F. Hancock in collaboration with Bernd Heine, Morris Goodman, and Edgar Polomé, and published by Story-Scientia, Gent, Belgium, is scheduled to appear before the end of this year, though next spring is a more probable date. It will contain 27 articles, five on general theory, nine on African related languages, four on Romance related, and nine on English related. The contributors are Talmy Givón, Geert Koefoed, William Samarin,

Paul Stoller, Ian F. Hancock, Bernd Heine, Peter Gingiss, Gayle Partmann, Carol Myers Scotton, James J. Duran, Jan Knappert, Franz Rottland, Philip A. Noss, Charles R. Taber, Alexander Hull, Robert Chaudenson, Chris Corne, David Bedford, Joe Dillard, Charles Gilman, Loreto Todd, Mary Hope Lee, Elizabeth Tonkin, Derek Bickerton, Marlis Hellinger, Lilith Haynes, and Elizabeth Closs Traugott.

\* Pieter Muysken (U. of Amsterdam) spent the summer of 1978 in Ecuador, studying the interaction of Spanish and Quechua, especially in the pidgin called Media Lengua. He expects to supplement and expand his previous findings incorporated in a preliminary draft paper of August 1976, 'The importance of being half-way between' (28 p.).

\* 'The second edition of the *Dictionary of Jamaican English*, which turned out in the end to be quite an extensively revised piece of work with a considerably enlarged supplement, went to press in January and with any luck should be available in your corner book store by the end of the year.' (Le Page)

\* R. B. Le Page reports from the U. of York: Graduate student Hubert Devonish is completing his thesis which attempts to describe a 'common core' language variety of English which would be easily acceptable and comprehensible to Guyanese of all levels of education and which could be used by radio announcers to give wider currency to matters of public interest and public policy. Graduate student Savitri Rambissoon is writing an M.Phil. thesis on the shift in her own Trinidadian village from Hindi to Trinidadian creolized English. Le Page's research assistant Jean Thomson has been making good progress with refining and carrying to completion the analysis of the data for the sociolinguistic surveys in Belize and St. Lucia.

\* Vincent Cooper (College of the Virgin Islands, St. Croix) is starting research on the Creole English of Virgin Gorda, Anegada, Jost Van Dyke, and Tortola in the British Virgin Islands. He reports that every village in the B.V.I. can be identified by its dialect.

\* 'On my way to Graz (see our VI.1 issue) I gave a talk on Sociolinguistic Problems of Pidgins and Creoles to the Wiener Sprachgesellschaft at the invitation of Professor Dressler and under the chairmanship of Dr. Ruth Wodak, who is herself working on the language problems of immigrant workers and their children in Austria. There was an interesting discussion afterwards in which a visiting Russian scholar took part who was working on what he described as a pidgin Russian which had been in use in Siberia.' (R. B. Le Page)

\* Charles Gilman, who has returned from Zaïre to the U.S., is working through questionnaires designed to determine the characteristics of lexical loss in Zaïrian Swahili. 'Some preliminary observations: Loss is extensive. Over 35% of a random list of East African Swahili words was recognized by less than 5% of Zaïrian respondents. The number of Arabic words lost is not significantly greater than that of Bantu words. Loss in the copper mining area of Shaba seems to be greater than in other parts of Zaïre.' (Gilman)

\* 'Tom Dutton recently gave a talk upon his return from a short fieldtrip to the Gulf. Tom has been investigating the language used on the hiri expedition, in an attempt to clarify the origins of modern Hiri Motu. In his talk he showed first of all that what he and Iru Kakare tentatively proposed last year was correct: that the Motu and the Elema used a pidginised form of Eleman in their trade contacts, and that this language bears little resemblance to Hiri Motu. He also found evidence of yet another pidgin: a pidgin Kikori, used by the Motu and the Kikori people in their trade. This language again is unrelated to Hiri Motu. Tom hopes to do further work later on this latter pidgin, and then intends to investigate other possible origins of Hiri Motu.' (John Lynch in *Hebou*, newsletter of the Linguistic Society of Papua New Guinea, March/July 1978)

\* The twelfth annual congress of the Linguistic Society of Papua New Guinea was scheduled to be held at the SIL Centre, Ukarumpa, September 8-10; but the *Carrier Pidgin* awaits a report on it. Among papers scheduled for presentation were Anne-Marie Smith, 'PNG English,' and Ulrike Mosel, 'Reduplication in Tolai and Tok Pisin.'

\* 'Anne-Marie Smith has completed her ERU Research Report on the PNG dialect of English (ERU Report No. 25, forthcoming) and is embarking on a study of mass and count nouns in PNG English.' (*Hebou*)

\* 'Andrew Taylor has just arrived back from study-leave, most of which was spent in the Social Science Research Institute of the U. of Hawaii. He is continuing work on the Motu Dictionary project.' (*Hebou*)

\* John Sandefur writes from Northern Territory, Australia: 'Almost out of the nest (the first I'm told will be out in October and the second in November) are two workpapers of mine:

*An Australian creole in the Northern Territory: a description of Ngukurr-Bamyili dialects.* 184 p. Seven chapters: Introduction, Phonology, Orthography, Nouns-Pronouns-Adjectives-Noun Phrases, Verbs-Verb Phrases, Prepositions-Prepositional Phrases, and Simple Sentences. The paper is written for the layman. Should cost about \$A 7.

Beginnings of a Creole dictionary. Basically a word list of about 3000 entries. 144 p. About \$A 5.

Both will be available from S.I.L.-A.A.B., P.O. Berrimah, Darwin, N.T. 5788, Australia.

\* Ian R. Smith (Monash U., Clayton, Victoria, Australia) announces that his dissertation, *Sri Lanka Creole Portuguese phonology* (Cornell U., 1977) will be published in the *International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics*, Vol. 7, No. 2.

\* The forthcoming issue of *West African Journal of Modern Languages*, No. 3 (1978), will carry two pidgin articles: Carole de Féral (IDERIC, Nice), 'Le cas du pidgin camerounais,' and M.-L. de Latour (U. Strasbourg), 'Fonctions du pidgin en pays bamileké,' both pigeons flying in from Cameroun. (C. M. B. Brann, U. of Maiduguri, Nigeria).

\* Martha M. Baudet has been awarded a French government teaching assistantship in Martinique for the academic year 1978-79. There she will collect data on the creole for her Ph.D. dissertation. 'The goals of my research are (1) to provide a description of the creole's major syntactic structures; (2) to expand upon the findings of my M.A. thesis, which reveal parallels for many typologically marked Caribbean creole grammatical features in African languages; and (3) to develop and refine the conclusions suggested by the results of my M.A. research regarding the relative roles of French and African languages in the formation of the French-based Caribbean creoles.'

\* Robert W. St. Clair is scheduled to present a paper on 'Linguistic rehybridization: diachronic implications' at the South Central Modern Language Association annual meeting, Atlanta, Nov. 8-11. (Wood)

\* Bridget Jones (UWI, Mona) is continuing her study of writing in French Guiana, which is mainly in French but to some extent also in Creole. *The Carrier Pidgin* has a copy of her 14-page unpublished paper of 18 March 1977, 'Writing in French Guiana: myths and realities.' She has also made tape recordings of work chants, including a particularly dramatic one by tree-fellers which ends with the crash of the falling tree.

Mrs. Jones writes: 'The reality of Guyane is expressed verbally in Creole, and only a minority would choose French. The language situation demands thorough study, but on first impressions the evidence points to a firmly-based sense of Creole as the national language. With a scruple worthy of L'Académie française, Guyanais will complain about the corrupting influence of the [West Indian immigrant] islanders' "palé moin", celebrate the virtues of the "bon vieux patois" and direct outsiders to those who still speak it with purity.'

\* *Amsterdam Creole Studies II*, larger and more varied in coverage than the first issue (see our VI.1 number), is due for publication within a few weeks. Pieter Muysken is the editor.

\* Paul Wald and Gabriel Manessy (Centre d'Études des Plurilinguismes, U. de Nice) are editing a book on language contacts. 'This book will include several papers on various topics dealing with multilingualism and creole languages (Pidgin English of South Cameroon, Réunion, etc.) and also theoretical papers on diglossia and creolization.' (Wald)

\* David Dalby of SOAS has prepared a provisional edition of a language map of Africa and the adjacent islands, published by International African Institute, London, 1977, with an accompanying checklist of African languages. Its main object is to provide a standard for naming, spelling, and interrelationships of the languages of Africa. Included are a number of the pidgins/creoles of Africa. (B. Jernudd)

\* At the U. of Utrecht a special issue of its *Working Papers in Linguistics* is to be published, dealing with Suriname. It will, among other material, contain articles by Geert Koefoed and Eva Essed-Fruin. Koefoed is interviewing Surinamese resident in the Netherlands regarding their attitudes towards Dutch and Sranan Tongo. René Appel of the Instituut voor Ontwikkelingspsychologie is studying the Dutch of foreign workers. (Thus far, in-depth study of the speech of foreign workers has been seriously pursued only in West Germany.)

\* Henri Tinelli (U. of Colorado) has ready for publication a 300-page manuscript on *Creole phonology*. It examines three theories of pidgin genesis in the light of phonologies, particularly of Haitian Creole but also of 15 other creoles, of French, English, and Portuguese lexicon. Tinelli also has forthcoming articles in *Orbis*, 'Open syllabicity versus morphosyntactic agglutination in French creoles' and 'Afro-European resonance and structural stability in Romance and English creoles.' (Le Page)

\* From Cayenne, French Guiana, Bridget Jones (UWI-Mona) reports two book-length manuscripts awaiting possible publication:

\* Père Y. Barbotin, *Proverbes de Guyane française récoltée à la Boura*.

\* Élie Stephenson, *O Mayouri, pièce écrite par Élie Stephenson d'après "Gouverneur de la Rosée" de J. Roumain*.

\* TESOL (Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages) will hold its 13th Annual Convention in Boston, Massachusetts, at the Sheraton-Boston Hotel on February 27-March 4, 1979. For information, write to Prof. Carlos A. Yorio, Department of Linguistics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, or to TESOL, Georgetown University, Washington D.C.

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# THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

\* Ellen Bless Woolford, *Aspects of Tok Pisin grammar*, Duke U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1977. 224 p. University Microfilms International Order No. 7807644.

\* Glenn Akers, *Phonological variation in the Jamaican continuum*, Harvard U., Ph.D. dissertation, Nov. 1977.

\* Charlene J. Sato, *Variation in Hawaiian pidgin and creole English: go + verb constructions*, U. of Hawaii, M.A. thesis, 1978.

\* Clarence Byfield, *The verb phrase in Costarican Creole*, U. of Leeds, M.A. thesis, 1977. ii, 73 p.

\* Eugenia Coker, *Études linguistiques sur le créole de la Sierra Léone: nom et verbe*, U. Paul Valéry--Montpellier II, thesis for doctorat de ~~1<sup>er</sup>~~ème cycle, Dec. 1977. 216 p.

\* Ramón Todd Dandaré, *Análisis de la estructura básica en Papiamentu*, U. del Valle [Cali, Colombia], master's thesis, 1975.

\* Loreto Josephine Todd, *Base-form and substratum: two case studies of English in control*, U. of Leeds, Ph.D. dissertation, 1975. [x], 449 p. Treats of County Tyrone (Ireland) English and west Cameroon Pidgin English.

\* Alex C. Johnson, *A linguistic study of tones in Sierra Leone Krio*, U. of Leeds, M.Phil. thesis, 1974.

\* C. F. Dodgson, *A restricted language: the language of air traffic control*, U. of Leeds, M.A. thesis, 1974. iii, 73, iv, 69 p., the second section being texts. Describes the deliberately restricted and in part simplified English of air traffic control at a British airport.

\* Patrick Leach, *The language of air traffic control*, U. of Leeds, M.A. thesis, 1968.

\* R. G. Matthews, *Language problems of West Indian primary-school children*, U. of Leeds, M.A. thesis, 1976/77.

\* Francis Mbassi-Manga, *English in Cameroon: a study in historical contacts, patterns of usage and current trends*, U. of Leeds, Ph.D. dissertation, 1973. [iv], iv, 448 p.

\* -----, *The English of the students at the Federal University of Cameroon: a study in error analysis*, U. of Leeds, M.Phil. thesis, 19--. Contains some Pidgin texts.

\* A. B. K. Dadzie, *The contact situation in Cape Coast*, U. of Leeds, M.A. thesis, 1968/69. A little on p. 5 regarding what Dadzie claims is the very rare use of Pidgin English.

\* J. P. Ngole, *A phonological analysis of French loan words in Lingala*, U. of Leeds, M.A. thesis, 19--.

\* A. Maloy, *Some phonological and lexical effects on English (and Afrikaans) loan-words in Fanakalo*, U. of Leeds, P.E.D.S.L. thesis, 1963.

\* J. A. Roy-Macaulay, *Some notes on Sierra Leone Krio, with special reference to the verbal group*, U. of Leeds, P.D.E.S. thesis, 1965. 41 p. Elementary.

\* Greta M. Ashton, *The morpho-syntax of the Jamaican creole verb*, U. of Ottawa, M.A. thesis, 1973. 105 p. Weak scholarship.

\* Siaka Ken Kroma, *Analysis of syntactic errors in the English of secondary school pupils in Sierra Leone and implications for English language teaching*, U. of Edinburgh, M.Litt. thesis, 1974.

\* R. E. Gannon, *Deviant features of the English speech of selected speakers of Dominican Creole resident in London*, U. of Essex, Ph.D. dissertation, 1971/72.

- \* David Olusola Olagoko, *An error analysis of the English of Lagos University students*, U. of London, Ph.D. dissertation, 1975. 454 p.
- \* P. Young, *The language of West African writing in English, with special reference to Nigerian prose fiction*, U. of Durham, Ph.D. dissertation, 1969/70.
- \* L[inda] A. Richardson, *Ensayo de etimología de algunas palabras del Papiamentu: las partes del cuerpo humano y algunas funciones del mismo*, Rijksuniversitair Centrum Antwerpen, Hoger Instituut voor Vertalers en Tolken, Licentiaat-Vertaler thesis, 1972. [iii], 141 p.
- \* Miep van Diggelen, *Het Neger-Hollands*, U. van Amsterdam, M.A. thesis, 1978. Reportedly will soon be available in print.
- \* Rachel Angogo, *Standard kiSwahili: its history and development*, U. of Texas at Austin, M.A. thesis, 1978. This lists about 12 pidgin/creole forms of Swahili and describes kiSetla.
- \* Comparable to theses in quality and substance are two papers:
  - \* U. S. H. Maigida, 'The use of Pidgin in Wole Soyinka's drama,' U. of Leeds, stylistics option paper, April 1971. 30 p. typescript.
  - \* Glenn Akers, 'The distribution of r in the Jamaican Creole continuum,' Harvard U. Dept. of Linguistics paper, Feb. 1977. 43 p. typescript.

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#### PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

- \* 'Man, langwis mo kastom long Niu Hebridis, edited by Ron Brunton, John Lynch, and Darrell Tryon, and published by the Development Studies Centre of the ANU, is an attempt by anthropologists, linguists and archaeologists to explain their disciplines and the results of their research in the New Hebrides to New Hebrideans. The whole volume is in Bislama (New Hebrides Pidgin). The following linguistic articles are included:
  - "Wok blong ol lingwis", by John Lynch
  - "Wok blong faendemaot fasin blong Mak-mo-mining ol i samting olsem long samfala langwis", by David Walsh
  - "Olgeta langwis blong saot", by John Lynch
  - "Olgeta langwis blong Niu Hebridis", by Darrell Tryon
  - "Fasin blong man we is save plante langwis long Niu Hebridis", by Janet Dougherty.' (Hebou)
- \* A new partial translation of the Psalms into Tok Pisin: 60 Sam. Pita Hesen i bin tanim long Tok Pisin (Goroka, Liturgical Catechetical Institute, 1976). 105 p.
- \* Andrew Sese, *Dominik, pren bilong Jisas*. Andrew Sese i raitim dispela stori long Tok Pisin (Alexishafen, National Liturgical Catechetical Centre, 1974). 32 p.
- \* Gillian Sankoff, 'Variability and explanation in language and culture: Cliticization in New Guinea Tok Pisin,' in Muriel Saville-Troike (ed.), *Linguistics and anthropology* (Georgetown U. Press, 1977), p. 59-77 (Georgetown U. Round Table on Languages and Linguistics 1977).
- \* Tom Dutton and Iru Kakare, *The Hiri trading language of central Papua: a first survey* (Dept. of Language, U. of Papua New Guinea, 1977, Occasional Paper No. 15). (Dutton)
- \* Nigel Krauth, 'Politics and identity in Papua New Guinean literature,' *Mana* [Suva, Fiji] 2(2) (May 1978) 45-58. Deals mainly with writing in English but touches on Pidgin literature, p. 48-49.
- \* S. A. Wurm, 'Towards language planning in Papua New Guinea,' *Language Planning Newsletter* 1-3 (Aug. 1978) 1, 4-5. (Wood)
- \* Eric Chock et al. (eds.), *Talk story, an anthology of Hawaii's local writers* (Honolulu, Petronium Press/Talk Story, Inc., 1978). Hawaiian creole English is used in Darrell H. Y. Lum's short story, 'Primo doesn't take back bottles anymore' and plays by Marian Roffman, 'The silver set,' Peter Charlot, 'Three feathers,' Darrell H. Y. Lum, 'Oranges are lucky,' and Edward Sakamoto, 'In the alley.'
- \* Dennis M. Ogawa (ed.), *Kodomo no tame ni: For the sake of the children; the Japanese American experience in Hawaii* (Honolulu: The U. Press of Hawaii, 1978), a book of readings, reprints John E. Reinecke, 'Pidgin English in Hawaii: a local study in the sociology of language' (1938),

p. 209-217; a short story using Pidgin and Japanese, 'Yasuko rebels,' by Clara Kubojiri, from *Nisei in Hawaii and the Pacific*, June 1954, p. 428-434; and Kenneth Ono's poem in Pidgin, 'The soliloquy of Hamlet Yamato,' p. 462-463.

\* Ronald Cambra et al., 'Communication apprehension among University of Hawaii students,' unpublished paper [U. of Hawaii, 1978]. 18 p.

\* Bruce A. Sommer, 'Aboriginal non-standard English,' *English in Australia* 26 (1974) 39-46.

\* George McKesey, *Manuscript of the Belizean lingo* (Belize: National Printers, Ltd. [1974]). 106 p.

\* Cedric Hilburn Grant, *The making of modern Belize: politics, society, & British colonialism in Central America* (New York, Cambridge U. Press, 1976), contains very little about language but is an invaluable background study of the country's society and political history.

\* Marlis Hellinger, 'A note on "wowla" in Belizean Creole,' *Belizean Studies* (5) (Sept. 1977) 31-35.

\* *A brief history, description, and dictionary of the everyday language of Virgin Islands children* (Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Office of Education, 1974). Draft of a study. (Dillard)

\* Aroma Peterson, *Herbs and proverbs of the Virgin Islands* (St. Thomas, St. Thomas Graphics, 1974). (Dillard)

*Order* ✓ \* Glenn Akers, 'Final consonant clusters in the Jamaican continuum,' in George N. Clements (ed.), *Harvard Studies in Phonology*, Vol. 1 (Dec. 1977), p. 74. The volume may be ordered from Dept. of Linguistics, Harvard U., Cambridge, MA 03138, for \$7.50.

\* Charles Gilman, 'A comparison of Jamaican Creole and Cameroonian Pidgin English,' *English Studies* 59 (1978) 57-65.

\* Olive Lewin, *Brown gal in de ring, 12 Jamaican folk-songs* (London, Oxford U. Press, 1974). 16 p.

\* -----, *Dandy shandy, 12 Jamaican folk-songs for children* (London, Oxford U. Press, 1975). 20 p.

\* *The Language Forum, A Review of Literary, Linguistic & Educational Studies*, published at the U. of Guyana, Vol. I, No. 1 (Aug. 1973), contains:

\* W. F. Edwards, 'Some phonological differences between Standard English and basilectal Guyanese Creole,' p. 7-22.

\* Cicely John, 'The Spanish of Moruca--a preliminary view of phonology and morphology. A study in Hispanic creolization,' p. 29-35.

\* John Agard, *Quetzly as saviour* ([Georgetown] Guyana National Publishing Centre, 1976). 16 p. Guyanese creole verse on a Mexican theme.

\* *Surinaams kruiden-receptenboek. Sranan oso dresi en nengre-oso sabi* (Paramaribo, Drukkerij Buitenweg, 1977; can be obtained for Nf 25 from Welsuria, Keisersgracht 757, 1017 EA Amsterdam). 'Enige jaren geleden verscheen er al een kruiden-receptenboek van Sedoc. Deze uitgave is een tweede verbeterde en vermeerderde druk daarvan. In het boekje worden honderden geneeskrachtige kruiden (oso-dresi) behandeld, die evenzovele kwalen kunnen bestrijden. Daarnaast wordt in het tweede gedeelte van het boek een opsomming gegeven van een aantal beschermingsamuletten (nengre-oso sabi). Dit deel is in het Sranan geschreven.' (Jere)

\* Hella Benram-Matriotte (pseudonym of Lou Lichtveld), *De swarte cats of Neokolonisatie der Surinaamse volkswijsheid* (Zutphen, De Walburg Pers, 1978). 56 p. Sranan proverbs with Dutch translation and explanation.

\* Edgar Cairo, *Neti nanga joe/Nacht met jou*, containing two dramatic pieces. 'De stukken zijn geschreven in het Sranan Tongo met Nederlandse vertaling ernaast. Blijkens een begeleidend schrijven van de auteur is het "spel met als hoofdthema de kracht van leven en dood, het duistere in mensen. Modern, avantgardistisch Surinaams theater..." Het boek wordt toegezonden na storting van Nf 18. (incl. porto) op postgiro 1878493 t.n.v. E. Cairo, Postbus 61124, Amsterdam.' (*STICUSA Journaal*)

\* Patricia Milzink and Enid Kowsolelea, *Sranan Tongo; een onderzoek naar de ontwikkelingen van taalvormen in het Sranan Tongo* (Utrecht, A. W. de Groot Instituut voor Algemene Taalwetenschappen, Feb. 1977). 64 p., stenciled.

- \* *A bun toli fu Jeisusu Keleisesi di Maakusi be sikiifi/Het Evangelie volgens Marcus* (Paramaribo, Instituut voor Taalwetenschap, Feb. 1975). 153 p. Dutch at the foot of each page. In Djuka.
- \* Eva D. Fruin, 'De Surinamismen; een linguistisch-didaktisch probleem,' unpublished paper, [1978]. 20 p. 'Verslag van een voorlopig onderzoek naar de verschillen tussen het Nederlands in Europa en in Suriname, verricht in 1955 en 1956.'
- \* At the 2nd New Zealand International Linguistics Conference, Wellington, 21-23 August 1978, two papers in our field were presented:
  - \* Ross Clark, 'The rise and fall of New Zealand pidgin'
  - \* Chris Corne, 'Creole French verb morphology: a re-examination' (Corne)
- \* *Shevved then got latched/Lost and found* (London, British & Foreign Bible Society, 1973). 2 p. Luke 15, the story of the prodigal son, in Anglo-Romany and English.
- \* Franklin C. Southworth and Mahadev L. Apte (eds.), *Contact and convergence in South Asian languages* (Ernakulam, India, International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics, 1974). Reviewed by James W. Gair in *Language* 54 (June 1978) 461-465.
- \* At the Internationales Kolloquium über "Romanische Sprachen in Kontakt mit nicht-romanischen Sprachen" held at Universität Augsburg, 16-18 March 1978, Ulrich Fleischmann (FU Berlin) presented a paper on 'Alphabetisierung und Sprachpolitik: Das Beispiel Haiti.' Juan Caudmont (Romanisches Seminar der Justus-Liebig-Universität, Giessen) was not present to read his paper, 'La situation linguistique dans l'archipel de San Andrés et Providencia (Colombie).' It is planned to include both papers in a forthcoming volume in the series Tübinger Linguistische Beiträge, Verlag Gunther Narr, Tübingen.
- \* Henri Tinelli, 'Contributions des études créoles à la théorie des changements morpho-syntaxiques,' in *Proceedings of the XIIth International Congress of Linguists* (Vienna, 1977). (Le Page)
- \* We have received three numbers of *Grif an tè*, a new weekly 8-page tabloid in Creole published in Fort de France, Martinique, and one issue of *Kabouya*, a Creole tabloid published on the Campus Universitaire de Schoelcher, Martinique.
- \* Roland Survélor, 'Yé et les malédictions de la faim,' *Acoma* [Paris] 3 (1972) 39-70. Martinican folktale with French translation and commentary.
- \* 'Contes populaires des Seychelles,' *Cahiers de la Réunion et de l'Océan Indien* 3 (1973) 126-132. Four folk tales.
- \* *Bòn Nouvèl pou tout moun. Nouvo Tèstaman ak Sòm yo an Kréyòl Ayisyin* (Port-au-Prince, Alliance Biblique Universelle, 1975). [ix], 856 p., maps. Translation by Roger Désir, Carrié Paultre, Edner Jeanty, and Pauris Jean-Baptiste. Contains preface, note on orthography, glossary, etc. (A short notice of this translation appeared in our V.3 issue.)
- \* Xavier Le Juge de Segrais, *Quarante contes en patois mauricien. Imité des fables de La Fontaine. Texte et linogravures originales par Xavier le Juge de Segrais. 4th ed., paperback* ([Port-Louis] Mauritius Printing Cy. Ltd. [1976?]). Said to be in French-based orthography. (Corne) Does anyone have information regarding the first three editions?
- \* Guy Felix, *Une synthèse des cuisines mauriciennes*, 2nd ed. (Port-Louis, Regent Press & Stationery, 1973). c. 140 p. Price, 23 rupees. 1st ed., 1972. (Corne)
- \* Régine Horth, *En direct avec la Guyane. Cuisine & folclor* (Cayenne, C.C.P.R., 1973). 572, 10 p. Proverbs are interspersed passim, and the recipes contain many Creole words. (Bridget Jones)
- \* Élie Stephenson, *Poèmes négro-indiens, aux enfants de Guyane* (Cayenne, May 1978). c. 30 pages. A little of the verse is in Guyanais Creole. (Jones)
- \* *Langue Français*, No. 29 (Feb. 1976), 123 p., edited by Bernard Gordin, entitled 'L'Apprentissage du français par les travailleurs immigrés,' indicates the beginnings in France of investigation into the speech of 'guest workers,' already rather highly developed in West Germany. Of special interest is an article by Dalila Morsly and Marie-Thérèse Vaisseau, 'L'Emploi des verbes français par les travailleurs immigrés arabophones et portugais,' p. 80-92.
- \* Heidelberger Forschungsprojekt "Pidgin-Deutsch", 'The acquisition of German syntax by foreign migrant workers,' in David Sankoff (ed.), *Linguistic variation; models and methods* (New York, etc., Academic Press, 1978). (Dittmar)

- \* Anthony J. Naro, 'A study of the origins of pidginization,' *Language* 54 (June 1978) 314-347.
- \* -----, 'Crioulização e mudança natural,' in *Estudos diacrônicos* (Petropolis, Editora Vozes, 1973), p. 97-110.
- \* Philip A. Noss, 'Compounding in To: the dynamics of a closed pidgin,' in *Studies in African Linguistics*, supplement 7, *Papers from the Eighth Conference on African Linguistics*, discusses a secret and now nearly extinct initiation language formerly spoken by the Gbaya of Cameroon and the Central African Empire. (Noss)
- \* Irina Nikolaevna Toporova, *Yazuik Lingala* [An introductory outline of Lingala] (Moskva, Izdetel'stvo "Nauka", 1973). 100 p. (Yazuiki narodov Azii i Afriki)
- \* Mateeme Kahombo, *Jifunze-yelola: lingala-kiswahili* (Kampala, O.A.U. Bureau of Languages [1976]). 136 p.
- \* Charles Gilman, 'Vers une planification linguistique au Zaïre,' in *Colloque Interfricain: l'Enseignement des Langues et de la Culture Africaines* (Lubumbashi, Centre International de Sémiologie, 1976), p. 20-26. Deals with the extreme variation in orthographies used for publications in Lingala. (Gilman)
- \* We have received a set of the file, to date, of the *Bulletin du Centre d'Étude des Plurilinguismes* (34, rue Verdi, 06000 Nice, France): No. 1, Nov. 1974; No. 2, May 1975; No. 3, March 1976; No. 4, Dec. 1976. All are stenciled and stapled. Three articles are of theoretical interest to creolists:
  - \* Gabriel Manessy, 'Pidgin et créole: pidginisation et créolisation,' 2:3-14
  - \* -----, 'Créolisation et français régionaux,' 4:1-10
  - \* Albert Valdman, 'La complexification dans le système des déterminants des parlers franco-créoles,' 4:11-34
- See also:
  - \* Sesep Nhial, 'Pour une approche d'une variable du plurilinguisme: le conjonction du français et du lingala dans le discours spontané,' 2:15-33
  - \* Paulette Roulon, 'Le sango et le français en République Centrafricaine,' 3:9-11
  - \* Nyembwe-Ntita Tshisalanala, 'De l'utilisation des langues au Zaïre: cas de la chanson,' 4:41-57. The last points out the preponderance of Lingala in popular songs.
- \* I. M. Schlesinger and Lila Namir (eds.), *Sign language of the deaf: psychological, linguistic, and sociological perspectives* (New York, Academic Press, 1978). Harry Bernstein in 'Sign language in the education of the deaf,' at p. 335, specifically discusses Pidgin Sign English.
- \* Rachel Angogo and Ian Hancock, 'English in Africa: emerging standards or diverging regionalisms?', unpublished paper, U. of Texas at Austin, 1978(?); touches only tangentially on Pidgin English.
- \* David L. Lawton, 'Bilingual strategies of communication: evidence from the text,' in *The Fourth LACUS Forum* (Hornbeam Press, 1977), p. 218-225.

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# BOOK REVIEWS

- \* Robert St. Clair and Harald Murai, of Susumu Nagara, *Japanese Pidgin English in Hawaii: a bilingual description* (1972), *General Linguistics* 17 (Fall 1977) 196-198.
- \* Edgar C. Polomé, of J. E. Reinecke et al., *A bibliography of pidgin and creole languages* (1975), *The South Central Bulletin* (Summer 1978) of the SCMLA.
- \* Richard E. Wood, of Mario Dijkhoff, *Poesia te data pa bo* (1976), *World Literature Today* 52(2) (Spring 1978) 332. (Wood)
- \* Peter Stein, of R. Chaudenson, *Le lexique du parler créole de la Réunion* (1974), *Zeitschrift für romanische Philologie* 93 (1977) 422-426 (in German). (Corne)

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# IN AND ABOUT PAPIAMENTU

- \* *Argumentashon na defensa di sindikalismo* (Kòrsòw, edishon "EDUKASHON POPULAR", 1 mey 1973). 16 p. Translated and adapted from *10 labour myths* by Adrian M. Moen.
- \* Abram A. Capello, *Chispa di poesia* (Curaçao, Offset Drukkerij Montero, 1976). 23 p. Verse in several languages including Papiamentu.
- \* Nydia Ecury, Sonia Garmers, and Mila Palm, *Tres rosea* (Sentral Kultural Korsow, n.d.). 40 p. Verse.
- \* Heske Levisson, *Mi tata makamba* (Curaçao, Couraçaosche Courant, 1974). 26 p. Verse.
- \* *Nanzi* (Boletin, Stichting voor Kategoriale Samenleving, Yuli 1978). 27 p.
- \* Lupe Reyes, *"Desahogo"* (Curaçao, 1974). 17 p. Verse.
- \* Guillermo E. Rosario, *Mi nigrita papyamentu* (n.p., n.d., but evidently printed in Curaçao). 43 p. Verse.
- \* Union di Muhé Antiyano, *E buki aki ta pa tur muhé*. 29 p. booklet of cartoons with accompanying legends.
- \* Lola Celadon de Amasia, *Poesias de amor* (Curaçao, Offset Drukkerij Montero, 1978). Price, NAF 7.50.
- \* Paul Brenneker, *Morde supla 4 en 5* (Curacao, Augustinus Boekhandel). Price, NAF 1.25. The booklets are entitled respectively *Trabow* and *Djos*.
- \* -----, *Morde supla 6 en 8* (ibid.). Entitled respectively *Palabra* and *Moral*.
- \* Elis Juliana, *Nilo riku riku*. Price NAF 3. A story for children, with drawings by the author.
- \* H. A. Maduro, *Mi pensamentunan* (2 booklets). 'De beide bundeltjes met gedichten in het Papiamentu door de arbeider-dichter H. A. Maduro werden uitgegeven in eigen beheer: Coolsestraat 39c, Rotterdam.' (STICUSA Journaal)
- \* Nydia M. E. Ecury, *Na mi kurason mará* (Kòrsou, Curacaosche Courant, 1978). 47 p.
- \* A. J. Maduro, *Términanan di aritmatika i geometria elemental* (Korsou, the author, 1976). 14 p.
- \* D. C. Barhouse, *Siñando e palabra di berdad; lesman di doctrina di Bijbel*; trad. pa E. E. Manning (Curaçao, Editorial Evangélica, 1977 ff., beginning with Vol. 1).
- \* *Historianan di Elias y Eliseo; lesnan di Bijbel pa zondag school*; revisá pa Scripture Press Staff; trad. pa E. E. Manning (Curaçao, Editorial Evangélica, 1977). 52 p.
- \* J. Gibson, *Reynan di Juda; lesnan di Bijbel pa zondag school*; trad. pa E. E. Manning (Curaçao, Editorial Evangélica, 1977). 42 p.
- \* Th. H. Epp, *Romanonan* (Curaçao, Editorial Evangélica, 1977 ff., beginning with Vol. 1). Vol. 1 consists of three parts, 49, 44, and 57 p. respectively. (This and the three preceding items are only a small part of the prolific output of Editorial Evangélica.)

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## NOTES AND QUERIES

- \* Your editor-proofreader was nodding while reading the VI.2 issue. Corrections: Page 6, Shuwa Arabic, not Arabis, and Lubumbashi, not Lumbumbashi. Page 7, creolist Thompson's initials are R. W. Page 8, Naro's review of Valkhoff, as you probably surmised, is in *Language*. Page 9, creolist Jernudd's given name is Björn, not Bjorm. Page 10, creolist Bickerton has reached only Vol. 2 of his three-volume work on Hawaiian English.
- \* *The Carrier Pidgin* gratefully acknowledges bibliographic assistance given co-editor Reinecke by university libraries at UWI-Mona, UWI-Cave Hill, Leeds, York, Edinburgh, London, Amsterdam, Leiden, and Utrecht, as well as by the British & Foreign Bible Society, STICUSA, and the Antilliaanse Contact Centrum. It thanks the last two for additions to its holdings of creole materials.
- \* 'I'll dig up that book.' Here is a book that was literally dug up: *Bible history*. A Pidgin-English edition of Dr. [F. J.] Knecht's "Child's Bible History" edited by Herder & Co. 1930 with

changes and additions by A. Schmid (Rome, Sodality of St. Peter Claver, [1934]). 192 p. Finding that this book, in Cameroonian Pidgin English, was received with indifference and some criticism, the bishop in authority had the whole stock buried. Years later a few were literally disinterred, and a Xerox copy is now in the hands of Dr. Loreto Todd at U. of Leeds.

\* Just what is a creole? Jeroen Brouwers in 'Vlaanderen op zijn erghst,' *Maatstaf* 25 Oct. 1977, 1-23, and an article of the same title in *Vrij Nederland* 15 Oct. 1977, 4-11, calls Flemish a creole of Dutch. Marianne Ebertowski sets him straight in 'Holland op zijn smalst. Ofwel: de Oranje taalbril van de Hollandse pannestokvoerder Jeroen Brouwers,' *Gramma* 2-3 (1978) 113-118. (Wood)

\* The Postal Service of the Netherlands Antilles is circulating folders advertising its new stamp issues in a bilingual version, English and Papiamentu. The Papiamentu spelling is still unstandardized and primarily Spanish-based. (Wood)

\* Loreto Todd (U. of Leeds) was guest lecturer at the U. of Guyana, April 20-28, and among other things spoke on a variety of pidgin/creole subjects. She reports: 'I found that the related questions: "How can standard English best be taught to a community whose mother tongue is a creole?" and "Why do Caribbean children do so badly in British schools?" were like a linguistic motif throughout my visit.' She also found that John Rickford's summary of and commentary on her book *Pidgins and creoles* was serialized in five issues of the Georgetown evening paper. On April 26 she participated in a radio panel discussion on the subject 'Creoles and Education' together with Walter Edwards, George Cave, and John Rickford of the U. of Guyana.

\* A Pidgin Workshop conducted by linguists from the U. of Hawaii on June 24 as part of Talk Story, Inc., Hawaii's Ethnic American Writers Conference, and attended by over 25 persons, mainly educators, showed that even in a group presumably more sympathetic than the average, the prestige of Hawaiian Pidgin English (i.e., creole English) is still rather low. According to a report prepared by Charlene Sato:

'Common misconceptions about the relationship between language and thought and about language learning surfaced. These included the belief that speaking Pidgin hinders intellectual development; the belief that Pidgin does not lend itself to eloquent or abstract communication; and the belief that speaking Pidgin hinders the acquisition of Standard English.' Sentiment was strongly against use of a phonemic orthography for the literary presentation of Pidgin.

\* *The Carrier Pidgin* in its flights has encountered other flying objects. We are on the mailing list of Rational Culture (P.O. Box 241/242, 26.000 Nova Iguaçu, Rio de Janeiro), an organization devoted to perfecting contact with 'flying saucers and thus coming into contact with the RATIONAL WORLD and their Habitants, which are bodies of Rational Energy.'

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#### LINGALA IN THE ZAÏRE REPUBLIC, 1978

By J. F. Carrington

[This essay on the present status of Lingala, one of the most important emerging creole languages of the world, was kindly contributed by Prof. John F. Carrington of the School of Oriental and African Studies, U. of London, who is one of the translators of the Christian scriptures into Lingala.]

Lingala is undoubtedly the best-known language in Zaïre today and is probably the favourite candidate for a national language if ever an African vernacular is chosen to replace the French language imposed on the country by Belgian colonists. It is spoken and understood outside Zaïre as well, being used in the south of the Congo Republic (Brazzaville).

Some reasons for the comparatively recent spread of this language would include:

- its adoption by Belgian officers as the official language of the army and the police-force;
- the presence of a military dictator at the head of state for the past 13 years (President Mobutu) who uses the army language by preference to speak to his people in public;
- a certain antipathy towards the use of Swahili because this was the language of slave-traders at the turn of the century in the Eastern part of the country;
- the great similarity between Lingala and the Bantu languages spoken over the greater part of Zaïre;
- the remarkable success in recent years of Kinshasa popular music (vocal with guitar or orchestral accompaniment) with its Lingala libretto. These songs, recorded and published in the capital, have been widely diffused by the radio network of Zaïre and are in great demand in West Africa and in Europe.

Lingala form and structure are still fluid. It is well known that early continental workers, particularly Belgian missionaries, deplored what they considered to be the "hotch-potch" nature of Lingala grammar and vocabulary and published several attempts to "improve" the language. The so-called "literary" Lingala so produced was taught in schools and used, especially by whites, in radio communication and for educational literature put out by the Belgian-run school-system. Other linguists, notably Malcolm Guthrie, described the language as it was spoken by the population among whom it has evolved and made this the basis of oral communication and literary work. The recent use of this "common Lingala" for a complete translation of the Bible (1971) shows that it is indeed a satisfactory medium.

Vocabulary continues to be enlarged, especially the present-day inclusion of French expressions. The Kongo language influences western dialects of Lingala (especially the Kituba form of Kongo) and also tends to deform the tonal system typical of Lingala spoken elsewhere. In the East, Swahili expressions are more common than further down-river and tone is usually carefully preserved. Most of the vernaculars in this Eastern area have the same bitonemal system as Lingala. It should be noted that the East-West polarisation of such dialect forms does lead to some problems of common understanding. Kinshasa people have sometimes claimed that the recent Bible translation is less easy for them to understand than for folks living further inland. Since Kinshasa is by far the largest city in the Republic (with over two million inhabitants today) and the seat of government as well as the centre of a carefully controlled radio network, many suggest that the Kinshasa form of Lingala will markedly affect the future structure of the language in Zaïre.

Will Lingala become the national language of the country? The only other serious rival is Swahili which tends to replace Lingala in the Eastern province, in Maniema and in Shaba (South-East). The question is not entirely a linguistic one. Since independence came to Zaïre in 1960, the Shaba province has tried to split away from the rest of the country, first under their leader Tshombe and more recently when the Katangese forces rebelled against the Kinshasa régime (1966, 1967) and invaded the Republic from Angola and Zambia (1977, 1978). These troops despise Lingala as being the language of the Kinshasa régime and use Swahili among themselves. While they held Kisangani (July-November, 1966) they ill-treated any inhabitants who could not speak to them in Swahili and broadcast their regular news bulletins over the Kisangani radio in the Swahili language. If President Mobutu tries to impose Lingala on the whole country, it would well lead to resistance in the East and South-East. From the early years of the independent republic, successive governments in Kinshasa have been committed to preventing what Lumbumba called the "Balkanisation of Congo" and this continued political outlook may be a factor in keeping French as the national language of Zaïre for some time to come.

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#### S.I.L. PUBLICATIONS IN DJUKA AND SARAMACCAN

The Summer Institute of Linguistics in Suriname has issued an 8-page bibliography listing its publications from 1970 to the end of 1976, of which 26 are in Djuka and 32 in Saramaccan. Prices of those still in print are given. A few of the items are readers and teachers' manuals or translations from the Scriptures, but most are folk tales or pamphlets on topical subjects, written by native speakers of the two languages and selling for Sf 0.45. Typical are K. Asekende, *Wan toli fu fa u be go a foto a fositen* (A story about how we used to go to town), Oct. 1976, 24 p. in Djuka; and T. Amoida, *Koni miti wogi* (Anansi stories), 1975, 36 p., in Saramaccan.

S. Amoida and S. C. Rountree, *Lesi buku a Saamaka tongo*, Deel I and II, 1976, is listed for Sf 2.50 and its accompanying teachers' manuals for Sf 4.33. Scriptural translations in print are in Djuka, *Maakusi* (Gospel of Mark), 1975, Sf 2.50. and in Saramaccan, *Di bunu buka u Gaangadu di Maikusi be sikiifi* (Mark), 1971, Sf 1.25 and *Wanlö Pampia di Pau'u bi mbei manda de sembe* (Six Epistles by Paul), 1974, Sf 1.25. J. F. Park et al., *Waka buku fu Ndjuka sama*, 1973, 74 p., Sf 0.75, is a travel phrase book in Djuka, Dutch, and English.

# THE CARRIER PIDGIN

A newsletter for those interested in pidgin and creole languages

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## TIME FOR RENEWALS!

All subscriptions to *The Carrier Pidgin* are for the calendar year and (if not renewed in advance) expire with the December issue. If you have already renewed and paid for Volume VII (1979) or perhaps beyond it, you can disregard this reminder. If you have not renewed, please fill out and promptly return the enclosed order blank.

## ÉTUDES CRÉOLES

Publication semestrielle conçue et réalisée en commun par l'Agence de coopération culturelle et technique (ACCT) et l'Association des universités partiellement ou entièrement de langue française (AUPELF). Placée sous la responsabilité du Comité international des études créoles, cette publication à vocation interdisciplinaire est destinée aux spécialistes des études créoles et à toutes les personnes qui s'intéressent au domaine créolophone. Le premier numéro (cent quatre-vingt-dix pages) comprend essentiellement les rapports et communications présentés lors du Colloque international des études créoles, tenu sous les auspices de l'AUPELF à Nice en novembre 1976.

Amériques et Caraïbe: Cette publication est disponible au prix de \$5 le numéro [\$6 si l'expédition se fait par avion] et de \$8 l'abonnement (deux numéros par an) [\$10 par avion], aux Presses de l'Université du Québec (B.P.250, Succursale N, Montréal, Canada H2X 3M4) et au Secrétariat général de l'AUPELF, Université de Montréal, B.P.6128, Montréal, Canada H3C 3J7.

Europe et Afrique: Cette publication est disponible au prix de 20FF le numéro [24FF par avion] et de 32FF l'abonnement (deux numéros par an) [40FF par avion], à la librairie l'Harmattan (18, rue des Quatre-Vents, 75006 Paris, France), au bureau européen de l'AUFELF, 173, boulevard Saint-Germain, 75272 Paris cedex 06, et au bureau africain de l'AUFELF, B.P. 10017 Liberté, Dakar, Sénégal.

## WORK IN PROGRESS AND THINGS TO COME

\* All subscribers to *The Carrier Pidgin* should already have received directly the revised prospectus of the Conference on Theoretical Orientations in Creole Studies, to be held at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, March 29-April 1. Those few readers who have not, should write to either of the universities organizing the conference:

Dr. A. Valdman  
Creole Conference  
Lindley Hall 017  
Indiana University  
Bloomington, IN 47401

Dr. A. Highfield  
Creole Conference  
College of the Virgin Islands  
St. Croix Campus  
Kingshill Post Office  
St. Croix, VI 00850

\* This notice, alas, will undoubtedly arrive too late to help in publicizing the Curaçao Conference on Bilingualism to be held Jan. 4-6 in Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles, sponsored by the Curaçao Government. The theme of the conference will be 'Bilingualism in Education,' and included will be discussion on bilingualism in Suriname and the Antilles.

\* Enrique Muller, chairman of the organizing committee for the conference, writes: 'I am still working hard at my syntax of Papiamentu and I have a topic on Papiamentu every day during the news transmission, to keep the interest in Papiamentu alive. I notice that at least it brings out some discussion about one thing and another in our language. At the same station Elis Juliana is having a program for children and a cultural program for adults with poetry, stories, old customs, music, etc.'

\* From Edna A. Nash, Solomon Islands Branch of The Bible Society in The South Pacific: 'A dictionary of some 1400 words with grammar and idioms is at present at the printers. Delivery is expected [before the end of the year] and the selling price is \$SI 3.50. Summer Institute of Linguistics are at present working on a number of booklets as a prelude to a pidgin literary drive next year. After some years we have now arrived at an orthography which we believe will be acceptable to the situation here. There is little in print at the moment but the next six months should see a steady flow and I assure you that we will forward copies to you.'

\* Ian F. Hancock (U. of Texas, Austin) and Donald Winford (UWI, Trinidad) will be exchanging teaching positions during the coming spring semester. Dr. Winford will teach linguistics courses in the U. of Texas English department; Dr. Hancock will also teach linguistics courses, including one on Caribbean dialectology. Both hope to continue their research interests while on exchange.

\* M. V. Sreedhar (C.I.I.L., Mysore) writes as of November 9: 'I will shortly be assigning a few scholars to work on a couple of pidgins/creoles based on Hindi. The first, Sadari, a pidgin based on Bhojpuri (a variety of Hindi), is spoken by about 34 tribes speaking languages belonging to the Munda, Dravidian, and Indo-Aryan families of languages. It is spoken mainly in Bihar and parts of Orissa and Madhyapradesh. I also plan to assign staff to work on the pidgin spoken in the major cities of India.'

'My own work on the standardized grammar of Naga Pidgin--based on the hypothesis set forth in my paper [see below] that if pidgins are results of interlingual fusion, the standardized pidgin could be the result of the pidgin varieties concerned--and on the pidginization of Naga Pidgin--discussing the influence of different Naga languages vis-a-vis Assamese/Hindi on the structure of the Naga Pidgin--should be completed by April 1979. Before the grammar is sent to the press, I will be trying it out in different parts of Nagaland for its communicability and acceptability.'

Reference above is to a paper on 'Language planning in multilingual Nagaland' presented at the 10th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences held Dec. 10-21 at Delhi.

\* From Peter Mühlhäusler: 'Tom Dutton of Australian National U. and I have successfully completed fieldwork on varieties of pidgin and creole in Queensland, and we expect to be able to write a fairly detailed account of these hitherto pretty well undescribed varieties. We should also be able to throw light on the history of Pidgin English in other parts of the Pacific.'

\* Mühlhäusler also announces the launching of *Technische Universitaet Berlin Working Papers in Linguistics*, available for DM 7 per annum from Universitaetsbibliothek der TUB, Abt. Publikation, Strasse des 17. Juni 135, 1000 Berlin 12, West Germany. 'This is a new series and it is hoped that many articles on pidgins and creoles will appear in future issues.' The first issue contains a review article by M. entitled 'Review article: Das Neomelanesische Englisch, das melanesische und chinesische Pidginenglisch (Bauer).'

\* No. 19 of the *International Journal of the Sociology of Language*, to appear Jan. 1979, is devoted to *Romani Sociolinguistics*. Ian F. Hancock is the editor.

\* Alison Shilling (College of the Bahamas) on Sept. 29 presented a paper on 'The historical implications of Bahamian dialect' to an enthusiastic Bahamian Historical Society. (John Holm)

\* John Holm, College of the Bahamas, has been working on teaching materials for syntactic problems in standard English from conflicting subcategorization rules in the Creole lexicon. (Holm)

\* Anthony J. Naro, 'Pidginization, creolization, and natural change,' will appear in *Revista Brasileira de Linguística*, vol. 5 (Editora Vozes, Rua Frei Luís, 100, Caixa Postal 23, Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil). This is essentially a revised and expanded translation of 'Crioulização e mudança natural,' which appeared in Naro's *Estudos diacrônicos*, p. 97-110 (Editora Vozes, 1973). It was originally intended for publication in a Festschrift for Professor Clarence Parmenter and has been referenced as such a few times in print. (Naro)

\* Ulrich Fleischmann, with whom *The Carrier Pidgin* had lost touch since he was doing field work in Haiti in 1975, is now at the Freie Universität Berlin (address, Stephanstr. 14, Berlin 21). He writes that he has completed a major research work of 750 typed pages, *French creoles in the*

Caribbean. The functions of language within social and geographical space/Das Französisch-Kreolische in der Karibik. Zur Funktion von Sprache im sozialen und geographischen Raum, based on nine months of field research. 'It deals with the question of variability and stability of Caribbean Creoles from a sociological and historical view, thus treating questions of the historical development of Creole languages as well as those of language policy and development. It was submitted to the Freie Universität Berlin as "Habilitation"-thesis and cannot be published before I have complied with all necessary procedures. Publication in Germany is not difficult but as interest in Creole languages is not yet very developed here I would prefer to have it published in a more accessible language. Do you know any editor or institution that may be interested in it?'

#### VALDMAN'S LE CRÉOLE

Probably the most substantial and important book to appear this year in the field of creole studies is Albert Valdman, *Le créole: structure, statut et origine* (Paris, Éditions Klincksieck, 1978), xvi, 403 p. Price including postage, 180 francs. (Publications de l'Institut d'Études et de Recherches Interethniques et Interculturelles (VIII), U. de Nice.) It analyzes only the French-based creoles, but places them firmly in a general pidgin/creole theoretical setting. Table of contents:

#### PREMIÈRE PARTIE: Le créole: définition et distribution

Chapitre premier -- Pidgins et créoles

Chapitre 2 -- Le créoles et pidgins à base française

#### DEUXIÈME PARTIE: Structure phonologique et orthographe

Chapitre 3 -- Phonologie

Chapitre 4 -- Morphophonologie

Chapitre 5 -- L'élaboration d'une orthographe

#### TROISIÈME PARTIE: Les formes du créole

Chapitre 6 -- Morphologie

Chapitre 7 -- Lexique

#### QUATRIÈME PARTIE: Structure grammaticale

Chapitre 8 -- Le syntagme nominal

Chapitre 9 -- Le syntagme verbal

Chapitre 10 -- La phrase

#### CINQUIÈME PARTIE: Aspects sociolinguistiques

Chapitre 11 -- La variation en créole

Chapitre 12 -- Aspects sociolinguistiques

Chapitre 13 -- Vers l'instrumentalisation du créole

#### SIXIÈME PARTIE: Conclusion: l'origine du créole

Chapitre 14 -- Conclusion: l'origine et le développement des parlers franco-créoles

There is a good bibliography but no index.

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#### PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

\* *Amsterdam Creole Studies II* (Pieter Muysken, ed.), U. van Amsterdam, Publikaties van het Instituut voor Algemene Taalwetenschap No. 20, Nov. 1978, contains the following papers:

- \* Hans den Besten, 'Cases of possible syntactic interference in the development of Afrikaans,' p. 5-56
- \* Jaap van Marle, 'A case of affix generalization in Afrikaans,' p. 57-67
- \* Miep van Diggelen, 'Negro-Dutch,' p. 69-100
- \* Robert Fournier, 'De quelques anomalies dans le traitement de l'article défini par H. Tinelli (1970): Generative Phonology of Haitian Creole,' p. 101-113
- \* Norval Smith, 'On the liquifying of /d/ in the Suriname creole languages,' p. 115-123
- \* Bert Jensen, Hilda Koopman, and Pieter Muysken, 'Serial verbs in the creole languages,' p. 125-158

Price, US \$6 or Nf 10.

\* James M. Crawford, *The Mobilian trade language* (Knoxville: U. of Tennessee Press, 1978). 142 p. \$12.50. Contents: Map; Preface, Introduction, Origin of Mobilian, The Development and Spread of Mobilian, Algonquian Loan Words, Mobilian Features, The Vocabulary, Notes, Works Cited, Index. The

work is principally historical and lexical. The section of the Introduction, "Lingua Francas in Areas under English Influence," which might seem to appeal to creolists or to present creolistic material, is also chiefly historical and confined to historical reports from the U.S. Southeast. (Wood)

\* Heinz Kloss, *Die Entwicklung neuer germanischer Kultursprachen seit 1800*. 2., völlig überarbeitete Auflage (Düsseldorf, Pädagogischer Verlag Schwann, 1978). (Sprache der Gegenwart, 37.) The 2nd edition of this modern classic, first published in England 1952. Primary interest for creolists is in its treatment of Afrikaans. (Wood)

\* Kurt Wächter, *Geographie und Stratifikation der englischen Sprache* (Düsseldorf, August Bagel Verlag, and Bern & Munich: Francke Verlag, 1977). (Studienreihe Englisch, Band 16.) DM 22.80. 'Pidgin- und Kreolvarietäten des Englischen,' p. 181-194. (Wood)

\* Raleigh Morgan, Jr., 'Lexical correspondences between Metropolitan and Canadian French,' p. 45-59 of Frank H. Nuessel, Jr. (ed.), *Linguistic approaches to the Romance lexicon* (Washington, Georgetown U. Press, 1978). \$2.95. (Wood)

\* Emilio Meinzak, *Woordenlijst en samenspraak Surinaams vertaald in Nederlands (alfabetisch)* (n.p., n.d. [1975]).

\* William A. Anderson and Russell R. Dynes, *Social movements, violence and change. The May Movement in Curaçao* (Columbus, Ohio State U. Press, 1975). x, 175 p. \$12.50. Contains a certain amount on Papiamentu passim. (Wood)

\* Geraldine E. Coldham (comp.), *A bibliography of Scripture in African languages* (London, British and Foreign Bible Society, 1975). 198 p. Includes Lingala, Sango, etc.

\* Bennison Gray, 'Is linguistics a superstructure? The case of Ukrainian and Black English,' in *The Third Lacus Forum 1976* (Columbia, S.C., Hornbeam Press, 1977), p. 207-216. Strongly challenges the creolist view of a separate Black English.

\* Marius F. Valkhoff, 'Une enquête socio-linguistique sur l'archipel du Cap Vert,' *Revue des Langues Romanes* 81 (1975) 3-22.

\* D. Parmée, '"Cric? crac!": Fables of La Fontaine in Haitian Creole: a literary ethol-socio-linguistic curiosity,' *Nottingham French Studies* 15 (1976) 12-26.

\* In *Actes du XIII Congrès International de Linguistique et Philologie Romanes tenu à l'Université Laval (Québec, Canada) du 29 août au 5 septembre 1971* (Québec, Les Presses de l'Université Laval, 1976):

\* Mervyn C. Alleyne, 'Langues créoles--dialectes néoromanes ou dialectes néoafricains,' p. 1081-1089.

\* Gertrud Aub-Buscher, 'À propos de quelques rapports prépositionnels en créole,' p. 1091-1099.

\* Walter F. Edwards, 'Varieties of English in Guyana: some comparisons with BEV,' a paper read at conference of the Michigan Linguistics Society, Oct. 6, 1978. 33 p.

\* Hans J. Vermeer, 'Berrenger's kreolen-portugiesische Grammatik,' *Sprache, Literatur, Kultur* [209] 31-36 ( ). Deals with an 1811 grammar of Ceylon Creole Portuguese.

\* -----, 'Das Portugiesische in Süd-Asien. Probleme und Publikationen,' *Aufsätze zur portugiesischen Kulturgeschichte* [Münster], I. Reihe 9 (1969 [1972]) 136-226. This item was noted, incompletely and with the author's name erroneously given, in our IV.2 issue.

\* Roger W. Andersen, 'Procesos fonológicos en el desarrollo del Papiamentu,' *Revista de Oriente* [Humacao, Puerto Rico] (1978).

\* -----, 'The role of creolization in Schumann's pidginization hypothesis for second-language acquisition,' paper read Oct. 8, 1978 at 2nd Annual Los Angeles Second Language Research Forum, U. of Southern California. 17 p.

\* C. Bruzzese, 'English/Italian secondary hybridization: a case study of the pidginization of a second language learner's speech,' in C. Henning (ed.), *Proceedings of the Los Angeles Second Language Research Forum* (English Dept. (TESL), U. of California, Los Angeles, 1977), p. 235-245.

\* William C. Flick and Glenn G. Gilbert, 'Untutored second language learning vs. pidginization,' paper read at 1976 TESOL Convention, New York.

\* S. Gozzo and M. Salterelli, 'Monitoring, pidginization and emigrant languages,' paper read at 1978 TESOL Convention, Mexico City.

- \* John Schumann, 'The relationship of pidginization, creolization and decreolization to second language acquisition,' *ibid.*
- \* Björn Jernudd (East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii) calls attention to the following references from the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, *Annual bibliography 1976-77*:
  - \* Margaret C. Sharpe, 'The creole language of the Katherine and Roper River areas, Northern Territory,' *Pacific Linguistics* 23 (1976) 63-77.
  - \* -----, *Alice Springs Aboriginal English*: [computer concordance with notes] (Alice Springs, 1976-77). 760 p., variously numbered, with diagrams and tables; typescript (photocopy), stenciled and holograph. AIAS library only.
  - \* -----, *Roper Creole dictionary with English and Alawa* ([Brisbane], 1976). viii, 431 p., stenciled. AIAS library only.
  - \* -----, 'Alice Springs Aboriginal English,' in E. Brumby and E. G. Vaszolyi (eds.), *Language problems and Aboriginal education* (Mount Lawley College of Advanced Education, Aboriginal Teacher Education Program 1977), p. 45-50.
  - \* ----- and J. E. Sandefur, 'A brief description of Roper Creole,' *ibid.*, p. 51-60.
  - \* G. Dobo, *Woda lubra* [Katherine, N.T., Bamyili School, 1976]. 15 p. Written in Bamyili creole English.
- \* Gerard Brun, *Description phonologique du créole haïtien* (Port-au-Prince, Les Éditions Fardin, 1974).
- \* Eddy Bayardelle et al., *Liv lekty pou ti Ayisyin* [Reading book for Haitian children], Title VII, Bilingual Program, District 13, Brooklyn, N.Y., 1976.
- \* Émile Celestin-Mégie, *Lanmou pa gin barye* (Port-au-Prince, Les Éditions Fardin, 1975). A novel in Créole.
- \* Ulrich Fleischmann, 'Zur Lage der kreolischen Sprache in Haiti,' *Berichte zur Entwicklung in Spanien, Portugal und Lateinamerika*, Oct. 1975, p. 17-34.
- \* -----, 'Entrevue avec Frankétienne sur son roman "Dezafi",' *Dérives* 7 (1977) 17-25.
- \* Merrill F. McLane, 'The Caló of Guadix: a surviving Romany lexicon,' *Anthropological Linguistics* 19 (Oct. 1977) 303-319.
- \* S. Pit Corder, '"Simple codes" and the sources of the second language learner's initial heuristic hypothesis,' p. 1-10 of S[tephen] Pit Corder and Eddy Roulet (eds.), *Actes du 4e Colloque de Linguistique Appliquée de Neuchâtel* (Studies in Second Language Acquisition I, Bloomington, Indiana U. Linguistics Club, 1977).
- \* Joseph Owens, *Dread; the Rastafarians of Jamaica* (Kingston, Sangster's Book Stores Ltd., 1976). xix, 282 p. Jamaican \$6.50. Rastafarian attitude toward creole, p. 55; 'Note on Rastafarian language,' p. 64-68, explaining substitution of *I* for *me* and *I-n-I* for *we*.
- \* Through the kindness of Prof. Cornelia F. Moore (U. of Hawaii) we have obtained a Xerox copy of a 14-page term paper presented in 1974 by Miss Ivon Sulistyó, 'Pidgin Dutch in Indonesia before the 1950's,' a first in its field. It deals with the Indonesian-influenced creole Dutch spoken by the Eurasian population, or, more specifically, still retained by that portion of it which emigrated to the Netherlands when Indonesia became independent. The paper relies heavily on the dialog contained in:
  - \* Tjalie Robinson, *Piekerans van een straatalijper* (Den Haag, Moesson, Uitgeverij Tong-Tong, 1965).
- \* A note on availability of two items previously noted: *Folk stories from Belize*; "We jus catch um" (1974) is published by Pinchpenny Press, Goshen College, Indiana 46526, for \$2.10 including postage. George McKesey, *Manuscript of the Belizean lingo* (1974) is available for US \$1.50 from Belize Bookshop, Belize City, Belize. Also, Dr. Colville Young (Belize Technical College, Belize City) writes that his York U. dissertation (1973), *A study of the creolized English spoken in the city of Belize*, will probably be available in photocopy next year for about US \$5.
- \* William Peet, Jr., 'Omission of subject relative pronouns in Hawaiian English restrictive relative clauses,' in Roger W. Shuy and Charles-James N. Bailey (eds.), *Towards tomorrow's linguistics* (Washington, Georgetown U. Press, 1974), p. 253-266.
- \* The following reports from the Kamehameha Schools, Honolulu, Hawaii, Kamehameha Early Education Project are now available in ERIC microfiche:
  - \* Kenneth Smith et al., *The KEEP phone discrimination test*. Report No. 64. June 1977. 12 p. (ED 153 445)

- \* Richard R. Day et al., *SERT transformation study*. Technical Report No. 70. Feb. 1977. 19 p. (ED 153 446)
- \* Ronald Gallimore and Roland G. Tharp, *Studies of Standard English and Hawaiian Islands Creole English*. KEEP Linguistic Research, 1971-1976. Technical Report No. 59. March 1976. 64 p. (ED 153 447)
- \* Richard R. Day, *The acquisition of plurality and tense by Pidgin-speaking children*. Technical Report No. 30. 1976. 14 p. (ED 153 448)
- \* Anthony R. Lewis, 'Nuevos datos sobre el habla criollo de San Basilio de Palenque, Colombia,' paper presented at V Congreso de ALFAL, Caracas, 1978, 11 p.
- \* National History and Arts Council of Guyana, *Dictionary of Guyanese folklore* (Georgetown, National History and Arts Council, 1975). 74 p. Covers general vocabulary rather than folklore per se.
- \* Edner A. Jeanty and O. Carl Brown, *Let's learn Creole* (Port-au-Prince, Learning Center for Haitian Languages and Culture, 1975. xi, 166 p. A grammar of fair quality, p. 6-146, and texts, p. 147-166.
- \* Robert A. S. Macalister's classic 1937 study, *The secret languages of Ireland*, was reprinted in facsimile in 1976 at St. Helier, Armoriga, and Amsterdam, Apo-Philo.
- \* John T. Platt, 'English past tense acquisition by Singaporeans--implicational scaling versus group averages of marked forms,' *ITL: Review of Applied Linguistics*, 38 (Dec. 1977) 63-83.
- \* Donald Winford (UWI-St. Augustine) presented a 28-page paper, 'Grammatical hypercorrection and the notion of "system" in creole language studies,' in the Sociolinguistics Programme of the 9th World Congress of Sociology, Uppsala, Aug. 14-19. He also has presented (where?) another paper, 'Phonological hyper-correction in the process of decreolisation--the case of Trinidadian English.'
- \* R. B. Le Page, 'Sociolinguistics and the problem of "competence" (1972), reprinted in revised form in Valerie Kinsella (ed.), *Language teaching and linguistics: surveys* (Cambridge, etc., Cambridge U. Press, 1978), p. 39-59.
- \* Salikoko S. Mufwene, 'A reconsideration of Lingala temporal inflections,' *Studies in African Linguistics* 9 (March 1978) 91-105.
- \* Among papers presented at a Seminar on Syntaxis Creolentalen, at the Instituut van Algemene Taalwetenschap, Leiden:
  - \* Roland Noske, 'Relativisatie, cleft-konstrukties, direkte en indirecte vragen in het Creools van Frans Guiana,' 1-12-'77. 5 p.
  - \* Miep van Diggelen, 'Topikalisatie, Wh-verplaatsing in relativisatie in J.C. [Jamaican Creole],' 10-11-1977. 6 p.
- \* Jean Claude Roda, *Bourbon Littéraire*. Saint-Denis, 1974----. Bibliothèque universitaire de la Réunion. I. *Guide bibliographique des poètes créoles*. 1974.
- \* Jack Corzini, *La Littérature des Antilles-Guiane française* (Port-au-Prince, Librairie Desormeaux, 1978). 6 vols., 1225 p. Available at E.D.C.A., 11, rue de Châteaudun, Paris, for 660 francs. Apparently contains some discussion of writing in Creole, according to the review by Hubert Juin in *Le Monde*, 7 Sept. 1978.
- \* The first translation of the Christian scriptures into Chabacano has been produced by two S.I.L. workers in Zamboanga City, Rosemary Rodda and Audrey Meyer: *Tres libros del Nuevo Testamento* (World Home Bible League Publishers, 1977). The three books are Mark, Acts, and Revelation. 'The text still uses Spanish orthography, but the translation is cast in acceptable Zamboangueno Chabacano.' Further work, however, is needed to reduce the length of some sentences. (Riego de Dios)
- \* Among MS materials in the library of Prof. R. B. Le Page, U. of York, is a paper by Philip Baker, 'The problem of "variability" with special reference to Bickerton's study of Guyanese English,' 34 typescript pages, 1976.
- \* Also a final B.A. Honours Paper, Jan Steele's "Reggae," 31 stenciled pages, presented to the Music Dept., U. of York, 1974.
- \* A search of the files of newspapers published in the Anglophone West Indies would probably bring to light much writing in more or less authentic creole. We have seen, for example, in the Morrell Library, U. of York, *Uncle Stapie pon de people*, extracted from the *Georgetown Daily Argosy*, 7 Jan. to 27 Oct. 1973; and in Prof. R. B. Le Page's library, 'Chatty & Papsy,' a series of dialogs in creole dialect from the *Nevis Weekly Recorder*, 1955-56.

- \* Olive Lewin, *Forty folk songs of Jamaica* (Washington, General Secretariat of the Organization of American States, 1973).
  - \* The March 31-April 2 conference of the Association for Asian Studies, at Chicago, included a panel on Creolization and Linguistic History in South Asia, chaired by Harold Schiffman (U. of Washington). Discussants were Mahadev Apte (Duke U.) and Bruce Pray (U. of California-Berkeley). Papers were presented by:
    - \* Colin P. Masica (U. of Chicago), 'Creolization and the areal hypothesis in South Asia'
    - \* Michael C. Shapiro (U. of Washington), 'Creolization as a factor in the development of Hindi'
    - \* Ian R. Smith (Monash U.), 'Grammatical realignment versus creolization in Sri Lanka Portuguese'
    - \* Franklin C. Southworth (U. of Pennsylvania), 'Grierson's inner-outer hypothesis revisited'
 (Rodney F. Moag)
  - \* Suzette Garal, 'Quelques limites de l'application de la théorie fonctionnelle à la description de la première articulation de langage,' *Revue Roumaine de Linguistique* 21 (Jan.-June 1976) 327-332. Discusses functional theory of linguistics with specific attention to Saint-Jacques-Fauquenoy's *L'analyse structurale de créole guyanais*.
  - \* José Pedro Rona, 'Rehispanisation de langues créoles aux Antilles. Étude sur la divergence et la convergence,' II.1015-1025 of *Actes du XIIIe congrès international de linguistique et philologie romanes tenu à l'Université Laval (Québec, Canada) du 25 août au 5 septembre 1971* (1977).
  - \* S. Pit Corder, 'The language of Kehaar,' *RELC Journal* 8(i) (1977) 1-12.
  - \* Oto Ulč, 'Pidgin English pro začátečníky,' *Proměny* [New York] 14(iv) (1977) 59-63. 'Pidgin English for the beginner,' apparently a popularly written article.
  - \* Rodney F. Moag, 'Standardization in Pidgin Fijian, implications for the theory of pidginization,' in Albert J. Schütz (ed.), *Fijian language studies: borrowing and pidginization*, Bulletin of the Fiji Museum, No. IV (1978). Probably it will also appear in the proceedings of the Conference on Austronesian Linguistics held in Canberra, Jan. 1978.
 

'This article 1) gives a detailed sociolinguistic sketch of Fiji; 2) describes the phonological, lexical, and syntactic simplification of this pidginized form of Fijian and establishes the Bauan (standard) dialect as its base, thus accounting for its uniformity throughout areas where divergent Fijian dialects are spoken; and 3) proposes two modifications to the theory of pidginization: a) a revision of Stewart's 1968 classification to account for the uniformity in some pidgins and creoles, and b) a *lexification theory* of pidgin formation by which a pidgin comes about through the lexification of a universal grammar, not through relexification of another pidgin grammar.' (Moag)
  - \* Paul Geraghty, 'Fijian dialect differences and foreigner talk, evidence from pre-missionary manuscripts,' in the same Bulletin. 'This article describes the unstable jargon which later became Pidgin Fijian.'
  - \* Also presented at the Conference on Austronesian Linguistics and presumably to be published were papers by Peter Mühlhäusler on Papuan Pidgin English, Tom Dutton on contemporary Hiri Motu, and Andrew Taylor (U. of Technology, Lae), presenting early documentary evidence of Hiri Motu at an apparently more incipient and simplified stage. (Moag)
  - \* Lucia Elias-Olivares and Guadalupe Valdés-Fallis, "Language diversity in Chicano speech communities: implications for language teaching," paper read at 9th World Congress of Sociology, Uppsala, August 1978, contains some discussions of claims of pidgin or creole status of some varieties of Chicano speech. (Wood)
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- \* Edward Arthur de Jongh, *Materializashon di spiritu. Dokumental di e soño sensashonal...* (Korsow, 1974). 36 p.
  - \* P. A. Mamber, *Historia dje brug nobo na Corsow* (Curaçao, Antilles Business Forum, 1973). 60 p.
  - \* *Brindonan na Papiamento* (Curaçao, De Curaçaosche Courant, [1977?]). 66 p. Verse.
  - \* Cola Debrot, *Kelki na boka. Tradukshon di "Bokaal aan de lippen."* Teksto: May Henriques. Poesia: Pierre Lauffer (Amsterdam, 7 July 1973). 55 p.
  - \* J. de Palm, *Ilushon di anochi, un adapshon di "A midsummer night's dream" di W. Shakespeare* (Amsterdam, STICUSA, n.d.). 87 p.

- \* Isbelia M. Goeloe, *Den tempu pasé. Obra poëtiko* (Korsow, Curcourant, 1974). 30 (or 24) p.
- \* Enrique Muller, *Libra* (Amsterdam, 1973). 36 p.
- \* Harcourt Nicholls, *Mira padilanti ku amor. Un komedia* ([Willemstad, Curaçaosche Courant, 1973]). 67 p. Translation by Rolando de Palm.
- \* Guillermo E. Rosario, *E shima di Anita. Un kwenta kortiku di Paska* (Korsow, 1972). 30 p., stenciled.
- \* -----, *M'a bolbe, mi dushi* (Curaçao, Salas, 1973). 183 p. Fiction.
- \* A. L. Tjin-Kon-Fat, *Hende* (Korsow, Offset Drukkerij Montero, 1975). 51 p.
- \* Yerba Seku (= Richard Hooi), *Mi ta na kaminda* (n.p., 1973). 23 p.

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#### BOOK REVIEWS

- \* Albert Valdman, 'On the structure and origin of Indian Ocean Créole,' *Romance Philology* 32 (Aug. 1978) 65-93. A comprehensive and detailed discussion of Philip Baker, *Kreol: a description of Mauritian Creole* (1972) and Robert Chaudenson, *Le lexique du parler créole de la Réunion* (1974).
- \* Edith H. Raidt, 'Afrikaans and "Malayo-Portuguese": light and shadow,' *African Studies* 36 (1977) 71-78. A review of M. F. Valkhoff, *New light on Afrikaans and "Malayo-Portuguese"* (1972).
- \* Bruce Rigsby, of John E. Reinecke et al. (compilers), *A bibliography of pidgin and creole languages* (1975), *Oceania* 48 (June 1978) 309-310.
- \* Willy Bal, of Jean-Pierre Makouta-Mboukou, *Le Français en Afrique noire* (1973), *Le Français Moderne* 43 (Jan. 1975) 74-77.
- \* Gertrud Aub-Buscher, of Annegret Bollée, *Le Créole français des Seychelles* (1977), *Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen und Literaturen* 215 (1. Halbjahresband 1978) 198-200.
- \* Hans Fischer, of Anton Bauer, *Das melanesische und chinesische Pidginenglisch* (1974), *Tribus* 23 (1974) 239-240.
- \* J. A. Z'graggen, of T. E. Dutton, *Conversational New Guinea Pidgin* (1973), *Anthropos* 69 (1974) 1919-1920.
- \* Peter Mühlhäusler, of F. Mihalic, *The Jacaranda dictionary and grammar of Melanesian Pidgin* (1971), *Anthropos* 69 (1974) 685-686.
- \* Hugh Clarke, of Susumu Nagara, *Japanese Pidgin English in Hawaii* (1972), *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies* 37 (1974) 279.
- \* Roy Andrew Miller, of the same, *Journal of Asian Studies* 33 (1973-74) 125-127.
- \* Paul Christopherson, of E. B. Carr, *Da kine talk* (1972), *English Studies* 55 (1974) 489-491.
- \* -----, of J. L. Dillard, *Black English* (1972), *English Studies* 56 (1975) 79-82.
- \* J. L. Pauwels, of Marius F. Valkhoff, *New light on Afrikaans and "Malayo-Portuguese"* (1972), *Leuvense Bijdragen* 63 (1974) 193-195.
- \* C. A. Zaalberg, of the same, *Tijdschrift voor Nederlandse Taal- en Letterkunde te Leiden* 90 (1974) 314-318.
- \* M. St. Jacques Fauquenoy, of Albert Valdman, *Basic course in Haitian Creole* (1970), *Linguistics* 200 (Nov. 26, 1977) 85-89.

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#### THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

- \* Robert Antoine Papen, *The French-based creoles of the Indian Ocean: an analysis and comparison*, U. of California, San Diego, Ph.D. dissertation, 1978. 666 p. Order No. 7814991, University

Microfilms International. Covers the creoles of La Réunion, Mauritius, Rodrigues, the Seychelles, and the Chagos archipelago.

- \* Patricia Ann Jones Jackson, *The status of Gullah: an investigation of convergent processes*, U. of Michigan, Ph.D. dissertation, 1978. 181 p. Order No. 7813672.
- \* Arthur H. Charles, Jr., *A comparative study of the grammar of Acadian and Cajun narrative*, Georgetown U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1975. Order No. 76-6191.
- \* Kay Ikranagara, *Melayu Betawi grammar*, U. of Hawaii, Ph.D. dissertation, 1975. xv, 314 p. Deals with the simplified Malay of lower class inhabitants of Jakarta.
- \* William Peet, Jr., *Relativization in a creole continuum*, U. of Hawaii, Ph.D. dissertation, Dec. 1978. 'An in-depth study of the decreolization of the relative clause in Hawaiian Creole.'
- \* John D. Roy, *The origin of the English creoles: evidence from the lexical structure*, Columbia U., M.A. thesis, 1977.
- \* Alison Henry, *A grammar of Jamaican, Vincentian and Grenadian Creole based on "Sanoko West Indian Texts"*, U. of York, B.A. dissertation, 1975. 52 p.
- \* Dany Bebel-Gisler, *Langue, enseignement, colonisation; étude sociolinguistique des rapports de force et de sens entre le créole et le français. force dominante aux Antilles*, Académie de Paris, Faculté des Lettres et Sciences Humaines, thèse de 3e cycle, 1974.
- \* Suzanne Lefage, *Le Français parlé et écrit en pays ewe (Sud-Togo)*, U. de Nice, 1976.
- \* Boguo Makeli, *Emprunts romans en lingala*, U. Catholique de Louvain, 1976. To appear in SELAF, Paris.
- \* E. Smeets, *Contributions à l'étude du Papiamentu; essai de synthèse*, U. Catholique de Louvain, thesis for licentiate, 1970.
- \* Lucy Cornibert et al., *From St. Lucia patois to modern French: the production of a bilingual graded reader*, undergraduate dissertation, St. Lucia Teachers' College, 1974 (Castries, St. Lucia, Teachers College).
- \* F. Agnello, *Exploring the pidginization hypothesis*, U. of California at Los Angeles, M.A. thesis, 1977. Deals with John Schumann's hypothesis on second-language acquisition.
- \* Joseph P. Morose, *Pour une réforme de l'éducation en Haïti*, U. de Fribourg, thèse de doctorat, 1970.
- \* Robert Fournier, *'N ap fe yũ ti-koze su la,' (La grammaire de la particule la en créole haïtien)*, U. du Québec a Montréal, mémoire de M.A., 1975.

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#### NOTES AND QUERIES

- \* Robert Furlong (Mauritius Institute of Education, Reduit) sends in a correction to the reference to Le Juge de Segrais's work in our VI.3 issue. In fact, the 1976 edition is the 2d and not the 4th edition of those 40 short stories in Mauritian Creole. A first series of 20 was published in 1939 under the author's creolized name Lézize de Ségré. Another series of 20 was published in 1952. (Both are listed in *A bibliography of pidgin and creole languages*.) In 1972 those two volumes were combined and published together with one 'fable' in French written by the author (The General Printing & Stationery Cy. Ltd.). The 1976 volume is the 2d edition of this work. The orthography is definitely French-based.
- \* Vincent Cooper (College of the Virgin Islands, St. Thomas) writes to correct a misstatement on page 3 of our VI.3 issue: 'I only meant that British Virgin Islanders can identify the village a person comes from based on his pronunciation of certain words, and his use of certain lexical items.'
- \* Lise Winer (Dept. of Languages and Linguistics, UWI, St. Augustine, Trinidad) would like to get in touch with someone who has texts, fiction or otherwise, in Guadeloupean Creole. She also wants to know the addresses of Robert Berdan, D.R.B. Grant, and Brenda Johns.
- \* A correction of our V.2 issue, p. 4; the Blount and Sanches book is on *language*, not *linguistic*, change.

\* Who can supply these earliest dates?

\* The first attested use of *pidgin*, in any language.

\* The first attested use of *creole*, in any language, (1) as an adjective and (2) as a noun--referring to language, no people.

\* The first attested date of the term *creole studies*. Did Schuchardt coin the term?

\* The date and school when and where a course in pidgins/creoles was first offered.

\* The U. of Leeds as part of its exhibition on The University and Developing Countries, on Nov. 4, had an exhibit on pidgin and creole languages, with emphasis on Papua New Guinea Pidgin, arranged by Loreto Todd, who writes: 'I've tried to stress the widespread occurrence of these languages, their usefulness and their vitality.'

FROM JAVA

'I want to ask your advice about a paper that's almost finished. Here in Java there is a strange kind of language spoken by people of Chinese descent which could probably be called a creole. It contains recognizable elements of Chinese and Dutch, but for the most part it is Indonesian, with a great deal of Javanese included. Specifically, content words, especially nouns and verbs, are Indonesian, while function words, especially affixes, are Javanese. In fact, if you arrange the morphemes on a scale from most content-like on one end to most function-like on the other, the proportion of Javanese increases as you go along. The grammars of Indonesian and Javanese are almost identical, but where they conflict, the Javanese form is what occurs.

'This language has been described in a recent dissertation by Ellen Rafferty, and also in a forthcoming book on Javanese-Indonesian code-switching by John Wolfe and Supomo, but it has never (to my knowledge) been discussed from a creole point of view, which is the aim of the paper I'm co-writing with Djohanna Oka. In it, we briefly describe the language as it occurs in some texts collected by Oka, speculate on its origins, and place it with reference to other language-mixing situations.

'I'd like to ask you for two favors: first, do you know of any similar languages, and second, where might be an appropriate place for such a paper to be published? I'd appreciate any advice you might be able to offer. My address is Jl Ringgit 11, Malang, Jatim, Indonesia.' (Gail Dreyfuss)

FROM SIERRA LEONE

'Here in Koidu Town, a cosmopolitan diamond-born town of 80,000 inhabitants 220 miles east of Freetown, we have at least 20 West African tribal groups. It all adds up to one big melting pot and Krio is the unifying influence. Needless to remark, Krio used here is not as "pure" as the Freetown Krio. The natives of Freetown can lose us by sticking in Yoruba (Aku) words, but of course we can lose our Freetown cousins by sticking in words from our own particular tribal language. As far as I can see, the grammatical structure of Krio as used in the "Provinces" (as the rest of Sierra Leone outside of the Freetown area is called) is identical with Freetown Krio grammatical structure. Freetown Creoles believe that they have the "pure" Krio and they look askance at their country brothers' version of the language.

'But I can assure you the Krio of the Provinces is (or can be) as expressive as its city counterpart. It is not just a trade language but has been accepted "unofficially" as the second language of all tribal groups in the bigger towns. My own tribal group, the Kono, break into Krio quite naturally even among themselves in the larger towns. Politicians always address mixed groups in Krio here in Koidu and other larger towns of mixed populations. I always preach in Krio in church at the "English" mass on Sundays for the "strangers," whilst the mass for the Kono tribe is always in Kono. In Freetown, however, no priest or pastor would dare preach in Krio to the "superior" Creoles who let it be known that they all speak and understand English. At least all the "old" churches use English, e.g. Anglican, Methodist, Catholic.

'We still have not got Krio used as the national vernacular in our primary schools although the Ministry of Education has been giving lip service to adopting it as such. At the moment the Lutheran Bible Translators are translating the New Testament into Krio in Freetown, but I cannot say whether it will be accepted when completed. . . .' (Rev. Patrick McGeever, Catholic Mission, P. O. Box 187, Koidu Town, Kono District, Sierra Leone)

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UWI--MONA THESES FOR DIP. ED.

The U. of the West Indies At Mona, Jamaica continues to require theses for its Diplomas in Education. Some of these deal with Jamaican Creole directly or tangentially. Some recent additions to those listed in *A bibliography of pidgin and creole languages* are given below. Although these papers are on an undergraduate level, they bear evidence to the great interest taken by UWI educators in the problems arising from the general use of Creole. Some of the appendices, containing children's writing, are of value as source material.

- \* Lyndon A. Brown, *A contrastive analysis of the segmented phonemes of Jamaican Creole and Spanish and its implications for the teaching of Spanish* (1974). 83 p., handwritten.
- \* Claire Belgrave, *Some problems in English language in the written work of Form 2 at Jamaica College and an experimental method* (1975). 69 p. + appendices, handwritten.
- \* Rosemary Gordon-Martin, *Errors in language learning, with emphasis on the verb 'to be': English, Spanish and Jamaican Creole* (1975). Unpaginated typescript.
- \* Carlton Lowrie, *An investigation into the possibility of teaching Spanish with reference to Jamaican Creole* (1975). 39 p., typescript.
- \* Frances M. Phillips, *Language and the disadvantaged: A study of the effects of social background on the language ability of some adolescents in Jamaica* (1975). 147 p. + appendices, typescript.
- \* Toni Christine Shillingford, *French Creole interference in the learning of French in Dominica* (1975). 43 p. + 4 p. appendix, typescript.
- \* Hyacinth Hemmings, *Developing the written English of children from Creole-influenced backgrounds* (1977).
- \* Duffie Higgins, *The teaching of written English to Creole-influenced children* (1977).
- \* S. Elizabeth Sherman, *A bidialectal and integrated approach to the teaching of language arts in the primary school* (1977). 57 p. + appendices, typescript.

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BELLES LETTRES IN SRANAN TONGO

In the Netherlands this past summer, co-editor Reinecke searched for writings in Papiamentu and Sranan Tongo which had not yet come to the attention of *The Carrier Pidgin*. He found about 60 such items in Sranan Tongo, mostly at STICUSA and in the U. of Amsterdam library. A surprising number, yet probably the list is far from complete.

Time was lacking to examine the books themselves, with few exceptions. Titles and data given here are drawn from index file cards and are subject to correction and addition of data.

Clearly there is more cultural life in Sranan Tongo than the co-editor had expected. But it should be noted that most of the items are booklets of verse, and even of these few are wholly in Sranan. As for quality, probably the laurels of the late Trefossa are in little danger of serious challenge. Few writers, the most outstanding being probably Edgar Cairo, Shrinivâsi, and Michaël Slory, approach the status of professional writers. Also, a good many writers live in the Netherlands and write primarily for the expatriate community. Writing in prose is scarce, and there is none of the rich dramatic production of both translated and original work found in the Papiamentu-speaking Antilles.

Sranan Tongo is hardly used for non-literary writing; there is nothing faintly comparable to the use of Papiamentu for sex manuals, collective bargaining agreements, and translations of papal encyclicals. While both Antillean and Surinamese expatriate communities in the Netherlands have their newsletters, those of the Antilleans are mostly in Papiamentu, while those of the Surinamers are in Dutch, with an occasional poem in Sranan.

Key: D = Dutch, E = English, S = Sranan Tongo.

- \* C. Afanti (= J. Doornkamp), *Fri Sranan 1975. Prosa en poëzie* (Moengo, Shopping Centre, 1975). 64 p.
- \* Akanamba (= Arthur Licht), *Mutjamah (Reegenboog)* (Paramaribo, c. 1975). 10 p. Verse, D, S, Saramaccan.

- \* Gerrit Barron, *Falawata* (Paramaribo, H. v. d. Boomen, 1973). 28 p. Verse, D, S.
- \* -----, *Bloeddruppels op mijn kussensloop* (n.p., n.d. [1975]). 28 p. Verse, D, S.
- \* Jozef Johannes Rudolf Berrenstein, *Pikin Loewangoe* (Paramaribo, H. v. d. Boomen, 1973). 21 p. Verse, S.
- \* Blaw Kepanki ( = Oscar Ludwig Kemble), *Wroko baril* (Amsterdam, Editoryal Antiyano, 1973). 49 p. Verse, S, D.
- \* Paul A. Day, *Trefoe* (Leiden, 1973). 32 p. Verse, S, D.
- \* R. Dobru ( = Robin Raveles), *Paarweri. Bos mi esesi 2*, 2d ed. (Paramaribo, 1972). 40 p.
- \* -----, *Dertien galgen* (Paramaribo, 1973). 22 p. Political reflections and verse, D, S.
- \* -----, *Tjamet* (Paramaribo, Westfort, 1975). Unpaginated. Verse, D, S.
- \* -----, *25* (n.p., n.d. [c. 1975]). 36 p. Verse, E, D, S.
- \* Julius Ph. A. Defares, *Fajabre* (n.p., n.d. [c. 1975]). 46 p. Verse, S.
- \* Honivasi ( = A. H. Mijns), *Samra* (Paramaribo, Apollo Reklame & Uitgeversburo, 1975). 32 p. Verse, S.
- \* E. Huur, *Mooie momenten* (Paramaribo, Apollo, 1975). 16 p. Verse, D, S.
- \* Imro ( = H. I. Reeberg), *Eerst mijn land . . . den ik* (Paramaribo, 1977). 39 p. Verse in D., one poem in S.
- \* *I se man tra tamara!?* (Amsterdam, De Bezige Bij; Paramaribo, Drukkerij Eldorado, 1972). 151 p. A collection of literary pieces entered in a contest.
- \* Rudolf Isselt, *Nieuwe teks-liederen boek* (n.p., n.d. [1976?]). 45 p. Verse, D, S.
- \* -----, *Opo pikien foe kondre* (Paramaribo, Apollo, 1975). 32 p. Verse, S, D.
- \* Kwakoe-Montri ( = A. E. Naarden), *Opete* (n.p., n.d. [1973]). 28 p. Verse, D, S, other languages.
- \* Marac ( = Marcel H. Accord), *Broko na boel* (n.p., n.d. [c. 1975]). Verse, S, D, E.
- \* -----, *Gedetineerde nr. 13 (ibid.)*. 25 p. Verse, S, D, E.
- \* Paul Marlee ( = P. A. Nybroek), *Boropata's/Flitzen* (Paramaribo, H. v. d. Boomen, 1974). 55 p.
- \* -----, *Thokat* (Paramaribo, c. 1975). 40 p. Verse, D, E, S.
- \* Lucien Maynard, *Matapinti* (Amsterdam, Editoryal Antiyano, 1973). 70 p. Verse, S.
- \* -----, *Expositie Rudy Maynard* ([Zaanstad, St. John], 1976). Unpaginated. Verse, D, S.
- \* Mechtelly (pseudonym), *Akoeba* (n.p., n.d. [1974]). 35 p. Verse, S, D.
- \* -----, *Broko den skotoe* ([Paramaribo, 1974]). 19 p. Verse, S, D.
- \* Megar ( = Frederik K. Martodihardjo), *No het zuur het zoet...* (Paramaribo, H. v. d. Boomen, 1974). 37 p. Verse, D, S.
- \* Ruben Mendonça, *Tussen vandaag en morgen* (Paramaribo, Atlas, 1973). 30 p. Verse, D, S.
- \* B. A. Millerson, *Wan njoen dé* (Paramaribo, Lionarons, 1975). Verse, S, D.
- \* René Mungra, *Een cultureel gekastreerde spraak* (Paramaribo, [1972]). 24 p., stenciled. Verse, D, S.
- \* -----, *Wan anoe/Handreiking* ([Amsterdam, 1972]). 80 p.
- \* A. W. Mungroo, *Pe Sranan begin* (Paramaribo, 1975). Verse, D, S, E.
- \* A. P. M. Pakasie, *De dood van Boni* (Paramaribo, Westfort, 1972). 25 p. Verse, D, S.