

# 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 will be terminated. . . . 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.

## FINAL RENEWAL NOTICE

Please note in the mast head: 'Subscriptions not renewed and paid for by April will be terminated.' As of February, about 93 individuals and 22 institutions had not yet sent in renewal payments.

We again call your attention to the special renewal rate: US \$6 for both 1979 and 1980, no matter what happens to U.S. postal rates.

## RÉUNION DU COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DES ÉTUDES CRÉOLES

Colloque Études Créoles et Développement  
Seychelles, 20-27 mai 1979

En exécution des décisions arrêtées lors de la réunion de constitution du Comité international des études créoles (Nice, 1976), se tiendra au Seychelles du 20 au 27 mai 1979 (sous réserve de modifications légères en relation avec les liaisons aériennes) la seconde réunion du Comité. Elle constituera par ailleurs l'occasion d'un second colloque sur le thème *Etudes créoles et développement*, les deux orientations de réflexion proposées étant d'une part, la mise en oeuvre de l'approche pluridisciplinaire des langues, littératures et cultures créoles souhaitée lors de la réunion de Nice, et d'autre part l'étude des perspectives de développement liée au progrès de ce type de recherche (alphabétisation, animation sociale et culturelle, adaptation des technologies aux sociétés et cultures créoles).

## PROGRAMME DE LA REUNION DU COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL (21 et 22 mai 1979)

1. Bilan des activités du comité depuis novembre 1976 (en particulier publication du bulletin *Etudes créoles*).
2. Propositions et perspectives
  - Mise en place des structures de rédaction et de publication du bulletin *Etudes créoles*
  - Etat d'avancement des travaux et perspectives des différentes actions en cours :
    - . mise à jour de la bibliographie des études créoles
    - . fichier permanent des créolistes
  - Préparation d'un ouvrage collectif décrit ci-dessous
  - Présentation de projets nouveaux.
3. Modifications éventuelles des statuts du Comité international provisoire des études créoles ; mise en place du comité définitif.

### Colloque: Études Créoles et Développement

L'objectif de ce colloque est double et se trouve ainsi défini à la suite des remarques qui ont pu être faites quant au projet liminaire adressé le 19 septembre 1978 aux membres du comité provisoire.

1. Réflexion sur le devenir et les applications des études créoles (en particulier dans la perspective du développement et de l'évolution sociale et technologique)

- Le premier axe de réflexion pourrait être la définition de la problématique et la méthodologie d'une approche pluridisciplinaire de l'étude des langues, sociétés et cultures créoles esquissée déjà lors du colloque de Nice en 1976. La volonté de définir les voies d'application de ces recherches au développement implique une "globalisation" de la connaissance. Une première journée pourrait donc être consacrée au thème suivant : *Vers une anthropologie culturelle et sociale des sociétés créoles*; elle serait centrée autour de trois exposés de présentation destinés à faire apparaître les spécificités mais aussi les analogies des sociétés créoles des deux grandes aires géographiques :

- . zone américano-caraïbe (Jean Benoist, Université de Montréal)
- . zone de l'océan Indien (Paul Ottino et Claude Vogel, Université de La Réunion).

Une approche plus générale des problèmes psycholinguistique et sociolinguistique des diglossies créoles pourrait être présentée par Andrée Tabouret-Keller, Université Louis-Pasteur (Strasbourg I).

- Littératures créoles (écrites et orales) et traditions populaires.

Ce type de problème pourrait être posé par différentes interventions dont les sujets précis seront ultérieurement précisés mais dont les thèmes dominants pourraient être :

- . Littérature et création littéraire créolophones (Maximilien Laroche, Université Laval)
- . Littératures orales et traditions populaires (Jean-Pierre Jardel, Université de Nice; Michel Carayol, Université de La Réunion)
- . Littérature créole et pédagogie (Jean Bernabé, Centre universitaire Antilles/Guyane ou à défaut un autre chercheur de cette université).

- Études créoles et développement

- . Études créoles et alphabétisation (Pierre Vernet, Centre de linguistique appliquée de Port-au-Prince; Pierre-Marie Moorghen, Université de La Réunion)
- . Études créoles et pédagogie du français, langue seconde (Pierre Cellier, Université de La Réunion; Jean Bernabé, Centre universitaire Antilles/Guyane)
- . Cultures populaires et animation socio-culturelle et milieu créolophone (Claude Vogel, Université de La Réunion; Université de Paris V).

2. Élaboration d'un ouvrage collectif dont l'introduction sera formée par le rapport de synthèse du colloque et qui constituera une présentation du domaine créolophone chacun d'eux faisant l'objet d'un article de quinze pages maximum (2 500 signes et intervalles)

- Louisiane, X (à définir)
- Guyane, Marguerite St-Jacques Fauquenoy
- Martinique, Jean Bernabé
- Guadeloupe, Guy Hazaël-Massieux
- Dominique, D. Taylor (?)
- St Barthélemy, Gilles Lefebvre
- St Thomas, Albert Valdman
- Ste Lucie, Pierre Vérin
- Haïti, Pradel Pompilus
- Trinité-Tobago, Gertrud Aub-Buscher
- Grenade-Grenadines (?)
- Réunion, Michel Carayol
- Maurice, Pierre-Marie Moorghen
- Rodrigues, Robert Chaudenson
- Seychelles, Danielle d'Offay de Rieux (et Annegret Bollée?).

Les auteurs proposés devront faire savoir dans les plus brefs délais d'ils acceptent ou non cette proposition; pour ce qui touche aux domaines pour lesquels aucun auteur n'est indiqué, toutes les suggestions seront accueillies étant entendu que les auteurs doivent écrire en français. Dans l'hypothèse où certains contributeurs ne pourraient participer au colloque, on doit préciser que cette circonstance n'empêche aucunement leur collaboration puisque les textes ne seront pas lus ni discutés en séance (dès réception de l'accord, un bref document d'orientation sera adressé aux auteurs).

La publication de cet ouvrage se fera dès 1980 sous forme d'un numéro spécial du bulletin *Études créoles*.

Qu'il soit bien clair que les propositions faites ici sont dictées par la nécessité d'aller très vite et l'urgente obligation de trouver le maximum de concours financiers pour le plein succès de notre réunion. Il faut à cet égard, dans une perspective réaliste admettre que le désir d'intéresser à nos travaux des organismes nationaux ou internationaux susceptibles de leur apporter les indispensables soutiens a conduit à choisir les orientations de réflexion proposées. Le colloque de Nice

avait été largement consacré à des problèmes de théorie linguistique et les travaux ultérieurs de beaucoup d'entre nous prouvent que la réflexion théorique, la problématique et la méthodologie descriptive ou comparative, les études génétiques sont loin d'être abandonnées. Il a paru néanmoins nécessaire de faire apparaître que ces travaux dont le caractère spéculatif et/ou, parfois, formaliste fait souvent douter de leur intérêt hors des cercles scientifiques, constituent en fait les préalables indispensables au développement social et technologique des domaines créolophones. "Science sans conscience n'est que ruine de l'âme" avons-nous appris sur les bancs de l'école; on peut sans doute donner ici et aujourd'hui à cette formule un sens nouveau: non plus conscience morale mais conscience exigeante que les sciences humaines et sociales doivent assumer leur rôle et leur fonction dans des systèmes économiques et sociaux où elles peuvent et doivent assurer le maintien et l'évolution des valeurs culturelles spécifiques tout en favorisant l'accès de ces sociétés à la technique et au développement.

(AUPELF)

#### DEUTSCHE ROMANISTENTAG 1979

From Jürgen M. Meisel (Gesamthochschule Wuppertal) we have received news of two conferences in Germany this year, dealing in part with pidgins/creoles.

The first is the First Annual Meeting of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Sprachwissenschaft, a society founded in 1978. It has just been held at the U. of Tübingen, 28 Feb. to 1 March. The section on Bilingualism, chaired by Meisel, had the following relevant papers scheduled:

- \* Harald Clahsen (GHS Wuppertal), 'Psycholinguistische Argumente zur Bestimmung von Entwicklungsstufen im L2-Erwerb bei "Gastarbeitern".'
- \* Peter Mühlhäusler (TU Berlin), 'Bilinguismus in Papua-Neu Guinea.'
- \* Peter Stein (U. Regensburg), 'Rivalität zwischen Französisch und Englisch in Mauritius.'

The other meeting is the Deutsche Romanistentag 1979, a conference held every second year, organized by the Deutsche Romanistenverband. This conference will be held at the U. of Saarbrücken, 26-28 Sept. Meisel and Willi Mayerthaler (TU Berlin) will chair a section entitled 'Pidginisierung und Kreolisierung.' The following papers are scheduled:

- \* Annegret Bollée (GHS Bamberg), title not yet given.
- \* Norbert Dittmar (Universität FU Berlin), 'Das Pidgindeutsch der ausländischen Arbeiter in der BRD' (provisional title).
- \* Ulrich Fleischmann (FJ Berlin), 'Funktion und Entwicklung der Pidginisierung und Kreolisierung während der Sklaverei auf den Antillen.'
- \* Helen Leuninger (Universität Frankfurt), 'Psycholinguistische Aspekte der Pidginisierung und Kreolisierung' (provisional title).
- \* Willi Mayerthaler (TU Berlin), 'Natürlichkeit/relative Unmarkiertheit und Kreolisierung.'
- \* Jürgen M. Meisel (GHS Wuppertal), 'Die "Pidginisierungshypothese" im L2-Erwerb.'
- \* Peter Mühlhäusler (TU Berlin), 'Was passiert bei Pidginisierung und Kreolisierung?'
- \* Manfred Pienemann (GHS Wuppertal), 'Die Rolle von Pidginisierung- und (De-)Kreolisierungsprozessen beim L2-Erwerb.'
- \* Peter Stein (Universität Regensburg), 'Interferenzen von Kreolisch und Französisch in Mauritius.'
- \* Helmut Lüdtke (Universität Kiel), 'Kreolisierung und das Gegenteil.'

#### WORK IN PROGRESS AND THINGS TO COME

\* Glenn G. Gilbert (Southern Illinois U.) has sent to Cambridge U. Press a 297-page MS of *Pidgin and creole languages: selected essays by Hugo Schuchardt*, comprising an introduction which is an excellent discussion of Schuchardt's (and incidentally Coelho's) thinking on pidgins/creoles, and translations of Schuchardt's writings on English-based pidgins/creoles together with his notable article on Lingua Franca. The bulk of Schuchardt's work on Saramaccan is included. This book should be welcome to those creolists whose German, like that of the editor, leaves much to be desired.

\* Perhaps already available, being announced as forthcoming early 1979, is James E. Alatis (ed.), *International dimensions of bilingual education* (Georgetown U. Round Table on Languages and Linguistics, 1978). Among the 43 papers are two in the creole field:

- \* Dennis R. Craig, 'Creole and standard: Partial learning, base grammar and the mesolect'
- \* Frederic G. Cassidy, 'Gullah and Jamaican Creole--the African connection'
- \* Good news for those who have been awaiting at least partial publication of the papers presented at the 1975 International Conference on Pidgins and Creoles, held in Honolulu: Australian National U. has launched a new subseries of its Pacific Linguistics series, entitled *Papers in Pidgin and Creole Linguistics*. Its second volume, edited by S. A. Wurm, and probably forthcoming by the end of this year, will contain papers by Camden, Clyne, Gebhard, Lattey, Liem, Molony, Milon, Mühlhäusler, Peet, Riego de Dios, Woolford, and Wurm. Two papers from the conference are appearing in the first volume of the subseries, listed in our Publications and Papers section of this issue.

\* The revised edition of the Cassidy-Le Page *Dictionary of Jamaican English*, expected by the end of 1978, has been delayed for a few months but should appear very soon.

\* Mouton/de Gruyter has accepted for publication S.A. Wurm (ed.), *New Guinea and adjacent areas: a sociolinguistics laboratory*. The book will contain a number of contributions touching upon questions of pidgin languages. (Day).

\* Also, William W. Megenney (U. of California, Riverside) reports acceptance of his book on Colombian Palenquero Spanish by Caro y Cuervo, Bogotá.

\* The Universities of Delaware and Haifa are organizing a conference on general and Jewish lexicography, which will take place in Newark, Delaware, on July 16-18. The scope of the conference will be all aspects of lexicography. 'We are still trying to reach people working in fields or on projects of a distinctive or unusual feature, such as dictionaries of uncommon languages, dictionaries with an uncommon pairing of languages, dictionaries with new features, etc., or anyone who could make an original contribution to the conference.' In the pidgin/creole field, Richard Allsopp, Frederic Cassidy, and Arnold Highfield have already been asked to read papers.

For more information write Prof. Roger J. Steiner, Dept. of Languages & Literature, U. of Delaware, Newark DE 19711; or Prof. David L. Gold, Yiddish Studies Program, U. of Haifa, Mount Carmel, Haifa 31 999, Israel. (Highfield)

\* 'J'ai le plaisir de vous faire savoir que suite à un accord de coopération entre l'Institut de de Linguistique Appliquée d'Abidjan (Université Nationale de Côte d'Ivoire) et l'Institut de la Langue française (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique de France), vient d'être créée à Abidjan un embryon d'Observatoire du Français Contemporain en Afrique Noire, dont la responsabilité m'a été confiée.

'Nos objectifs immédiats concernent la Côte d'Ivoire, particulièrement la description du "français populaire ivoirien" en voie de créolisation et l'étude des contacts entre les parlers véhiculaires locaux.'

'.... Je prépare actuellement un autre article sur "l'organisation fonctionnelle du lexique en Français populaire ivoirien".' (Suzanne Lafage, U. d'Abidjan)

\* Luiz Ferraz (Dept. of Modern Languages, U. of Rhodesia) reports that his M.A. dissertation on the Portuguese Creole of São Tomé will be published by Witwatersrand U. Press, with some changes.

\* *English as a world language*, two volumes of about 200 pages each, edited by Richard W. Bailey (U. of Michigan) and Manfred Görlach (Anglistisches Seminar der U. Heidelberg), will be published this year in Berlin by Erich Schmidt Verlag. In Vol. I the essay on the Caribbean will be authored by David Lawton; in Vol. II Loreto Todd will write on West Africa, Ian F. Hancock on East Africa, Braj B. Kachru on India, John T. Platt on Singapore/Malaysia, and Peter Mühlhäusler on New Guinea. 'As a supplement to this project, Görlach is planning a series of monographs of varieties of English around the world. Several volumes are already planned, and authors are invited to write for further details if they are interested in such a project.' Volumes already allocated include those on Jamaica (D.R. Craig, UWI, Mona), Guyana (J. Rickford, Guyana), Sranan (J. Voorhoeve/U.M. Lichtveld, (Leiden), Krio (I.F. Hancock, Texas), Cameroon/ Nigeria (L. Todd, Leeds), Singapore/Malaysia (J.T. Platt, Monash), Tok Pisin (P. Mühlhäusler/H.Z'graggen, Berlin). Volumes planned include those on remaining Island Caribbean, Belize, Hawaii, and Norfolk Island. (Görlach)

\* From Görlach we have received a draft of *A selective bibliography of English as a world language 1965-1978*, which already runs to 446 titles.

\* From William and Ruth Samarin's annual letter we lift this news: 'Bill is working on the emergence of Sango and Lingala, two "trade languages" of central Africa, and he needs to consult original documents for the period 1880 to 1910. Bill's research, assisted by a grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, will take us to London in the fall and in the winter to Bruxelles and Paris. But both before and after these research trips, we shall be the cultural guests of the town of Castelo de Vide in central Portugal. We plan to leave Toronto in May and return about a year later.'

\* I am editing a number of *International Journal of the Sociology of Language Devoted to Foreigner Talk*. Each paper will be devoted to a particular kind of FT situation (e.g., indigenous children speaking to foreign children, indigenous children to foreign-born parents, indigenous adults talking to foreign adults of the same or a different race, foreign adults to indigenous adults of a different race). Contributors will be Charles Ferguson, Barbara Freed, Joel Katz, Jürgen Meisel, Peter Mühlhäusler, Catherine Snow, Peter Muysken, Albert Valdman, and Michael Clyne. (Clyne)

\* Ian R. Smith (Monash U.) reports as forthcoming two articles, one, 'Substrata vs. universals in the formation of Sri Lanka Portuguese,' to appear in *Pacific Linguistics Pidgins and Creoles subseries* noted above; the other, 'Convergence in South Asia: a creole example,' also dealing with Sri Lanka Portuguese, in *Lingua*.

\* A brief note entitled 'Eine Notiz Über das Pidgin-Deutsch van Kiautschou' is forthcoming in *Technische Universität Berlin Working Papers in Linguistics*, no. 4. The W.P. are available for DM per annum, Universitätsbibliothek der TUB, Abt. Publikation, Strasse des 17. Juni 115, 1000 Berlin 12, West Germany. (Mühlhäusler)

\* Ulrike Mosel of Munich U. and Peter Mühlhäusler are preparing a paper on additional evidence for Samoan origin of Tok Pisin, incorporating an interview with a Tolai who was a plantation worker in noa, and archival materials. (Mühlhäusler)

#### THESES

- \* John A. Holm, *The Creole English of Nicaragua's Miskito Coast: its sociolinguistic history and a comparative study of its lexicon and syntax*. University College, London, Ph.D. thesis, 1978. 2 vols., the thesis proper being over 490 p., and the second volume containing texts and lexicon. 'Today MCC is spoken as a first language by Nicaragua's Creoles, Caribs and Rama Indians (who have evolved a distinct variety). It is the usual second language of the Miskito, and is often learned by Spanish-speakers on the Coast. MCC is losing ground to Spanish, which is now the language of government and education and has begun to influence MCC syntactically as well as lexically.'
- \* Lynda Maraby, *The noun phrase in Trinidad Creole (French)*. U. of Washington, M.A. thesis, 1975.
- \* Rana Kant Agribotri, *Speech of Sikh children in Leeds*. U. of Leeds, Ph.D. thesis, 1975.
- \* Onie Rollins, *A comparative syntactic study of Gullah and Tok Pisin*. U. of Pittsburgh, M.A. thesis, 1978. (Rollins)
- \* Robert V. Vaughn, *The development of a dictionary of selected words and phrases of the Creole language as spoken by the people of St. Lucia*. U. of Sarasota, Ph.D. dissertation, 1979. 173 p. (Highfield)
- \* Mellonee Deaumes Hendricks, *Interference of Crucian dialect with oral reading accuracy and comprehension*. College of the Virgin Islands, M.A. thesis, 1978. (Highfield)
- \* Bal-a-Nsien Sesep N'Sial, *Le métissage français-lingala au Zaïre. Essai d'analyse différencielle et sociolinguistique de la communication bilingue*. U. de Nice, thèse de 3e cycle, 1978.
- \* William Penn Bradford, *Mashed English: the Creole spoken in the Virgin Islands of the United States*. Inter American U. [Hato Rey, Puerto Rico], M.A. thesis, Dec. 19, 1970. c. 100 p.

#### ÉTUDES CRÉOLES, No. 1

The first issue of *Études Créoles*, Nov. 1978, 182 handsomely printed pages, is published under the joint auspices of AACT (Agence de coopération culturelle et technique) and AUPELF (Association universités partiellement ou entièrement de langue française). Its contents are principally the more or less extensive reports made to the Colloque international des créolistes held at Nice, 14-18 Nov. 1976. These are, on phonology:

- \* Albert Valdman, 'La structure phonologique des parlers franco-créoles de la zone caraïbe,' p. 13-34.
- \* Robert Papen, 'État présent des études en phonologie des créoles de l'Océan Indien,' p. 35-63.

#### On morphosyntax:

- \* Alain Bentolila, 'Créole d'Haïti: Nature et fonction - Fonction naturelle,' p. 65-76.
- \* Chris Corne, 'Île de France, Bourbon et la syntaxe des langues créoles,' p. 77-90.
- \* Jean Bernabé, 'Problèmes et perspectives de la description des créoles à base lexicale française,' p. 91-108.

#### On lexicon:

- \* Robert Chaudenson, 'Lexicographie et lexicologie créoles,' p. 109-117.
- \* Pradel Pomplius, 'État présent des travaux de lexique sur le créole haïtien,' p. 119-128.

#### On sociolinguistic problems:

- \* Jean Benoist, 'Sciences sociales et études créoles (anthropologie),' p. 129-133.
- \* Andrée Tabouret-Keller, 'Bilinguisme et diglossie dans le domaine des créoles français,' p. 135-152.

#### On problems of literacy and diffusion of ideas:

- \* Roger Désir, 'Alphabétisation, formation et création en Haïti,' p. 153-160.
- \* Guy Hazaël-Massieux, 'Alphabétisation, formation et création,' p. 161-166.
- \* Hazaël-Massieux also presented the 'Rapport général de synthèse,' p. 167-173.

#### PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

The Pacific Linguistics publication *Papers in pidgin and creole linguistics* No. 1 has just appeared (1978 publication date?). It is available from The Secretary, Dept. of Linguistics, R.S. Pac.S., Australian National U., P.O. Box 4, A.C.T. 2600, Australia, for Australian \$6.50 plus postage. The table of contents shows it to be a book of about 200 pages. Contents:

- \* Loreto Todd and Peter Mühlhäusler, 'Idiomatic expressions in Cameroon Pidgin English and Tok Pisin,' p. 1-36.
- \* S.A. Wurm, 'Language planning and New Guinea Pidgin,' p. 37-52.
- \* John T. Platt, 'The concept of a "creoloid" - exemplification: basilectal Singapore English,' p. 53-66.
- \* Peter Mühlhäusler, 'Samoan plantation Pidgin English and the origin of New Guinea Pidgin,' p. 67-120.
- \* -----, 'The functional possibilities of lexical bases in New Guinea Pidgin,' p. 121-174.
- \* S.A. Wurm, 'Descriptive and prescriptive grammar in New Guinea Pidgin,' p. 175-184
- \* D.S. Walsh, 'Tok Pisin syntax - the East Austronesian factor,' p. 185-196+.
- \* Linda Simons and Hugh Young, *Pijin blong yumi; a guide to Solomon Islands Pijin* (Honiara, Solomon Islands Christian Association Publications Group). 181 p. Lexical, except for 'Notes on Pijin grammar,' p. 156-174.
- \* This is an amplification of an earlier item in our VI.4, p.4, calling attention to S.A. Wurm (ed.), *New Guinea area languages and language study*, Vol. 3, fascicles 1 and 2 (Australian National U., 1977), covering lxxxvi + 1449 p. At least 43 articles - too many to list individually - deal entirely or in part with Pidgin and Hiri Motu; they amount to a veritable encyclopedia of the sociolinguistic aspects of the two lingua francas. Besides descriptions of New Guinea Pidgin (by Wurm, p. 521-532) and Hiri Motu (by T.E. Dutton and Herbert A. Brown, p. 759-793), there are articles on the history and development of Pidgin and the use of the two languages in education, mission work, administration and the army, etc. Also described is research done by individuals and institutions. Included in biographical notes are contributors Henry L. Bell, Brown, Lois Carrington, E. W. Deibler, Dutton, Karl J. Franklin, L. R. Healey, Robert K. Johnson, Ranier Lang, D. C. Laycock, John Lynch, Howard P. McKaughan and Peter C. Lincoln, Francis Mihalic, John Minogue, Peter Mühlhäusler, A. K. Neuendorf, Ebia Olewale, Gunther L. Renck, William M. Rule, Gillian Sankoff, Robert P. Scott, Andrew J. Taylor, W. E. Tomasetti, David Y. H. Wu, Wurm, and Calvin Zinkel. Consult also the excellent index.
- \* 'Ti dijé boulé sou istoua Ayiti by Michel Rolph Trouillot (New York, Koleksion Lakansiel, 1977, 244 p.), an analysis of the Haitian Revolution, is the first extensive essay to be written in Haitian Creole. Now being adopted in a number of Haitian schools, the book represents an attempt to communicate social history and theory by means of creole imagery. It is available in the U.S. from Haitian Book Center, Box 324, East Elmhurst, NY 11369; in Canada, from Leméac, 371 Laurier-Ouest, Montréal; and in France, from l'Harmattan, 18 rue des Quatre Vents, 75006 Paris. Michel Rolph Trouillot is in the Ph.D. program in the Department of Anthropology, Johns Hopkins University. To my knowledge this book, which marks a real milestone in Creole studies, has received little notice from scholars.' (Richard Price, Johns Hopkins U.)
- \* Michel Carayol et Robert Chaudenson avec la collaboration de P. Doomun, *Contes créoles de l'Océan Indien: les aventures de Petit Jean* (Paris, CILF-Edicef, 1978), 113 p. 10 francs. [See our VI.1 issue.]
- \* R. A. Hall, Jr., 'Pidgins and creoles as standard languages,' in J. B. Price and Janet Holmes (eds.), *Sociolinguistics* (Baltimore, Penguin Books Inc., 1972, reprinted 1974, 1976), p. 142-153.
- \* J. B. Romain, *Africanismes haïtiens* (Port-au-Prince, Imprimerie Rodriguez, 1978), 102 p.
- \* Lars S. Vikør, *Språkpolitikk på fem kontinent* (Oslo, Det Norske Samlaget, 1977). 238 p. Nkr. 58. Has a chapter on pidgins/creoles, p. 206-230.
- \* Ronald Gallimore, Richard R. Day, and Roland G. Tharp, *A test of performance in Hawaii Creole English: The Hawaii Creole English repetition test* (Honolulu, Oct. 1978). 26 p. stenciled. (Technical Report No. 28, The Kamehameha Early Education Program.)
- \* M. V. Sreedhar, 'Language planning in multi-lingual Nagaland,' paper presented at Tenth International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, Post Plenary Session, Problems of Multi-lingualism, Dec. 19-21, 1978. 10 p. stenciled.
- \* Ann-Marie E. Stauble, 'The process of decreolization: a mode for second language development,' *Language Learning* 28 (June 1978) 29-54.
- \* Gabriel Manessy, 'Observations sur un corpus de français oral recueilli dans le Sud du Cameroun,' *Bulletin du Centre d'Etudes des Plurilinguismes* [U. de Nice] 5 (Dec. 1978) 3-33.
- \* Gabriel Manessy, Robert Pagès, Paul Wald, 'Registres linguistiques et évolution socioculturelle phénomènes linguistiques, ethnolinguistiques et psychosociaux (créolisation, pidginisation et mutation de registres),' *ibid.* 35-43.
- \* Mariana Ploae Hangani, 'Sobre a base rômanica no sistema fonético des crioulos portugueses de África,' *Revue Roumaine de Linguistique* 22 (April-June 1977) 211-213.

\* Jan Knippers Black, et al., *Area handbook for Trinidad and Tobago* (Washington, U.S. Govt. Printing Office, 1976), 'Language,' p. 107-111, an excellent brief sketch of the situation.

\* Irving Kaplan, et al., *Area handbook for Jamaica* (ibid.), 'Language,' p. 120-123, also a perceptive summary.

\* The following items were found, briefly summarized, in *Language and Language Behavior Abstracts*. The first four papers presented at the 5th International Congress of Applied Linguistics, Montréal, Aug. 20-26, 1978.

\* C. J. Daswani (Jawaharlal Nehru U.), 'Pidginization in a multilingual society: the case of Indian English.'

\* Peter G. Robinson (York U., Toronto), 'Language planning in Zaïre.'

\* Helen Pyne-Timothy (UWI St. Augustine), 'Pedagogical problems and a syntactical point in the grammar of the English based creole of Trinidad.'

\* Albert Valdman (Indiana U.), 'L'élaboration de modèles pour l'enseignement d'une langue seconde en situation diglotte.'

\* Suzette Gazal, '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. Treats of Guyanais Créole as described by St. Jacques-Fauquenoy.

\* Francis Mihalic, '"Wantok", a newspaper in Pidgin,' *Impact* 10(6) (June 1975) 190-191.

\* H. G. Widdowson, 'Les "Colloques de Neuchâtel",' *Études de Linguistique Appliquée* 21 (Jan.-March 1976) 33-42. Surveys the four annual colloquia, 1972-75.

We have scalped our old reliable (though always tardy) source the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* for the following items:

\* Programa Interamericana de Lingüística y Enseñanza de Idiomas (PILEI), VI, San Juan, P.R., 1971, *Actas, informes y comunicaciones* (San Juan, Depto. de Instrucción Pública, 1974), 257 p., among the 24 papers there are 9 on creole or creole-connected subjects, by Mervyn C. Alleyne, Iván del Rosario, Albert Valdman, Lou Lichtveld, Gilles-R. Lefebvre, Manuel Alvarez Nazario, Christian H. Eersel, Lawrence D. Carrington, and Denis Solomon.

\* Roberto Nodal (comp.), *A bibliography, with some annotations, on the Creole languages of the Caribbean, including a special supplement on Gullah* (Milwaukee, U. of Wisconsin, Dept. of Afro-American Studies, 1972). 53 p.

\* Germán de Granda, 'Planteamientos y necesidades actuales en los estudios lingüísticos afro-hispanoamericanos,' *Anuario de Letras*, U. Nacional Autónoma de México 12 (1974) 53-82.

\* Dan Munteanu 'Observaciones acerca del origen del papiamentu,' *Anglia. Anuario/estudios angloamericanos* 12 (1974) 83-115.

\* Marie M. B. Racine, 'French Creole in the Caribbean,' *CLA Journal* 18 (1975) 491-500. Very general.

\* Robert B. Le Page, "Projection, focussing, diffusion", or Steps towards a sociolinguistic theory of language, illustrated from the *Sociolinguistic Survey of Multilingual Communities, Stages I: Cayo District, Belize* (formerly British Honduras) and II: St. Lucia (Society for Caribbean Linguistics, Occasional Paper No. 9, Nov. 1978). 36 p., stenciled.

\* Evangelos A. Afendras, 'The observation of language use in Malaysia and Singapore,' *Sociolinguistic Newsletter* 9(3) (Fall, 1978) 8-9, including mention of Bazaar Pidgin Malay and pidginized forms of four Chinese dialects. (Wood)

\* Jean-Pierre Caprile, 'Rapport sur les activités de la section 7 du département Afrique "Sociolinguistique, contacts de langues, français régionaux", ibid., 10-15. (Wood)

\* Horst Widmann, 'Sprachprobleme von Arbeiterkindern in der BRD,' *International Review of Education* 24 (3) (Sept. 1978) \_\_\_\_\_.

\* Carole de Feral, 'Le pidgin english au Cameroun: présentation sociolinguistique,' 2 *Bulletin AM* (ONAREST, Yaoundé) 107-128.

\* -----, 'Le pidgin english au Cameroun: que décrire?', *ibid.* 4 (1977).

- \* Suzanne Lafage, *Interférences morphosyntaxiques entre l'esp. et le français chez les élèves du Lycée Tokoin (Lome, Togo)* (Abidjan, Institut du Linguistique Appliquée, 1973). 225 p.
- \* -----, *Dictionnaire des particularités en français au Togo et au Dahomey* (Abidjan, I.L.A., 1975). 225p.
- \* -----, "Dictionnaire des particularités du français au Togo et au Dahomey": présentation et commentaires, *Annales de l'U. d'Abidjan, Sérié Linguistique*, 1976. 81 p.
- \* Ross Clark, 'On the origin and usage of the term Beach-lu-mar', announced in our VI.2 issue as forthcoming, has appeared in *Te Reo* 20 (1977 [1978]) 71-82.

#### BOOK REVIEWS

- \* Glenn G. Gilbert, of Wolfgang Klein (ed.), *Sprache ausländer Arbeiter* (1975), *Language* 54 (Dec. 1978) 983-987.
- \* Ian F. Hancock, of Peter Mühlhäuser, *Pidginization and simplification of language* 1974, *Language* 54 (Dec. 1978) 983-987.
- \* Richard E. Wood, of Albert Valdman (ed.), *Pidgin and creole linguistics* (1977), *French Review* 52 (Oct. 1978) 203-204.
- \* F.B.J. Kuiper, of several books including M.V. Sreedhar, *Naga Pidgin* (1974), *Indo-Iranian Journal* 18(1-2) (1976) 107-111.
- \* Georges Lurquin, of Bruno Mann, *Les goûtes, tu es comme* (Paris, Éditions der Seuil, 1976), *Le Langage et l'Homme* 32 (Oct. 1976) 47-48. Mann's novel employs Africanized French 'in the course of creolization, full of unexpected and rich creations.'

#### IN PAPIAMENTU

- \* 'The Nicholls item on p. 8 of the VI.4 issue of the CP reminds me that a musical excerpt of that play is available on record (Zosha label, no number). It is entitled *Mira padilanti ku amor-Kanshones di e komedia di Harcourt Nicholls--Elishon Souvenir*. Your readers might also be interested in other recorded works in Papiamentu, such as *Kwenti ku mi*, *Panorama poético* (read by Stanley Cras), Richard Simon's sparkling *Misa alegre Curaçao* (with script), etc. These and other recordings (mostly LPs) are most probably still available from Boekhandel Salas, P.O. Box 44, Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles.' (Birmingham)
- \* M. Dijkhoff, *Bokabulario Papiamentu-Ulandes; woordenlijst Nederlands-Papiaments*. 2nd rev. ed. (Zutphen, De Walburg Press, 1978). 52 p.
- \* Antoine J. Maduro, 'Ekspreshonan ku e palabranan "buriku", "kabai" i "Pushi",' *De Klok* 357 (July 1978) 5-7.
- \* S.M. Suriel, *Muher culpable; novela sacá for de algun hecho i complicacion di nos bida moderna Curazoleña*; di 3ed. (Korsou, Servicio di Ensenanan i Kultura di Gobiernu Insular di Korsou, 1978). 182 p. (Suriel died in 1967. The 1st ed. of this novel appeared in 1933. The title as given here differs slightly from that in *A Bibliography of pidgin and creole languages*.)
- \* S. Cras, *Papiamento di literatüra; "Is Curaçao ti kamp?" di A.M. Chunaceiro Az. i "El 30% di J. de Pool* (Korsou, Editoriyal Antiano, 1978). 84 p.
- \* A.J. Maduro, 'Lunfardo; (komparashon Lunfardo-Papiamentu)', *De Klok* 358 (Aug. 1978) 4-7.
- \* -----, 'Papiamentu,' *De Klok* 359 (Sept. 1978) 22-26. Lexical comparison, Papiamentu and Lunfardo.
- \* John C. Birmingham, Jr., 'The Portuguese legacy for Black English, *Research in Action* [Virginia Commonwealth U.] 4(1) (Winter 1979) 24-28. Contains many references to Papiamentu.
- \* Calito Gomez, *Riba e mesun tera* (Willemstad, Offset Drukkerij Montero, 1978). Price, NAF 8. Verse.
- \* Elis Juliana, *Verso pa mucha*. Price, NAF 3.50. Verse for children.
- \* Edward A de Jongh, *Mi ta kòrda* (Curaçao, Editorial Bartolomé, 1978). Price NA f 6.95. Prose.
- \* Wilfrido Ortega, *Sanger ta yama sanger* (Curaçao, W. Ortega, 1977). 528 p. Fiction.
- \* -----, *Kosto di su experiensia; novela original* (*ibid.*, 1978). 48 p.
- \* Tikoli (pseud.), *Alma sangra* (Canoa, 1977). 41 p.
- \* *Lucha kontra polushon na fabor di nos poblashon* (Curaçao, V.I.C., 1978). 79 p.
- \* Komishon di Edukashon di Ambitenaren Credit Union, *Mapa di dokumentashon riba e aktual desaroyo di kooperativismo den nos komunitat* (Curaçao, A.C.U., 1978). 74 p.
- \* Ban sera konosi! (Curaçao, Maduro & Curiel's Bank, 1978). 76 p.
- \* B.T. Cory, *Heroenan di e iglesia tempran; lesnan di Bijbel pa zondag school*, trad. pa V. Croes (Curaçao, Editorial Evangélica, 1977). 53 p.
- \* L. Cory, *David y salomon; lesnan di bijbel pa zondag school*; translated and produced in the Papiamentu language; revisa di 3 ed. (*ibid.*, 1977). 26 p.
- \* B. Henriquez, *Bo preguntanan contesta* (Aruba, Editorial Evangélica, n.d.). 132 p.
- \* L.E. Lebar, *Bibando pa Jesus; lesnan di Bijbel pa zondag school*; trad. pa M. M. Petrona (Curaçao, Editorial Evangélica, 1977). 43 p.
- \* -----, *Yudadornan pa Jesus; lesnan di Bijbel pa zondag school*; trad. pa M. M. Petrona; di 3 ed. (*ibid.*, 1977). 41 p.

- \* J. I. Overholtzer, *Mehor ku biña; hida viktoriano, yená ku Spiritu Santu*; trad. na Papiamentu pa E. E. Manning (*ibid.*, 1977). 2 vols.  
Canticanan di alabanza; saca for di "Canticanan di Evangelio" no. 2 (*ibid.*, n.d.). 52 p.

#### LANGUAGE PLANNING CONFERENCE

A conference on language planning for the Solomon Islands was held in Honiara, April 25-27, 1978. The conference was sponsored by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport in cooperation with the Institute of Education of the University of the South Pacific in Suva, Fiji. Rodney Moag of USP Suva acted as convener for the Institute of Education, with 12 regular local participants representing government, education, the media and the churches.

The three major language resources in this multilingual nation: vernaculars (87 in a population of some 116,000), Pidgin and English were discussed in terms of their potential usefulness to the Solomons. Vernaculars, it was agreed, have generally limited value as a means for wider communication. However, they are the most effective means to initial literacy, and are the optimal medium for the expression of local cultures. Concern was voiced that vernaculars not be allowed to die out in the face of Pidgin or English. Discussion on Pidgin as a national language and other uses of Pidgin as the mother tongue of a growing, but still small generation of urban children. It has value in communication at the regional and national level. Pidgin was noted as being a currently underdeveloped resource, being used solely as an oral language at this time in contrast to Papua New Guinea where much printed matter comes out in Pidgin. So far, the government has made no official commitment to the role which Pidgin should play in society, beyond authorizing it, or the vernacular, to be used in the first two years of education. The conference expressed the view that English is a diminishing language resource in the Solomons today. Apart from those in higher education, today's children are exposed to relatively less English in school than their parents had been. It was argued that Solomon Islanders cannot identify emotionally with English, as they do with Pidgin or a vernacular.

At the suggestion of the participants, a subcommittee drafted a set of resolutions reflecting the consensus of the deliberations. The substance of the resolutions accepted is as follows: A major recommendation concerned the creation of a language institute. The purpose of the institute would be to be responsible for language research in the Solomons. It would also provide training for teaching translators and producing materials for vernacular and Pidgin. The conference urged that a deliberate effort be made to standardize Pidgin. A committee will be meeting to carry the spirit of the conference forward, and to seek implementation of the resolutions passed by the conference. (From: Press Release by Rodney Moag and *Wise*, Magazine of USP, Honiara)

#### NOTES AND QUERIES

- \* Since he has been unable to devote as much time as he expected to the day by day tending of *The Carrier Pidgin*, co-editor Stanley M. Tsuzaki has asked that he be listed as associate editor.
- \* Tsuzaki is currently teaching a newly introduced course in pidgin and creole languages as the U. of Hawaii. Richard R. Day is teaching a course in the local English creole.
- \* The National Parliament Debates, First Parliament, of Papua New Guinea [Port Moresby, 1976], Vol. 1, No. 7, at p. 2266-2267 note under the heading 'National language policy' that Parliament by a narrow 21-19 vote adopted a resolution calling upon the Government to make Pidgin and Motu the national languages in place of English. But the Government has not yet done so.
- \* George Huttar, now in Northern Territory, Australia, will be taking the responsibilities of Linguistics Coordinator for the Summer Institute of Linguistics, Inc. He is compiling a small library of materials on Caribbean creoles, and doubtless would welcome any papers, offprints, or other materials of which our readers have extra copies.
- \* Mr. Mark Sebba, Dept. of Language, U. of York, is writing an M.A. thesis on relative clauses and sentential complements in pidgins and creoles, to see whether these languages systematically differ from 'natural' languages in their way of handling these phenomena. He welcomes references to any work, published or unpublished, on the subject, and to collections of textual material.
- \* Roberta Snow (2255 Hearst Ave. #5, Berkeley, CA 94709) writes: 'There seems to be a new wave of immigrants hitting the industrial northeast [Connecticut]. This is a group from Colombia. The immigration/social welfare people are having quite a bit of trouble with this group, because unlike the wave of Puerto Ricans that preceded them, they do not speak Spanish. They speak a pidgin/creole of Spanish and Indian languages found in that part of South America. ... Interpreters for the language simply can't be found. ... If you know of anyone who is doing work with these South American pidgins please let me know. Also if you know of any unpublished work let me know.'
- \* 'Carrier Pidgin, Dec. 1978 number, page 6, refers to Jack Corzani's monumental thesis on French West Indian literature (not Corzini) and wrongly ascribes the publisher Emile Désormeaux to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, when he is in fact trying strenuously to promote good quality publishing of local works in Fort-de-France, Martinique.' (Bridget Jones, UWI Mona)
- \* 'In reference to your note on Fa d'Ambó (Ambú) in the VI.2 issue, p. 9, concerning the reported official recognition of the language some correction is needed.'

'During a talk I gave at SOAS I quoted *Der Fischer Weltalmanach* 1978...where in column 179 the following is mentioned under the heading: GUINEA/ Republik Äquatoria-Guinea: "Staatssprache: Spanisch; Bubi, Pang; kreol. Portugiesisch auf Pagalu".'

'I pointed out that the almanac was my only source and that the term "StaatsSprache" was ill defined, yet judging from the way it was used in the book--where e.g. multilingual France has only Französisch as "StaatsSprache"--it might imply some form of (semi-)official recognition. This was however pure surmise on my part.' (Wilfried Günther)

\* Hugh Clarke's review of *Nagara* (1972) noted in our last issue should read (1974) 279-280.

#### WHAT ABOUT A DIRECTORY OF CREOLISTS?

We have enough names, addresses, and other data at hand to begin work on a directory of creolists, to be issued as a supplement to *The Carrier Pidgin*. We wish to include: name, address, institutional affiliation (if not already shown in the address), special fields of interest, of each person included.

The directory would be largely based on but by no means confined to the CP subscribers list. But where, in your opinion, should we draw lines for inclusion? Of course all persons working more or less professionally in linguistics, whose special interest is in pidgins/creoles, should be included. But what about those whose interest is keen but who have published very little or not at all about pidgins/creoles? Should we include such linguists as Charles Ferguson, who has written almost nothing directly on creoles but has contributed the basic concepts of diglossia and foreigner talk? Should we include 'one-shot' writers who have written one or two theses or articles--sometimes of considerable importance--and then have produced nothing more? Do you want to include creative writers, translators, educators, etc., who are deeply involved with some pidgin or creole language but are outside the ranks of professional linguists--persons for example such as the eminent Papiamentu writer and anthologist Pierre A. Lauffer?

Let's have your ideas.

#### BELLES LETTRES IN SRANAN TONGO (concluded from our VI.4 issue)

- \* A.P.M. Pakasie, *Mbei goonliba jei/Omdat de wereld het hore* (n.p., n.d.). Verse, S, D, E.
- \* H. G. Papotto, *Komisa* (n.p., n.d. [1976?]). 16 p. Verse, S, D.
- \* Peter en Zema, *Kro Faja. Rijmelarijen van Zema en floppentrommel van Peter* (Paramaribo, H. v. d. Boomen, 1974). 51 p.
- \* E. L. Pinas, *Eenheid* (n.p., n.d. [1975]). 44 p. Verse, D, S.
- \* -----, *Ta koop wegens vertrek* (Paramaribo, Saraswati Press, 1975). 28 p. Verse, D, one poem in S.
- \* -----, *Verratte planken* (Paramaribo, Apollo, 1975). 12 p. Verse, D, S. [Noted in our V.1 issue, but attributed to L. S. Pinas.]
- \* Lucien Siegfried Pinas, *Fri Sranan dron* (Paramaribo, Apollo, 1975). Verse, D, S.
- \* Dew Rambocus, *Frambo 4 juni 1 juli* (Paramaribo, H. v. d. Boomen, 1977). 43 p. Verse, D, S. [Noted in our V.4 issue, incomplete data.]
- \* Eugène Rellum, *Oembra foe Sranan* (Rijkswijk, 1972) 48 p. Verse, S.
- \* Dayene Rigters, *Diepe zucht* (Amsterdam, René Mungra, 1973). 24 p. Verse, D, S, E.
- \* O. P. Sandel, *Mag men slapende honden wakker maken* (Paramaribo, Apollo, n.d. [1975]). 32 p. Verse, S, D.
- \* -----, *Troeboe* (Paramaribo, 1975). 28 p. Verse, S, D.
- \* Johanna Schouten-Elsenhou, *Surinaamse gedichten. Ingeleid en vertald door Jan Voorhoeve* (Rotterdam, Flamboyant, 1973). 32 p.
- \* Nellius Otmar Sedoc (known also as Asramani?), *Otomar. Opo dron (pris' doti)* ([Paramaribo, 1973]). Verse, D, S.
- \* -----, *Pre aloma soesa Sranan krabori* (n.p., n.d. [1977]). 40 p.
- \* Sema (= Ph. de Vries), *Krab'-Patoe* (Paramaribo, H. v. d. Boomen, 1975). 58 p. Verse, S, D. (The pen name also is given as Zame.)
- \* Michaël Slory, *Memre den dé* (Paramaribo, Drukkerij JJB, 1973). 16 p. Verse, S.
- \* -----, *Vietnam* (Paramaribo, Drukkerij Atlas, 1972). 24 p. Verse, S.
- \* Glenn Sluisdom, *Den kondre a kré watrai* (Paramaribo, Atlas, 1973). 38 p. Verse, D, S.
- \* S. Sombra (pseudonym), *Tarta* (Paramaribo, Revo Pers [1974]). 22 p. Verse, S.
- \* -----, *Degue* [or Dagwel] (Paramaribo, H. v. d. Boomen, 1976). 40 p. Verse, D, S.
- \* Henk Th. Spalburg, *San de fu frede* (Paramaribo, Apollo, 1975). 24 p. Verse, S, D.
- \* Swagi (= Siegmund Robles), *Sranan moes tron kankantrie* (Paramaribo, 1975). Verse, D, S.
- \* Tesi f'i (Amsterdam, Surinaams-Antilliaans Schrijverskollektief, 1975). 243 p. Anthology of prose and verse, mainly D. but with considerable S. and some Papiamentu.
- \* Lucy Vreden-Kortram, *Sranan e kari* (Amsterdam, 1975). 38 p. Verse, S, D. (Noted in our VI.1 issue, incompletely.)
- \* J. S. With, *Bevrijd mijn volk* (Paramaribo, 1975). 20 p. Verse, D, S, Spanish.

# THE CARRIER PIDGIN

A newsletter for those interested in pidgin and creole languages

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#### EXPIRATION DATE IN ADDRESS

To make it easier for subscribers to remember when they should send in their renewals, the expiration date will appear in their addresses, enclosed in brackets, thus:

Prof. Fulano de Tal [79]

Since all subscriptions are for the calendar year, this means that Fulano de Tal's subscription ends with the December 1979 issue.

Some subscriptions are on an exchange basis. They are marked [Exc] and are subject to cancellation if the exchange becomes a one-way street.

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#### DIRECTORY OF CREOLISTS

Work is continuing on a directory of creolists (and institutions interested in creole studies) which *The Carrier Pidgin* hopes to complete by the end of this year.

Following the advice of correspondents, we intend to err on the side of inclusiveness. However--reluctantly--we shall probably not include persons whose contribution to creole studies is purely in the field of literature, drama, and journalism, or as translators of the Scriptures. Also there will be an informal cutoff line of about ten years, excluding those whose interest in the field apparently has waned.

For each individual we shall list (1) name, (2) last known address, (3) institutional affiliation, if not obvious from the address, (4) special field(s) of interest, if known.

The core of the directory will be the CP subscription list; but this includes only a minority of active creolists. If you have not yet sent in data on yourself, please do so, but above all, send in the names, etc., of other creolists known to you.

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#### CONFERENCE ON THEORETICAL ORIENTATIONS IN CREOLE STUDIES

The presence of over 160 participants and observers at the St. Thomas conference, March 28-31, indicates how interest in creole studies has grown since the first conference of creolists at Mona, with 16 participants, exactly 20 years before. Along with many newcomers to the field, five veterans of 1959 were in attendance: R. B. Le Page, F. G. Cassidy, Jan Voorhoeve, S.S.R. Allsopp and Pradel Pompilus.

Each of the nine regular sessions consisted of a position paper, several 'intervention' papers related (more or less) to the topic under discussion, and a summary and critique by a discussant. The proceedings will contain the revised version of position papers and discussants' reports as well as the list and summaries of the interventions.

Some 59 papers were presented in three days. The crowded conference was run with a rather tight rein, but discussion from the floor was spirited though brief. With a large francophone contingent, especially of Haitians, the conference was bilingual and even trilingual (in Cr  ole). Mervyn Alleyne delivered a lengthy keynote address on the 28th and Dell Hymes summed up the conference at the closing session.

# CONFÉRENCE CRO

-2-

*Session I: Analyzing Variations in Creole Languages.* Position paper by Gillian Sankoff, 'Linguistic variation in pidgin-creole studies.' Discussant, John Rickford. Interventions:

- \* Ramón Dandaré, 'Analyzing variations in creole languages.'
- \* Alexander Hull, 'On the misuse of the terms pidginization and creolization.'
- \* Ushari Mahmud, 'Variation and change in the structural system of Juba Arabic.'
- \* Peter Roberts, 'Whither variation theory in creole languages.'

*Session II: The Standardization and Instrumentalisation of Creole Languages.* Position paper by William Samarin, same title. Discussant, Stephen Wurm. Interventions:

- \* John Crawford, 'Standardization of orthography for Michif (French Cree).'
- \* Charles DeBose, 'Language planning in the United States: the status of Black English.'
- \* Linda Richardson, 'Towards a language education policy in the Netherlands Antilles.'

*Section III: Models for Educational Policy in Creole Speaking Communities.* Position paper by Dennis Craig, same title. Discussant, Danielle d'Offay de Rieux. Interventions:

- \* Mireille de Ariza, 'Methodologie pour l'instruction primaire des Haïtiens créolophones unilingues.'
- \* C. Foster, 'Public policy goals in bilingual instruction of Haitian children in USA.'
- \* T. Obilade, 'Pidgin English as a medium of instruction: the Nigerian experience.'
- \* L. D. Ralston, 'Stammering: an index of stress in the British West Indian classroom.'
- \* Alison Shilling, 'Improving the image of a non-standard dialect by a contrastive structures approach to language teaching.'
- \* Donald Solá, 'A flexible-technology model for bicultural education.'

*Session IV: Structural Expansion and the Process of Creolization.* Position paper by Peter Mühlhäuser (in absentia), same title. Discussant, Frederic Cassidy. Interventions:

- \* Gérard Étienne, 'Les morphèmes verbaux et leur emploi dans le mode indicatif du créole du nord d'Haïti.'
- \* Yves Joseph, 'The definite and indefinite determiners in the Haitian Creole NP.'
- \* Donaldo Macedo, 'Capeverdean language: the notion of simplification.'
- \* Raleigh Morgan, 'Guadeloupean Creole pronouns: a study of expansion in morpho-syntactic structure.'
- \* Robert Papen, 'The development of thematic vowel deletion in Indian Ocean Creole.'
- \* Henri Tinelli, (in absentia), 'Gustave Guillaume et la restructuration linguistique.'
- \* Benjy Wald, 'Swahili pre-pidgin, pidgin and depidginization in coastal Kenya.'

*Session V: Lexical Expansion in Creole Languages.* Position paper by Ian Hancock, same title. Discussant, Richard Allsopp. Interventions:

- \* Morgan Dalphinis, 'Lexical expansion in Casamance Kriul, Gambian Krio and Saint Lucian Patwa.'
- \* Pieter Muysken, 'Halfway between Spanish and Quechua: the case for relexification.'
- \* Velma Pollard, 'Dread talk: the speech of the Rastafarians in Jamaica.'
- \* Margaret Steffensen, 'An example of lexical expansion in Bamyili Creole.'
- \* Jan Voorhoeve, 'Multifunctionality as a derivational problem.'

*Session VI: Creolization and Second Language Learning.* Position paper by Roger Anderson, 'Creolization as the acquisition of a second language as a first language.' Discussant, Albert Valdman. Interventions:

- \* Norbert Dittmar, 'Ordering adult learners according to language abilities.'
- \* Bernadette Farquhar, 'The influence of Barbadian speech patterns on foreign language learning.'
- \* Jürgen Meisel, 'Pidginization processes in natural second language acquisition.'
- \* Glenn Gilbert, 'Linguistic and social aspects of industrial pidgins.'
- \* Henning Wode, 'Language acquisition, pidgins and creoles' [distributed but not presented].

*Session VIb: Linguistic Issues in the U.S. Virgin Islands.* Papers by:

- \* Vincent Cooper, 'The state of the art in creole studies in the Virgin Islands.'
- \* G. Dale, 'Perception and language in the Virgin Islands--old and new perspectives.'
- \* L. Emanuel, 'A rebuttal to Weinstein's assertion on the loss of Africanisms in Virgin Islands language.'

- \* M. Paiewonsky, 'Separation and distinction rather than repression as a key to the teaching of Standard English in the Virgin Islands.'

*Section VII: Decreolization and the Post-Creole Continuum.* Position paper by Derek Bickerton, 'Decreolization and the creole continuum.' Discussant, William Washabaugh. Interventions:

- \* Glenn Akers, 'Admissibility conditions on final consonant clusters in the Jamaican continuum.'
- \* Geneviève Escure, 'Decreolization in Creole/Carib ethnic interaction in Belize.'
- \* Tometro Hopkins, 'A reevaluation of the creole continuum.'

*Section VIII: same topic.* Position paper by Edgar Polomé, 'Creolization processes and diachronic linguistics.' Discussant, Keith Whinnom. Interventions:

- \* Martha Baudet, 'Identifying the African grammatical base of the Caribbean creoles: a typological approach.'
- \* Lucy Bowen, 'Reconstructing language use: some examples from Virgin Islands Creole Dutch.'
- \* Pauline Christie, 'Creolization and linguistic change: evidence from the Dominican Creole.'
- \* Maurizio Gnerre, 'Creole death or creole change?'
- \* Gabriel Manessy, 'Expansion fonctionnelle et évolution.'
- \* Thomas Markey, 'Deixis and verbal contrast: tense and aspect in creolization.'

*Section IX: Directions in Sociolinguistic Research.* Position paper by Robert Le Page and Andrée Tabouret-Keller, 'Theoretical aspects of sociolinguistic studies in pidgin and creole languages.' Discussant, William Labov. Interventions:

- \* Henrietta Cedergren, 'The creole enigma of the Hispanic Caribbean.'
- \* Anita Herzfeld, 'Social correlates of Limón creole speech variation.'
- \* John Holm, 'Sociolinguistic history and the creolist.'
- \* Carol Pfaff, 'A sociolinguistic framework for research on incipient creolization in "Gastarbeiterdeutsch".'
- \* Louise Tessoneau, 'Realité de la recherche en sociolinguistique dans les pays créolophones.'
- \* Paul Stoller, 'Pidgins in the city: urbanization and sociolinguistic research' [distributed but not presented].

Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ

#### WORK IN PROGRESS AND THINGS TO COME

\* Our September issue will report in detail on the conference on *Études créoles et développement*, held by the Comité International des Études Créoles at Mahé, îles Seychelles, 20-27 May. This, the Comité's second conference, dealt particularly with the practical application of creole studies.

\* Announced as forthcoming this year: Ian F. Hancock (ed.) in collaboration with Edgar Polomé, Bernd Heine, Morris Goodman, *Readings in creole studies* (Ghent, Story-Scientia, 1978 [1979].) xiii, 350 pp.

In four parts: General Theory, African Language Related, Romance Language Related, English Related, with original articles by David Bedford, Derek Bickerton, Robert Chaudenson, Christopher Corne, Joe Dillard, James J. Duran, Charles Gilman, Peter Gingiss, Talmy Givón, Lilith Haynes, Ian F. Hancock, Bernd Heine, Marlise Hellinger, Alexander Hull, Jan Knappert, Geert Koefoed, Mary Hope Lee, Philip A. Noss, Gayle Partmann, Franz Rottland, William Samarin, Carol Myers Scotton, Paul Stoller, Charles R. Taber, Loreto Todd, Elizabeth Tonkin, Elizabeth Closs Traugott.

\* Luc Bouquiaux, J. M. Kobozo, and Marcel Diki-Kidiri have scheduled for publication in 1980 by the Société d'Études Linguistiques et Anthropologiques, in Paris, *Un Dictionnaire sango pour l'Empire Centrafricain*. William J. Samarin and Diki-Kidiri also have an article, 'Modernization in Sango,' scheduled to appear in *Language reform and modernization*, ed. by István Fodor and Claude Hagège. (Samarin)

\* The following papers have been announced for the 52nd Annual Convention, American Association of Teachers of French, Martinique, this month. Others will also probably contain material on French creoles.

- \* Christian Filostrat, 'Le Créo, arme miraculeuse de la nouvelle littérature antillaise.'
- \* John Guilbeau, 'Un aspect du français parlé en Louisiane.'
- \* Alexander Hull, 'Phonetics of French of the 18th century: A basis for creole and North American French.'

\* Philip Baker (International Extension College, London) reports these forthcoming titles from Mauritius:

- \* Claude Chiffone, *Patrick Miller* (Port Louis, Libreri Morisyana, 1979). 57 p. This is the second novel to appear in Mauritian Creole. The publisher's address is 36 Sir Virgil Naz Street, Port Louis, Mauritius.
  - \* Anthony Cheke, 'Les noms créoles des oiseaux des îles francophones de l'Océan Indien,' to appear in the April (?) issue of *Asie du Sud Est et le monde insulindien*.
  - \* Vinesh Y. Hookoomsing, 'Une langue et sa littérature. Des "Essais d'un Bobre Africain" de François Chrestien à "Disik Salé" de Dev Virahsawmy,' to appear in the next issue of *Mauritius Institute of Education Journal* (Réduit, Mauritius).
- \* Donaldo Macedo (Boston U.), a Cape Verdean, is reported preparing an English translation of the survey of creole languages--mostly Portuguese based--in 1880-86 by Adolpho Coelho, the founding father of Portuguese linguistics.
- \* Concerning the research into Sango and Lingala origins of which William Samarin (U. of Toronto) wrote in our last issue, he writes further: 'What I started out doing was seeking to write a history of Sango. Then I saw that I could not do this without looking at the history of Lingala. Since there is no comprehensive history of Lingala, I am having to research this myself. Now it seems as if my study has to be that of contact languages, whatever they were (Sango, Lingala, Swahili, Portuguese, Arabic), of the Ubangi-Zaire watersheds. Notice what George Grenfell wrote in 1903: "The Congo people are all neighbours, speaking languages all derived from the same mother-tongue, and the *lingua franca* of the Congo State is already spoken from Banana Point to the Nile".... I suppose Grenfell was referring to Lingala.'

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#### PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

\* *Mirabile dictu*, Vol. 1, No. 2 of the *Journal of Creole Studies* has finally appeared, bearing the nominal date 1977. Our copy arrived a few days too late to be noted in the March 1979 issue of the CP. Contents:

- \* M. Carayol and R. Chaudenson, 'A study in the implicational analysis of a linguistic continuum: French - Creole,' p. 179-218.
- \* Chris Corne, '"Get V-ed" in Indian Ocean Creole,' p. 219-235.
- \* Philip Baker and Peter Stein, 'A supplementary bibliography of French-based Indian Ocean creoles within the framework of *A Bibliography of Pidgin and Creole Languages*,' p. 237-280.
- \* Barbara Collier, 'On the origin of Lingua Franca,' p. 281-298.
- \* Velma Pollard, '"The Dust", a tribute to the folk,' p. 299-308.
- \* Carol W. Pfaff, review of J. L. Dillard, *Perspectives on Black English* (1975), p. 309-317.
- \* S. Lafage, 'A note on African song in Surinam,' p. 318.

\* *Espace Créo*, published in Guadeloupe, in 1978 issued its 3rd number, with 110 p. Pertinent articles:

- \* Ina Césaire, 'Proposition pour une analyse du conte antillais: l'analyse séquentielle,' p. 9-25.
  - \* 'Note du G.E.R.E.C. sur Ti-Zèb ou l'enfant terrible,' p. 27-28.
  - \* Donald Colat-Jolivière, 'À propos du "R" en créole,' p. 28-40.
  - \* Christien Chaton, 'L'évaluation de l'intelligence en contexte de transculturation: le cas martiniquais,' p. 49-67.
  - \* Jean Benoist, 'Écrits seychellois: essai, poésie et contes créoles,' p. 85-86.
  - \* Jean Bernabé, 'À propos de la lexicographie créole,' p. 87-100, (review of Faine, *Dictionnaire français-créole*, and Bentolila et al., *Ti diksyonnè franse-kreyol*).
- \* *Mofwaz*, no. 2 (1977), with 69 p., contains the following pertinent articles:
- \* 'Tableau de rappel des signes utilisés dans l'écriture du créole,' p. 8-9.
  - \* Jean Bernabé, 'Écrire la créole. Deuxième partie: Écriture et syntaxe,' p. 11-20.
  - \* Donald Colat-Jolivière et al., 'Analyse structurale des onomatopées du créole guadeloupien,' p. 21-32.
  - \* Dannyck Zandronis, 'À propos du récit de type nouveau,' p. 33-42.

- \* G.E.R.E.C. 'Notes pour le traitement pédagogique de Koko tonbé, Ti Pòl lévé,' p. 43-52.
- \* \_\_\_\_\_, 'Poèmes satiriques créoles,' p. 53-67.
- \* 'Makware' [crossword puzzles in Crèole], p. 68-69.
- \* The second issue of *Études Crèoles*, published at Montreal by AUPELF, has appeared (1979), with 102 pages. Articles:
  - \* Jean Benoist, 'L'Organisation sociale des Antilles,' p. 11-34.
  - \* Maximilien Laroche, 'Littérature et identité nationale en Haïti,' 35-42.
  - \* Robert Chaudenson, 'À propos de la genèse du créole mauricien: Le peuplement de l'île de France de 1721 à 1735,' 43-57.
  - \* Chris Corne et Peter Stein, 'Pour une étude du créole rodriguais,' 58-84.
  - \* Jacques Nemo, 'La situation linguistique des minorités ethniques à l'île de la Réunion,' 85-100.
- \* *Languages of the Guianas* ed. by Joseph E. Grimes (1972) was, as many will recall, a collection of articles dealing mainly with the English-based creoles of Surinam. Volume II in the *Languages of the Guianas* series is a very different sort of publication: A. B. Huiskamp, *Soeroe se soeroe kar: an audio-visual course in Sarnami Hindustani for beginners (Part One: Lessons 1-20)* (Suriname, Summer Institute of Linguistics, Sept. 1978). vii, 227 p. offset. Although not a creole, Surinam Hindustani is influenced by Sranan and lexically by Dutch. (A comparison of the Hindi dialects developed in Surinam, Guyana, Trinidad, Mauritius, and Fiji (and Malaysia?) would be desirable.) The language is very clearly and logically presented, with some use of the comic-strip technique, along the lines of L.G. Alexander's *First things first* (London, 1967).
- The Carrier Pidgin is obligated to William J. Samarin's bibliography for his position paper at the St. Thomas conference for the following items:
  - \* Axel Gauvin, *Du créole opprimé au créole libéré: défense de la langue réunionnaise* (Paris, Librairie Éditions l'Harmattan, 1977).
  - \* G. Agba, *Le sango: état des recherches actuelles* (Bangui, Institut Pédagogique National, Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale et de la Réforme Éducative, 1976).
  - \* Luc Bouquiaux, 'La création lexicale dans une langue véhiculaire: le cas du sango de la République Centrafricaine,' in Luc Bouquiaux (ed.), *Théories et méthodes en linguistique africaine* (Paris, Société d'Études Linguistiques et Anthropologiques de France, 1976), p. 53-59.
  - \* \_\_\_\_\_, 'Un dictionnaire sango pour l'Empire Centrafricaine,' *Recherche, Pédagogie et Culture* (March-April 1978) 25-34.
  - \* Marcel Diki-Kidiri, 'Développement du sango pour l'expression du monde moderne: obstacles et possibilités,' in *Les relations entre le français et les langues négro-africaines* (Paris, CILF, 1976), p. 717-728 (Actes du Colloque de Dakar, 19 au 25 mars).
  - \* \_\_\_\_\_, *Le sango s'écrit aussi: esquisse linguistique du sango, langue nationale de l'Empire Centrafricain* (Paris, Société d'Études Linguistiques et Anthropologiques de France, 1977). 150 p. Price, 66 francs.
  - \* P. Sammy et al., *Lecture en sango (livre du maître)* (Bangui, Institut Pédagogique National, Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, de la Jeunesse, des Sports, des Arts et de la Culture, n.d.).
  - \* Robert Chaudenson, *Les créoles français* (Paris, Fernand Nathan, Jan. 1979). 173 p.
  - \* Michel Carayol and Robert Chaudenson, in collaboration with P. Doomun, *Lièvre grand diable et autres; contes créoles de l'Océan Indian* (Conseil International de la Langue Française, 105ter, rue de Lille, 75007 Paris, 1978). 144 p.
  - \* A. Dzokanga and Anne Behagel (collectors and translators), *Chansons et proverbes lingala* (*ibid.*, 1978). ix, 164 p.
  - \* Daniel Barrateau (compiler), *Inventaire des études linguistiques sur les pays d'Afrique Noire d'expression française et sur Madagascar* (*ibid.*, 1978). 624 p., maps.
  - \* Antoine Abel, *Coco sec Paris*, P. J. Oswald, 1977). 139 p.
  - \* \_\_\_\_\_, *Contes et poèmes des Seychelles* (*ibid.*, 1977). 70 p.
  - \* Jean-Michel Charpintier, *Le Bichelamar et le multilinguisme* (Paris, SELAF, sous presse). 180 p.
  - \* Ernst Mirville, *Sirlìn; léson kréyòl* (Institi Lingistik Aplié Pòtoprins, Blvd. Jean-Jacques Dessalines 95, Port-au-Prince, juin 1977). v, 116 p., stenciled and bound. Amateurish.
  - \* \_\_\_\_\_ (ed.), *Biltin Instititi Lingistik Aplié Pòtoprins*, appears at irregular intervals.
  - \* Groupe d'Étude Crèole, *La langue crèole d'Haïti: à propos de son système d'écriture et son orthographe* (n.p., n.d.). 28 p., stenciled, and bound.

- \* Rodolphe Schmedlin, *Ann aprann kréyol; initiation à la langue créole d'Haïti* (Port-au-Prince, Éditions du Soleil, n.d.). 83 p.
- \* Yves Dejean, 'Nouveau voyage en diglossie,' disseminated by Regional Bilingual Training Resource Center, 131 Livingston St., Room 204, Brooklyn, NY 11201, March 1979. 25 p. stenciled. Takes issue with Ferguson's treatment of diglossia in Haiti.
- \* Luc Bouquiaux in collaboration with Jean-Marie Kobozo and Marcel Diki-Kidiri, *Dictionnaire sango-français/bàkàrì Sāngō-Fàràñzì et Lexique français-sango/kétbàkàrì Fàràñzì-Sāngō* (Paris, Société d'Etudes Linguistiques et Anthropologiques de France (SELAF), 1978). 667 p. Price 168 francs.
- \* Loreto Todd, *Some day been dey: West African Pidgin folktales* (London, etc., Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1979). xii, 186 p. Price £5.95. 'Introduction,' giving background of Cameroon Pidgin, p. 3-15; 24 tales with English translation, p. 17-176; 'The Structure of Cameroon Pidgin English,' p. 117-184.
- \* Dirk Christiaan Hesseling, *On the origin and formation of creoles. A miscellany of articles by Dirk Christiaan Hesseling*. Translated by T. L. Markey and Paul T. Roberge. Introduction by Pieter Muysken and Guus Meijer (3400 Daleview, Ann Arbor, MI 48103, Karoma Publishers, Inc., 1979). xxi, 91 p. Cloth \$7.50, paperback, \$4.50.
- \* Hugo Schuchardt, *The ethnography of variation. Selected writings on pidgins and creoles*. Translated by T. L. Markey. With an introduction by Derek Bickerton (*ibid.*, 1979). Ca. 120 p. Cloth \$7.25, paperback \$4.50.
- \* George A. Seaman, *Not so cat walk; the philosophy of a people and an era expressed by proverbs* ([St. Croix, V.I., 1974?]). 64 p. Sold by Gemini Specialties, P.O. Box 357, St. Thomas, V.I. 00801.
- \* Anton C. Taytaud, *Sarah & Addie; 19 short West Indian plays* (Christiansted, St. Croix, 1974). 70 p. Sold by Gemini Specialties.
- \* Viv Edwards, *The West Indian language issue in British schools: challenges and responses* (London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1979). In hard cover and paperback.
- \* Terry Crowley and Bruce Rigsby, section on 'Cape York Creole' in Timothy Shopen, *Languages and their status* (Cambridge, Mass., Winthrop Publishers Inc., 1979), p. - . This study was announced as forthcoming in 1978 in our V1.2 issue.
- \* John R. Sandefur, *An Australian creole in the Northern Territory: a description of Ngukurr-Bamyili dialects (part 1)* (Summer Institute of Linguistics, Australian Aborigines Branch, Berrimah, N.T. 5788, Australia, Feb. 1979). vii, 185 p. Australian \$5.20. Historical background and introduction to pidgins and creoles; phonology, orthography, and grammar. Most extensive description of 'Roper Creole' published.
- \* John R. Sandefur and J. L. Sandefur, *Beginnings of a Ngukurr-Bamyili Creole dictionary* (*ibid.*, Feb. 1979). Australian \$4.50. Creole to English, approximately 2725 entries.
- \* Paul Keens-Douglas, "Tim-Tim." Introduction by Lawrence D. Carrington ([Port-of-Spain(?)]). 1976). 104 p. Trinidad Creole English verse in the Louise Bennett tradition.
- \* James Lee Wah (ed.), *Caray! a selection of plays for Caribbean schools* (London and Basingstoke, Macmillan Education Ltd., 1977). 108 p. Contains much creole dialog.
- \* Neville and Undine Giuseppi (eds.), *Backfire; a collection of short stories for use in secondary schools* (*ibid.*, 1973, reprinted 1976). vi, 114 p. Much of the dialog is in British West Indian creole.
- \* Freddie Kissoon, *Calabash Alley; a full-length play* (Port-of-Spain, Hi-Grade Printery, 1973). 79 p.
- \* C.L.R. James, *Minty Alley* (London & Port of Spain, New Beacon Press, 1975 reprint of 1936 fiction). 244 p.
- \* Ian F. Hancock, *English in St. Helena: creole features in an island speech* (Society for Caribbean Linguistics, Occasional Paper No. 11, Feb. 1979). 12 p. stenciled.
- \* \_\_\_\_\_, 'The relationship of Black Vernacular English to the Atlantic creoles' (Ethnic Studies, Jester Center, U. of Texas at Austin, 1979). 26 p., stenciled. (A preliminary version of this paper was presented at the Symposium on Historical Creole Studies from an Africanist Viewpoint, the Fourth Annual Conference on African Linguistics, Queens College, New York City, April 6th-8th, 1973).
- \* Lambros Comitas, *The complete Caribbeana 1900-1975; a bibliographic guide to the scholarly literature* (Millwood, N.Y., KTO Press, 1977). 4 vols., lxxiii+1-647, xi+648-1351, xi+1352-2027, and xi+2028-2193 p.
- \* Manuel Álvarez Nazario, *El elemento afronegroide en el español de Puerto Rico*, 2 ed. rev. y aumentada (San Juan, Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña, 1974). 489 p.
- \* Ian A. Robertson, *Dutch creoles in Guyana--some missing links* (Society for Caribbean Linguistics, Occasional Paper No. 2, 16 Sept. 1974). 14 p. stenciled.

- (comp.), 'A preliminary word list of Berbice Dutch' (Dept. of English, U. of Guyana, 10 June 1976). 15 p. stenciled.

\* Kabouya, no. 1, Mé 1978, an 8-page monthly journal in Martinican Cr  ole, published on the Campus Universitaire de Schoelcher, B.P. 601, 97207 Fort-de-France, Martinique, is the most recent of the publications designed to arouse interest and pride in Cr  ole in the overseas d  partements of Martinique and Guadeloupe.

\* David Ola Oke, 'On the genesis of New World Black English,' *Caribbean Quarterly* 23 (March 1977) 63-79.

\* G  rard A. F  r  re, 'Diglossia in Haiti: a comparison with Paraguayan bilingualism,' *Caribbean Quarterly* 23 (March 1977) 50-60.

\* Ian A. Robertson, 'Dutch creole languages in Guyana,' *Boletin de Estudios Latinoamericanos y del Caribe* 23 (Dec. 1977) 61-67.

\* Ellen Woolford, 'Free relatives and other base generated Wh constructions,' in Donca Farcas et al. (eds.), *Papers from the fourteenth regional meetings of the Chicago Linguistic Society* (U. of Chicago, 1978).

\* , 'Topicalization and clefting without Wh movement,' in Mark J. Stein (ed.), *Proceedings of the eighth annual meeting of the North Eastern Linguistic Society* (U. of Massachusetts, 1978).

\* Dev Virahsawmy, *Lafimedâ lizie* (Mauritius, Edisi   MMMSP, n.d.). 11 p. + glossy cover, stenciled. Poem. (Corne)

\* Bam Cuttayen, *Nuvo lizur* (Olympic Printing, 23 rue Souillac, Port-Louis, n.d.). 58 p. Poems. (The preface mentions two other MMMSP publications, *Li* and *Disik sale.*) (Corne)

\* M.M.M.S.P. Political Bureau, *Morisianism demokratik ek popular* (Nouvelle Imprimerie Mauricienne, 5 rue Jemmepes, Port-Louis, 1977). 29 p. (Corne)

\* R. Germain, *Grammaire cr  ole* (Villejuif, Les \'{E}ditions du Levain, 1976). Who can supply the missing information: given name of author, number of pages, area or areas discussed?

\* Joseph Tsang Mang Kim, *La langue fran  aise et les Mauriciens*, in *\'{E}quivalences*, no. 2-3, 1978.

\* Jean-George Prosper, *Histoire de la litt  rature mauricienne de langue fran  aise* (Île \'{E}ditions de l'Oc  an Indien, 1978). 346 p. Price 65 francs.

\* Silvio F. Baridon et Raymond Philoctete, *Po  sie vivante d'Haiti* (Sherbrooke, Canada, \'{E}ditions Naaman, 1978). 300 p. \$12 Canadian.

\* Jon Amastae, 'Dominican Creole philology I,' *Georgetown University Papers on Language and Linguistics* 15 (Spring 1979) 83-122. Part II will appear in *ibid.* (Fall 1979) 1-32. (Amastae)

\* Guy Haza  l-Massieux, 'Mot et partie du discours en cr  ole (Guadeloupe),' in *Cahiers de linguistique, d'orientalisme et de slavistique* (U. de Provence, Aix-en-Provence, distributed by Klincksieck, Paris) II (July 1978) 47-61.

\* Luiz Ferraz, 'A origem e desenvolvimento de quatro crioulos portugueses do golfo de Guin  e,' *Revista Brasiliera de Linguistica* 3(2) (1976) 70-76.

\* Rodney F. Moag, 'Standardization in Pidgin Fijian: implications for the theory of pidginization,' in Albert J. Sch  tz (ed.), *Fijian language studies: borrowing and pidginization* (Bulletin of the Fiji Museum No. 4, 1978), p. 68-98. Provides a clear and comprehensive sociolinguistic sketch of Fiji, where Pidgin Hindi is also spoken.

\* , *Fiji Hindi, a basic course and reference grammar* (Canberra, Australian National U. Press, 1977).

\* Paul Geraghty, 'Fijian dialect diversity and foreigner talk: the evidence of the pre-missionary manuscripts,' in Albert J. Sch  tz, *op. cit.*, p. 51-97.

\* Maria Isabelita O. Riego de Dios, RVM, 'A pilot study on the dialects of Philippine Creole Spanish,' in Casilda Edrial-Luzares and Austin Hale (eds.), *Studies in Philippine linguistics* (Linguistic Society of the Philippines, Summer Institute of Linguistics, Vol. 2, No. 1, 1978), p. 77-81.

\* Gail Raimi Dreyfuss, 'Pidgin and creole languages in the United States,' in Margaret A. Lourie and Nancy Faires Conklin (eds.), *A pluralistic nation; the language issue in the United States* (Rowley, Mass., Newbury House Publishers, Inc., 1978), p. 61-77. Sketches Gullah, Louisiana French Creole, Hawaiian Pidgin and Creole English.

\* Stephen T. Boggs, 'The development of verbal disputing in part-Hawaiian children,' *Language in Society* 7 (Dec. 1978) 325-344.

\* M.R. Anand, 'Pigeon-English: Some notes on Indian English writing.' paper, seminar on Australian and Indian literature, New Delhi, 1970.

\* G. Ansre, 'Two way pidginization in Ghana,' paper, Language Institute Conference, Urbana, Illinois, 1978.

- \* Derek Bickerton, 'Some problems of acceptability and grammaticality in pidgins and creoles,' in S. Greenbaum (ed.), *Acceptability in grammar* (The Hague, 1978), p. 27-37.
- \* Eyamba G. Bokamba, 'Aspects of Africanization of English,' paper, Language Institute Conference, Urbana, Illinois, 1978.
- \* Jack Berry (ed.), 'Language and education in the third world,' *International Journal of the Sociology of Language*, Vol. 8 (1978).
- \* Walter F. Edwards, 'A qualitative study of sociolinguistic behaviour in rural and urban circumstances in Guyana,' *York Papers in Linguistics* 5 (1975) 67-86.
- \* \_\_\_\_\_, 'Effects of dialect on the comprehension of West Indian children,' *Educational Research* 18 (1976) 83-95.
- \* Carol de Feral, 'Le cas du pidgin Camerounais,' *West African Journal of Modern Languages* 3 (1977).
- \* John H. Schumann, 'The relationship of pidginization, creolization and decreolization to language acquisition,' *Language Learning* 28 (Dec. 1978) 367-379.
- \* Carol Odo, 'Phonological representations in Hawaiian English,' *Working Papers in Linguistics* (U. of Hawaii, Dept. of Linguistics) 9(3) (Oct.-Dec. 1977) 77-85.
- \* C. W. Ehlerding, 'Pidgin-Englisch' *Volk und Welt*, Nov. 1936, p. 21-25. Peter Mühlhäuser, who sends in this item, comments: 'The author seems to have first-hand knowledge of the language, so it's a useful addition to the field of Chinese Pidgin English.'
- \* Ol sing blong nyu laef (Port Vila, New Hebrides, Maropa Book Shop, 197-). 2 vols.
- \* Donney Belalo and Ellis W. Deibler, Jr., *Nama a elekaka buku/Hap tok bilong Yaweyuha na Pisin/Phrases in Yaweyuha and Melanesian Pidgin* (Ukarumpa, Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1974). 40 p.
- \* Phillip Wanopa and Ellis W. Deibler, Jr., *Igilisi a elekaka buku/Haptok bilong Yaweyuha na Pisin na Inglis/Phrases in Yaweyuha, Melanesian Pidgin and English* (Ukarumpa, SIL, 1974). 40 p.
- \* C. Joan Hainsworth, *Kunáy/What is time?/Em i wanem taim?*, translated by Nason Mokoli Nguñji and C. Joan Hainsworth (Ukarumpa, SIL, 1975). 48 p. Diglot, Narak and Tok Pisin.
- \* Karen Ann Watson-Gegeo and Stephen T. Boggs, 'From verbal play to talk story: The role of routines in speech events among Hawaiian children,' in Susan Ervin-Tripp and Claudia Mitchell-Kernan (eds.), *Child discourse* (New York, Academic Press, 1977), p. 67-90.
- \* William J. Samarin with the assistance of Jeanne van Oosten and Walter Berndl, *A two-way dictionary of Bangala and English based on Handboekje tot aanleeren der taal gebruikt in de Norbertijner Missien van Oewelee Drukkerij der Abdij van Tongerloo* (Belgium, 1901) (Dept. of Linguistics, U. of Toronto, 1975). iv, 35 p. computer printout. 'The booklet consists of 26 pages of word lists in three columns: Dutch, Bangala, and Moganzulu. (The latter spelled Moganzoeloe in the booklet, has not yet been identified.)' Xeroxed copies available from Samarin for around \$2.00, including postage.
- \* J. P. Jacobs, 'An old Jamaican diary,' *Jamaican Historical Society Bulletin* 7 (Sept./Dec. 1978) 102-107, reprinted from ZOI radio station magazine *Jamaica Calling* 2 (May 1945). Mentions a MS in the West India Reference of the Institute of Jamaica called 'Jack Jingle's Omnibus,' from about 1870. Of one of the sketches Jacobs remarks that 'it contains the earliest passage of authentic dialect of any length that I have traced.' (Aub-Buscher)
- \* John Rickford (ed.), *A festival of Guyanese words*, 2d ed. (Georgetown, U. of Guyana, Sept. 1978), xii, 272 p. Hardcover price, US \$8.95, paperback \$5.95. 'Readers will find ... all the material of the first edition, extensively revised and updated in places, and accompanied by a convenient word-index. The second edition also includes a new section of creole texts, several of which are classic collector's items.' A Dutch creole text is included.
- \* Carol Molony et al. (eds), *Deutsch in Kontakt mit anderen Sprachen*, noted as forthcoming in our IV.3 issue, was published in 1977 by Scriptor-Verlag, Kronberg/Ts. These papers appear in the Pidgins and Creoles section:

  - \* Charles A. Ferguson, 'Simplified registers, broken language, and Gastarbeiterdeutsch,' p. 23-29.
  - \* James A. Fox, 'Implications of the jargon/pidgin dichotomy for social and linguistic analysis of the Gastarbeiter Pidgin German community,' 40-46.
  - \* Glenn G. Gilbert, 'Neues Öl für alte Lampen: Die Auseinandersetzung zwischen Hugo Schuchardt und Adolpho Coelho über die Simplification in den Pidgin- und Kreolsprachen,' 47-57.
  - \* Peter Mühlhäuser, 'Bemerkungen zum "Pidgin Deutsch" von Neuguinea,' 58-72.
  - \* Valerie Heitfeld, 'German influence on Pidgin English in the former German colonial mainland area of New Guinea,' 71-82.
  - \* Jürgen M. Meisel, 'The language of foreign workers in Germany,' 184-212.

- \* To the watchful eye of South Pacific bibliographer Renée Heyum we are indebted for the following items:

- \* Gary and Linda Simons, 'Pijin orthography considerations,' Presented for discussion at the 13 April 1977 meeting of the Translation Committee of the Solomon Islands Christian Association, with 2nd part entitled 'Pijin spelling problems,' 7 + 8 p., stenciled. Attached is a 5-page stenciled circular from the Translation Committee, dated 8 Aug. 1977, on 'Pijin spelling,' addressed to interested people. (Available in U. of Hawaii library.)
- \* Church of the Province of Melanesia, *A liturgy long Bislama*, New Hebrides ([Honiara], Provincial Press, [1974]). 16 p.
- \* \_\_\_\_\_, *Preabuk long Bislama* (Honiara, Provincial Press, [1975]). 30 p.
- \* *Yumi pre: buk bilong pre na lotu bilong ol katolik* [Pastoral Komisin Bilong Wewak Daiosis i bin raitim dispela buk; edited by Peter Kimmens] (Wewak: Wirui Press, [1977]) 94 p.
- \* Johnny Katimo and Allen Freudénburg, *Rik nunkullik = Hap tok bilong Yangoru na Pisin na Inglis = Phrases and vocabulary in Boiken (Yangoru dialect)*, Melanesian Pidgin and English (Ukarumpa, SIL, 1974). 44 p.
- \* Phil and Lori Staalsen, *Kisim save long tok Ngepma Kwundi: Transition primer* (Ukarumpa, SIL, 1975). 40 p. Diglot ed. in Ngepma Kwundi (Iatmul) and Pidgin.
- \* David Sali, *Ngepmana nda = Cultural reader*, ed. by Phil Staalsen and Gay Brown (Ukarumpa, SIL, 1976). 52 p. Iatmul and Pidgin.
- \* Akera Tua, *Wuna si kanda wun?*, tr. by David Sali, ed. by Phil Staalsen and Gay Brown (Ukarumpa, SIL, 1976). 32 p. Iatmul and Pidgin.
- \* \_\_\_\_\_, *Nâ kutnâ nai? : Zuu sot kabât op ândime, zengat den: Riddles = Wanem nem bilong mi? : Pasin bilong sampela animal*, tr. by Miroto Zanaware, ed. by Neville Southwell (Ukarumpa, SIL, 1975). 32 p. Diglot Komba and Pidgin.
- \* R. Thomson, *Ol kibung bilong yumi*, rev. ed. (Kondobun, Office of Information, 1976). 16 p.
- \* Allen Freudenburg, *Buk bilong tisa = Teacher's manual ...* (Ukarumpa, Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1976). 76 p. All but Lessons 1 and 2 in Tok Pisin. To be used with textbooks in Yangoru dialect of Boiken.
- \* The complete data on Pradel Pomphilus' book noted in our V.4 issue are: *Contribution à l'étude comparée du créole et du français: phonologie et lexicologie* (Port-au-Prince, Editions Caraïbes, 1973). ix, 133 p. Its sequel, noted in our V1.2 issue, is: *Contribution à l'étude comparée du créole et du français à partir du créole haïtien: morphologie et syntaxe* (*ibid.*, 1976). vii, 192 p.
- \* Margaret S. Steffenson (U. of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign) has sent in the following information, not yet noted in our files, of her work in the Bamyili English Creole of Northern Australia:
  - \* 'Recommendations for the bilingual program at Bamyili,' 1975, paper on file with Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra.
  - \* 'A description of Bamyili Creole,' 1977, *ibid.*
  - \* 'In February [1979] I ran the first part of a cross-cultural study of oral recall at Bamyili using texts about health and medical services. I hypothesized that there would be a correlation between amount recalled, number of creole features, and the topic of the text. On the basis of a preliminary analysis, it seems that this hypothesis has been supported.'
- \* Anna Barbag, 'Sierra Leone and Liberia experiment: a historical and linguistic overview,' *Africana Bulletin* 26 (1977) 103-112.
- \* From Loreto Todd (U. of Leeds) we have received a copy of a 36-page paper, 'The pre-verbal tense and aspect markers in Nigerian Pidgin,' by Paul de Quincy, for the Dept. of Linguistics and Phonetics, U. of Leeds, May 1979. It will be incorporated in a thesis to be presented by de Quincy.
- \* James Sledd, 'What are we going to do about it now that we're number one?', *American Speech* 55 (Fall 1978) 171-198. Includes observations on creolists. (Wood)
- \* Peter Mühlhäusler, 'The development of Tok Pisin,' Technische Universität Berlin, *Working Papers in Linguistics* 3 (1978) 79-106.
- \* Arnold Highfield's dissertation, *The French dialect of St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands*, is now available from the author. All inquiries should be sent to Professor Arnold Highfield, College of the Virgin Islands, Kingshill P.O., St. Croix, VI 00850. The price is \$8.95 including postage.
- \* To Loreto Todd we are indebted for a Xerox copy of a typed one-act play largely in Cameroon Pidgin English, by Martin Banham and Sonny Oti, *Ndukuba*, produced in 1974.
- \* P. Sture Ureland (ed.), *Sprachkontakt in Nordseegebiet. Akten des I. Symposions über Sprachkontakt in Europa*, Mannheim 1977 (Tübingen, Max Niemeyer Verlag, 1978). v, 204 p. DM 48.00. Includes Ureland, 'Die Bedeutung das Sprachkontakte in der Entwicklung der Nordseesprachen,' 83-128; 'Sprachkontaktforschung,' 85-93, and 'In der Pidgin- und Kreolforschung,' 92-93. (Wood)
- \* L. W. Lanham and K. P. Prinsloo, (eds.), *Language and communication studies in South Africa. Current issues and directions in research and inquiry* (Cape Town, Oxford U. Press, 1978). Includes Johan Combrink, 'Afrikaans: its origin and development,' 59-95, a very balanced discussion of the creolization and Malayo-Portuguese theories. Several writers refer to Fanagalo. (Wood)

\* William C. McCormack and Stephen A. Wurm (eds.), *Approaches to language. Anthropological issues* (The Hague and Paris, Mouton, 1978). Includes:

- \* Elizabeth Closs Traugott, 'Pidginization, creolization, and the "naturalness" hypothesis,' 135-150.
- \* Carol H. Molony, 'Lexical change in Philippine Creole Spanish,' 401-416. (Wood)
- \* Christer Laurén (ed.), *Finlands Svenskan. Fakta och debatt* ([Helsinki], Söderströms, 1978). 150 p. Marginal to our coverage, but Leif Nyholm, 'Svenskan i Helsinfórs,' 39-56, includes some examples of extreme Finno-Swedish *Mischsprache* and Ann-Maria Ivars, 'Om närpesdialekten i Amerika,' 57-79, is a study of an immigrant dialect with extensive English influence. (Wood)

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#### BOOK REVIEWS

- \* Ralph W. Fasold, of Philip A. Luebsdorff, *A segmental phonology of Black English* (1975) and Luebsdorff (ed.), *Linguistic perspectives on Black English* (1975), *Language in Society* 7 (Dec. 1978) 438-445.
- \* Richard E. Wood, of Ranier Lang, *A plea for language planning in Papua New Guinea* (1976), *Language Problems and Language Planning* 2(2) (1978) 117-120.
- \* Michael Clyne, of Wolfgang Klein, *Sprache und Kommunikation ausländischer Arbeiter* (1975) and W. Klein (ed.), *Sprache ausländischer Arbeiter* (1975), *Language in Society* 6 (1977) 268-274.
- \* Chris Corne, of Douglas Taylor, *Languages of the West Indies* (1977), *Language* 55 (March 1979) 235-240. (Tsuzaki)
- \* Gertrud Aub-Buscher, of Annegret Bollée, *Le créole français des Seychelles* (1977), *Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen* 215 (I. Halbjahresband 1978) 189-200.
- \* Alexander Hull, of the same book, *French Review* 52 (Feb. 1978) 506-507.
- \* George Kremnitz, 'Créoles et langues en contact: a propos d'études récentes,' *Lengas, Revue de Sociolinguistique* 4 (1978) 155-165. Covers Jürgen M. Meisel (ed.), *Langues en contact...* (1977), Chris Corne, *Seychelles Creole grammar* (1977), and Mofwaz, Nos. 1 et 2 (1977), on p. 155-161, 161-163, 163-165.

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#### THESES

- \* Robert Domingos, *Attitude and language choice in multilingual society: urban Curaçao*. Claremont Graduate School, Ph.D. dissertation, 1974. 116 p. University Microfilms International Order No. 75-2253.
- \* Lezmore Evan Emanuel, *Surviving Africanisms in Virgin Islands English Creole*. Howard U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1970. Order No. 72-14,017. (This work has been overlooked by creolists because it was presented for a degree in history.)
- \* Lemmy Osagie Stewart, *The language situation in Nigeria: a linguistic investigation of Pidgin in Nigeria*. U. Düsseldorf, M.A. thesis, 1978. 104 p.
- \* Peter Stein, *Les études sur le parler créole de l'île Maurice. Compte-rendu de cent ans de recherches (1870-1970)*. U. Marburg, Memoire (Staatsexamens-Hausarbeit), 1972. viii, 102 p. Discusses 50 studies of or touching on Mauritian Creole.
- \* Robert Fournier, *Nap fe yū ti-koze su la* (La grammaire de la particule la en créole haïtien). U. du Québec à Montréal, Mémoire de Maîtrise, 1977.
- \* R. Rosse, *La swahili de Lubumbashi*. U. de Nice, thèse de doctorat, 1977. (Further details lacking.)
- \* B. Sesep N'Sial, *Le métissage linguistique français-lingala*. U. de Nice, thèse de doctorat, 1976. (Further details lacking.)

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#### NOTES AND QUERIES

- \* Glenn G. Gilbert (U. of Southern Illinois) reports that Hugo Schuchardt's library and correspondence files have providentially survived through the Second World War, at Graz, Austria. Since Schuchardt was an indefatigable correspondent and an avid acquirer of books, his files and library should be of great value to linguists, creolists of course included.
- \* Persons interested in the Portuguese-based creoles from a theoretical or historical point of view are invited to contact Donaldo Macedo, 765 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, MA 02215, U.S.A., or Maurizio Gnerre, Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Rua Sampaio Ferraz 151, Apt. 202, 13.00 Campinas (SP), Brazil.

\* The Society for Caribbean Linguistics will hold its next conference in Curagao--which indicates a notable broadening of its interests.

\* Jorge Wilmot, collector of folk art (Apt. Postal 2, Tonalá, Jalisco, México), reports that in the rugged, sparsely settled Pacific slope of the states of Oaxaca and Guerrero there are a number of villages inhabited by Mexicans of pure African descent, whose Spanish is barely comprehensible to their neighbors. This area seems tailor-made for creoles of the Palenquero type and would appear worth investigating by creolists who can endure rather primitive and sometimes dangerous living.

\* Jerry G. Gebhard, recently in Japan, writes from Bangkok, Thailand, where he is assistant chairman of the English department: 'I've also been able to follow through on the Thai-English study which I did some years ago. It's fairly interesting to notice and record English used in the Thai language which quite recently found its origins during the military days here, especially in the villages where interaction with foreigners has virtually stopped after the withdrawal of American forces from Thailand. Unfortunately, I'm working in Bangkok and only occasionally get out to the best part of Thailand--the countryside. So, research is slow going, but interesting.'

\* From Pater W. M. Brada of Curaçao we have learned that a copy of the 1825 catechism in Dutch and Papiamentu, the first known publication in Papiamentu, was in the library of the Diocese of Curaçao, but was destroyed during the 1969 riot. Perhaps a search of church archives in Europe, particularly of the Dominican order in the Netherlands, should turn up another copy.

\* From Andrew Taylor, The Papua New Guinea U. of Technology, Lae: '...For several years elementary courses in conversational Tok Pisin have been given by the Dept. of Language and Social Science of this university. These courses are attended mainly by staff from overseas and their families. This semester, for the first time, an elementary course in Hiri Motu is being run, attended by students and staff, both national and from overseas. These are non-credit courses.'

\* Hazel Carter (SOAS, London U.) sends in a clipping from the London *Daily Telegraph* (March 10): 'The Bible will be read in pidgin English for the first time at Westminster Abbey...by the Papua New Guinea High Commissioner, Fred Rieher, as part of the Commonwealth Day Service attended by the Queen.' 'It's really the lingua franca of my country,' he said, generously estimating 80% of the population to be speakers of it.

\* George L. Huttar, formerly in Northern Australia, has moved to: Summer Institute of Linguistics,  
7500 W. Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, TX 75236.

\* Bill Washabaugh and Ellen Woolford are soliciting and reviewing papers for inclusion in a volume on the social context of creole language processes. All who have been working on such an issue are invited to submit a copy of their work to either William Washabaugh, Dept. of Anthropology, U. of Wisconsin - Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53201, USA, or Ellen Woolford, Linguistics, 20c-128, M.I.T., Cambridge, MA 02139.

\* Jon Amastae (Pan American U., Edinburg, Texas) will spend next school year in Bogotá, Colombia. He writes: 'During the year I will of course do some work on Palenquero, and hope to visit San Andrés as well.' Let's hope he turns up some leads to other *marron* creoles in addition to Palenquero.

\* John Singler writes from UCLA: 'I'm finishing up a M.A. thesis on Kru phonology. I'm anxious to get it out of the way so that, finally, I can start to work on Liberia's pidgins and creole.'

\* Rodney F. Moag (U. of Michigan) writes: 'I feel that pidgin studies in particular is at the point where it can shed its former European-based bias and move on to the study of the many contact languages which must exist in the multilingual majority situation. A list of scholars working on the pidgins would be an invaluable tool to both scholars and students wishing to work in the field, particularly if the directory were crossreferenced in terms of language.'

\* From F.G. Cassidy, in reply to an inquiry in this section: 'The earliest attested use of "creole" in reference to an English-based language is in 1868, Thomas Russell, *The Etymology of Jamaican Grammar*, Kingston, Jamaica, 1-2: "The estates usually employ, besides Creoles, Africans, and these latter, even after they manage to speak 'creole,' still retain the deep and harsh accentuation of their own language." Here it's a noun referring to the language. This will appear in the forthcoming (1979) revised edition of *Dictionary of Jamaican English*.'

\* Peter Mühlhäusler makes a slight correction in the information we carried regarding the price of *Working Papers in Linguistics*, issued by the Technische U. Berlin. The first two issues were DM 7 each, but No. 3 is DM 7.50.

\* Who can furnish the address of subscribers who have dropped out of sight:

Mark Robert Hale

Douglas Val Ziegler

Also: Paul B. Baum, Joan M. Fayer, Margaret Higbie, Brenda Johns, Anne Scheinberg, Dorice Tentchoff, Benjamin T'sou, Jerrie Scott.

ON AND IN PAPIAMENTU

- \* Keith Baird, 'Anticipations of Papiamento in the Afro-Portuguese of Gil Vicente' (Atlanta U., Center for African and Afro-American Studies, n.d.). 6 p. stenciled. (CAAS Papers in Linguistics, No. 6).
- \* Paul Beam, 'Dos corrientes de literatura en papiamento,' *Revista Interamericana Review* 9(3) (Fall 1974) 330-339.
- \* From Ito Tromp (Oranjestad, Aruba) we have received a copy of *Vokabulario splikativo Papiamento-Holandes*, 53 stenciled pages, with additions in the author's hand. He has used this dictionary in teaching a class on the Papiamentu language.
- \* Paul Brenneker, *Mil palabra poco usa/Duizend vreemde woorden* (Curaçao, Offset Drukkerij Montero, 1978). NAF 7.50. 'Naar de samensteller in enkele regels vooral meedeelt, zijn in deze alfabetische lijst opgenomen: strekwoorden, vakjargon, oud Papiamentu, modern Papiamentu en slaventaal.' (*Sticusa Journaal*) Critical review by Enrique Muller, 'Voorstudie niet rijp voor publikatie,' in *Amigoa* (Curaçao daily), 23 Dec. 1978.
- \* Pater Brenneker continues the publication of his *Sambumbu* series, with the subtitle *Volkskunde van Curaçao, Aruba en Bonaire*. These booklets, 9 by 14 cm., averaging a little over 200 pages each, are written in Dutch. Somewhat haphazardly arranged, they carry a wealth of information on various aspects of Antillean life and contain texts, especially of songs, and illustrations of the meaning of various words. There are several sections headed 'Taal'.
- \* Mario Dijkhoff, *Poesia te asta pa bo* (2) (Amsterdam, 1977). 15 p. stenciled.
- \* Cecilia Everts, *Kuminda pa tempu* (Bonaire, Departamento di Cultura y Educashon, 1978). 32 p.
- \* Female Jaycees Curaçao, *Un famia uni* (n.p., 1977). 42 p. NAF 1.25. Illustrated booklet for sex education of children.
- \* C. Gomez, *Riba e mesun tera; poema krioyo* (Korsoú, Offset Drukkerij Montero, 1978). 32 p.
- \* Renée Henrikse-Rigaud, *Mi ke tuma tempu* (Curaçao, Offset Drukkerij Montero, n.d.). 19 p. NAF 5.00. Verse in Papiamentu, English, and Dutch.
- \* L. S. Leito, *E barbulètanen di Pietermaai* (Curaçao, de Curaçaosche Courant, 1977). 50 p. NAF 4.00. Fiction.
- \* H. R. Maduro, *Mi pensamentunan; deel 2* (n.p., n.d.). 60 p.
- \* R. A. Maduro and M.C. Onneweer, *Matematika Kolekshon* (Curaçao and Aruba, Van Dorp, 1972). ii, 45 p. NAF 3.50.
- \* P. A. Mamber, *Minerva, I-II; dos novela den un* (n.p., 1978). 78 p.
- \* Jossy M. Mansur, *Historia di Aruba; epoca spaño 1499-1636* (n.p., n.d.). Probably published in Aruba c. 1978. 171 p. NAF 18.00. Rather hispanicized Papiamentu.
- \* Wilfrido Ortega, *Kada pan ku su keshi; novela pashonal* (Curaçao, the author, 1978). 64 p.
- \* Raúl G. Römer, 'De taalsituatie op de Nederlandse Antillen,' p. 76-95 of René A. Römer (ed.), *Cultureel mozaïek van de Nederlandse Antillen: constanten en varianten* (Zutphen, De Walburg Pers, 1977). Several of the other chapters also contain information on the linguistic situation.

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1980 CONFERENCE, SOCIETY FOR CARIBBEAN LINGUISTICS

The 3rd biennial conference of the SCL is set for 17-30 September, 1980, at Willemstad, Curaçao. The Programme Committee is issuing a preliminary call for papers. Scholars engaged in the study of language in the Caribbean and of language areas related to such study are invited to submit abstracts of papers in one of the following areas: (1) Redefining Creole Studies. (2) The social history of Caribbean languages. (3) Non-creole Caribbean languages. (4) Extending the use of vernacular languages in the Caribbean. Sessions will consist of a 20-minute presentation of a paper followed by discussion.

Deadlines: Abstracts (6 copies), 1 Dec. 1979. Notification of acceptance, 1 Feb. 1980. Submission of completed papers, 1 May 1980.

Address all correspondence to: Prof. Dennis Craig, SCL Conference, School of Education, U. of the West Indies, Kingston 7, Jamaica.

## THE CARRIER PIDGIN

A newsletter for those interested in pidgin and creole languages

**Editor:** Advisory Editors:  
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**Associate Editor:** Frederic G. Cassidy David DeCamp Albert Valdman  
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September 1979

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FOR THE DIRECTORY OF CREOLISTS: HELP!

We have made slower progress than hoped for in compiling the directory, mainly because few readers have sent in information on anybody besides themselves. To those who have helped, our warmest thanks.

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COLLOQUE ÉTUDES CRÉOLES ET DÉVELOPPEMENT

We have not received, either from AUPELF or from any of the participants, information about the conference held in the Seychelles, May 20-27.

## CABO VERDE: I SEMINARIO DE LINGÜÍSTICA SOBRE CRIOLLO

To Luiz Ivens Ferraz (U. of Rhodesia) we are indebted for the following report, apparently from *Diário de Notícias*, 17 April of this year. It appears that Crioulo will become--if it has not already been so declared--the national language of Cabo Verde, while Portuguese will officially become 'the main foreign language' of the newly independent islands.

'Duas especialistas portuguesas do Centro de Linguística da Universidade de Lisboa e um professor da Faculdade de Letras contam-se entre os cerca de 30 participantes no I Seminário de Linguística sobre Crioulo, que encerra hoje, na cidade do Mindeio, em Cabo Verde. Este encontro visou, fundamentalmente, o estudo de formas de avançar para uma codificação escrita e uma definição gramatical do crioulo. Todavia, a língua portuguesa deverá continuar a ser--segundo as autoridades cabo-verdianas--, a primeira língua estrangeira a ser aprendida e cultivada naquele território.

<sup>1</sup>Organizado por iniciativa da Direcção-Geral da Cultura de Cabo Verde, com o patrocínio subsidio da UNESCO, este colóquio sobre o crioulo registou a participação de elevado número de professores, filólogos e linguistas nacionais, senegaleses, franceses e portugueses, bem assim de intelectuais e escritores cabo-verdianos, nomeadamente do poeta e embaixador em Lisboa, Corsino Fortes, e do antropólogo Mesquitelha Lima, professor da Universidade Nova de Lisboa.

<sup>1</sup> Recomendada pela UNESCO, deslocou-se também a S. Vicente a portuguesa Arminda Resende, que na Universidade de Sorbonne, em Paris, defendeu já uma tese de doutoramento sobre o círculo.

<sup>1</sup>No decorrer deste encontro foram debatidos e analisados diversos problemas de ordem socio-lingüística e de política cultural, destacando-se temas alusivos ao papel do escritor na afirmação e desenvolvimento do crioulo, problemas do bilinguismo--necessidade de ensinar o português como segunda língua após a língua materna-nacional daquele País--, e, ainda, problemas relacionados com o ensino e aprendizagem do crioulo como língua materna, e, por outro lado, problemas de fonologia e sistemas gráficos (etimológico e/ou fonológico), visando a definição escrita e uma codificação do crioulo.

'Com efeito neste encontro procurou-se, essencialmente, estudar a forma de avançar para uma futura codificação escrita e definição gramatical do crioulo, que é, de facto, a língua materna nacional do povo cabo-verdiano.'

'Como estrutura fonética, morfológica e sintáctica diferente de ilha para ilha, embora com grandes semelhanças em cada um dos grupos das ilhas de Barlavento e de Sotavento, o crioulo não functiona, porém é realmencrita do cabo-verdiano, não tem te, como forma de expressão esaceite e tem sido differentemente uma gramática comumente utilizado em escritas etimológica e fonológica por alguns escritores e poetas, todos eles de expressão bilingue. Muitos escritores cabo-verdianos, até hoje, só produziram as suas obras em português.'

'É, no entanto, posição publicamente defendida por muitos professores, linguistas, escritores e intelectuais de Cabo Verde que o crioulo deve ocupar "o lugar que lhe cabe como língua materna-nacional em ordem à completa assunção da independência e da total identidade cultural do povo cabo-verdiano como nação".'

'O português continuará, contudo, a ser sempre--segunda as autoridades cabo-verdianas do sector-- a principal porta linguística aberta para o mundo e manterá o seu lugar de primeira língua estrangeira a ser aprendida e cultivada, após a introdução do crioulo como língua escolar, o que não será possível concretizar nos anos mais próximos, em conformidade com a opinião dos especialistas.'

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#### SCHUCHARDT NACHLASS AVAILABLE FOR SCHOLARS

Thomas L. Markey (Depts. of Linguistics and German, U. of Michigan) sends in highly welcome-- indeed, exciting--news on the literary remains of the father of creole studies, Hugo Schuchardt.

'The following announcement serves a dual purpose: to inform creolists of an important source of information of which they may not have been aware and to give an apology for the delayed appearance of my edition and translation of selected works by Hugo Schuchardt (*Linguistica Extranea, Studia 3*, Ann Arbor, Karoma Publishers, Inc. Available directly from the publisher: 3400 Daleview Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48103. Ca. 170 pp. Cloth, \$7.25; Paper, \$4.50).

'In the course of researching the volume, it occurred to me that Schuchardt must have conducted an enormous correspondence with colleagues and informants (missionaries, adventurers, merchants, etc.) in all corners of the globe: they are reverently listed by Schuchardt as sole sources for much of what he wrote. Naturally, I then began to question whether or not his *Nachlass*, including his correspondence, had somehow, somewhere been preserved. If so, had it been catalogued? Most important, was it available for scholars? At the recent conference in St. Thomas I asked Jürgen M. Meisel about the *Nachlass*, and he informed me that Norman Denison in the English Department at the University of Graz should know about these matters. I was aware, of course, that Schuchardt had willed his house, Villa Malvine, to the University of Graz; it presently houses the Institut für Romanistik and was opened to linguists invited to Graz on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Schuchardt in 1977. Might not the *Nachlass* have been preserved there? Via one of my former graduate students, Linda Hooper-Kawohl, I learned that, not only had the *Nachlass* and the correspondence been preserved and recently inventoried and catalogued, it had also been indexed by Gunter Brettschneider: *Register zur Nachlass Hugo Schuchardt* (University of Cologne: Mimeo, 1979), available from Gunter Brettschneider (Institut für Sprachwissenschaft, Universität zu Köln, D-5000 Köln 41). The collection is, in fact, housed in Villa Malvine. Further details may be obtained from Prof. Dr. Walter Höflechner (Institut für Geschichte, Universität Graz, Heinrich Strasse 26, A-8010, Graz, Austria).

'But what precisely is the significance of the *Nachlass*? According to the bibliography (pp. 15-50) provided by Leo Spitzer in the second (1928) edition of the *Hugo Schuchardt-Brevier*, the *Festschrift* presented Schuchardt on his eightieth birthday in 1922, this most prolific of creolists published 770 items in the course of his career; some appeared posthumously. Though astonishing, this is but the tip of the iceberg, for Schuchardt's *Nachlass* contains an astounding number of unpublished items, some of which, such as that on an Indo-Spanish pidgin in Belize, provide the only information available on "marginal" languages that have since vanished. But then there is Schuchardt's correspondence, which is catalogued alphabetically by sender and which is housed in the Universitätsbibliothek, Graz. There are letters from ca. 1400 correspondents; in fact, an average of eight per, yielding a total of over 11,000 letters and cards. But this is only part of the correspondence, for an additional portion forms part of the *Nachlass* collection at Villa Malvine. Remember, too, that Schuchardt not only corresponded with informants in the field, but also such notables as Antoine Meillet, Gaston Paris, Adolpho Coelho, and August Leskien. Many of these contain matters of substance, often responses to specific questions by Schuchardt, e.g. responses to Schuchardt's notions of topic/focus, an issue that is currently in vogue. The correspondence ranges from the 1870s through the year of his death (1927). Among these letters are some of the earliest records that have come down to us on the pidgins-creoles in question; specifically, Tok Pisin, and it is rather surprising that recent scholars have not availed themselves of this gold mine of detail.'

'One estimates that Schuchardt must have written something like ten letters a day for decades and sent them all over the globe, knowing full well that few would reach their ultimate destinations and fewer still would return with the data he felt he needed. In later years, many of the requests were apparently dictated to a secretary; all are written by hand, but few bear his actual signature.'

'Finally, I confess that researching these matters and ferreting out and verifying bibliographical sources for the edition and translation took much longer than anticipated; hence, the delay in the volume's appearance. However, I am now informed that it is scheduled to appear ca. September 15th.'

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#### WORKING GROUP ON PAPIAMENTU STUDIES

A Working Group on Papiamentu Studies has been established in Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles, and consists initially of six members, all [but one] native speakers of the Afro-Iberian creole language, including linguists, writers and a librarian. Its first aim is the collection and cataloguing of all material in and on Papiamentu and its placement in the library of the College of the Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao. Included will be all literary works, reference works, general works written in the language, and all scientific and semi-scientific studies of Papiamentu.

The Group will also encourage the study of Papiamentu, including its origins and development, grammar, semantics, the still unresolved question of orthography, and the practical application of the language. It will also encourage the study of literature, especially in its social function. Attention will be paid to the preservation of oral culture, now in danger of disappearance. A representative literary anthology is under consideration. Papiamentu is the creole language of the Americas with the largest body of printed literature and the widest range of social uses, and is, alongside Dutch, the second official language of the islands of Aruba, Bonaire and Curaçao.

Reference: 'Werkgroep studie Papiamentu opgericht', STICUSA Journaal 9(60) (Feb. 1979) 3.  
(Richard E. Wood, in *Language Planning Newsletter* 5-2, May 1979)

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#### TRANSLATIONS OF CHRISTIAN SCRIPTURES IN PROGRESS

From United Bible Societies (146 Queen Victoria St., London EC4V 4BX, England) we have received their *World translations progress report 1979* (June 1979, 112 pages), which includes information on translations into a number of creoles and pidgins. From our readers we solicit more detailed information on all the translations listed below.

\* Guinea-Bissau, translation of the New Testament into Crioulo (number of speakers set at only 100,000) by Isabel Arthur, Clarisse Barbosa, and João de Deus of Worldwide Evangelisation Crusade; 21% completed.

\* Seychelles (population 60,000), revised draft of Luke into French Creole in preparation by French Chang Him and team, under auspices of Anglicans, Roman Catholics, and Seventh Day Adventists.

\* Haiti, translation of a new translation of the Bible into French Creole (estimate of 6 million speakers), to end in 1979, although there is a notation, 'OT work continues.' Translators: R. Désir (coordinator), E. Jeanty, C. Paultre, P. J. Baptiste. Under auspices of R.C., Baptist, and Episcopal churches.

\* Netherlands Antilles, work continuing by Fr. Van Baars and others on a new R.C. translation into Papiamentu (c. 200,000 speakers).

\* Sierra Leone, work begun in 1978 on a first-time translation into Krio (50,000+ speakers only!) of the N.T., by James Williams of United Bible Societies and Daniel Smart, Sierra Leone Church (Anglican).

\* Papua New Guinea, first-time translation of O.T. and revision of N.T. and psalms in Tok Pisin (one million speakers), in a project extending 1969-82. 'Revised NT and Ps in press. Expected to appear in 1979.' Translators: Kusuf Baik, Francis Ambuk, Cecil Parish, and others. Under R.C., Lutheran, and other auspices.

\* Solomon Islands, first-time translation of portions of N.T. into Pijin (100,000 speakers) by Timothy Faifu, under auspices of R.C., Anglicans, United Church, and South Seas Evangelical Church. Mark already published; Luke being translated; 14% of N.T. at draft state.

\* New Hebrides, translation into Bislama (80,000 speakers) under auspices of New Hebrides Christian Council, with R.C. participation. William Camden and committee working on N.T., 1969-78; parts already published. Marri Tabi and W. Camden working 1977-80 on O.T., 16 books drafted.

\* Australia, John Sandefur and committee working on first-time translation of portions into Roper River [which we take to be the English creole] under auspices of Wycliffe Bible Translators. Some portions being printed.

\* Papua, first translation of N.T. into Hiri Motu (150,000 speakers) by Abe Mamata and Ron Lean, in project extending 1964-79 under auspices of United Church and others. Gospels and Acts being printed; rest of N.T. in draft.

\* Zaïre, first-time translation of O.T. into Kituba (2 million speakers) in project under auspices of five churches including R.C., begun in 1972. 'OT 1st draft completed. Work suspended until September 1979.'

\* Zaïre, new translation of Bible into Lingala (5 million speakers) in project begun 1971, under auspices of several churches including R.C. Translators listed: Kibonge Gil'Ba-gil, Nenziadone Moronzi, Munani Wete, Kilima Lione, Michel Bulcke. Separate NT's have been published; single Bible to be published--but O.T. draft only 17% completed and work temporarily suspended.

\* Zaïre, new Bible translation into Zaïre Swahili [presumably the simplified form of the eastern provinces] in project begun 1969, by several Protestant bodies. Translators listed: Vinton Samuel, Jr., Isum A. Misenga, Mutangi Mutungwa, Paluku Siriwayo, Butler Ron. 'NT at press. OT 1st draft 15% completed.'

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#### WORK IN PROGRESS AND THINGS TO COME

\* Lois Carrington (Dept. of Linguistics, Australian National U.) writes: 'On behalf of the department, I am compiling a linguistic bibliography of the New Guinea area (which ranges from approximately the Brandes line to include the Solomon Islands). This is to include all known manuscript materials, as well as those published, and will also list quite minor references, perhaps not considered as "linguistic" before, which throw light on attitudes to language use, and so on. It will of course draw on previous bibliographies . . . but will reach much farther. It goes without saying that pidgins will preponderate: we are not fully decided whether to include separately every single reference ever collected (Peter and Jackie Mühlhäusler and I, and Bob McDonald, have thousands, many over and above the Laycock ones which you know) or whether to handle them in a different way--however, that is something we shall let you know in due course. The bibliography...will be published by Pacific Linguistics, in the series of service volumes being produced under the general editorship of Stephen Wurm. Not for a while yet--I have at least a year's work to do, *inter alia*, before it is ready for printing.'

\* Surendra Gambhir (U. of Pennsylvania) is in New Delhi, India, doing research in the regions of northern India which supplied the bulk of emigrants to Guyana, Trinidad, Suriname, Mauritius, and Fiji. He is working, under William Labov's direction, on the Hindi (or Bhojpuri) spoken in those countries and its influence on the creole languages there.

\* Peter Mühlhäusler (Technische U. Berlin) is completing an issue of the Technical U. Berlin *Working Papers in Linguistics* with the title 'Papers in Creolistics and Applied Linguistics.' It will go to the printers in October.

\* Michel Carayol (Centre Universitaire de la Réunion) supplies welcome information on studies under way at the Centre (also known as the U. Française de l'Océan Indien): 'Nous avons en 3<sup>e</sup> Cycle un certain nombre de nouveaux étudiants qui travaillent sur les créoles ou les français régionaux de la zone:

\* Issa Asgurally (4 rue Conde, Port Louis, Mauritius), enseignant, *Langues et réalités sociales à l'île Maurice et à la Réunion*.

\* Norbert Benoit (114 Route Saint-Jean, Quatre Bornes, Mauritius), enseignant, *Créole et langues indiennes à l'île Maurice*.

\* Jacques Govinden (Collège d'État de Rose-Belle, Mauritius), *La compétence linguistique et sociolinguistique de l'enfant mauricien à son entrée à l'école primaire*.

\* Mélinda Mounsmie-Osman, (Collège Royal de Curepipe, Mauritius), *Le français des élèves mauriciens à la fin du cycle primaire*.

\* Paul Soupe (15 Henri le Sidaner, Port Louis, Mauritius), *Les facteurs de la variation en créole mauricien*.

\* Manuel Garcia-Sanchez (71, rue de Suffren, 97410 Saint-Pierre, La Réunion), enseignant, *Analyse sociolinguistique du discours de l'élève à la Réunion au cours de la scolarité obligatoire*.

'Je vous signale aussi que Pierre Cellier, maître-assistant au Centre, prépare une thèse pour le Doctorat d'Etat, dont le sujet est le suivant: *Description syntaxique du créole réunionnais: étude des variations sociolectales et régiolectales*.

'Par ailleurs, dans le domaine de l'anthropologie, de nombreux travaux sont en cours, sous la direction de Paul Ottino ou de Claude Vogel; ils portant sur la Réunion et l'île Maurice.'

'Boris Gamaleya est toujours à la Réunion (professeur au Collège de Sainte-Clotilde près de Saint-Denis) mais il a abandonné sa thèse sur le créole réunionnais; il s'intéresse toujours au créole, dans une perspective politique, et écrit, de temps en temps, des articles dans la presse locale.'

\* The Department of Modern Languages of the U. of Louisville will host a national conference on Non-English Language Variation in the Western Hemisphere on Oct. 12-13. Among the panels will be one on Papiamentu and one on pidgins and creoles. Papers scheduled for delivery are:

- \* David M. Jeuda (U. of Michigan), 'Variation in the plural suffix -nan in Papiamentu'
- \* John C. Birmingham, Jr. (Virginia Commonwealth U.), 'Papiamentu: an Afro-Portuguese creole in the New World'
- \* Thomas S. Donahue (San Diego State U.), 'A redundancy measure for pidginized verb structures'
- \* Rebecca Bateman (U. of Oklahoma), 'Seminoles and slaves--some further notes on the linguistic situation in Florida'
- \* Anita Herzfeld (U. of Kansas), 'The progressive surface variation in Limón Creole'
- \* Twelve of the papers presented at the 1975 International Conference on Pidgins and Creoles (Honolulu, 1975), edited by Richard R. Day, will be published in 1980 by J. Gross Verlag, Heidelberg. The volume, entitled *Issues in English creoles. Papers from the 1975 Hawaii conference*, is part of the series *Varieties of English around the World*, under the general editorship of Manfred Görlach.
- \* A Ph.D. candidate in Kinshasa, Zaïre, Fr. A. Van Paucke, is working on the adaptation of French words in Lingala. (Jan Knappert, SOAS)
- \* Forthcoming: Edgar C. Polomé, 'Creolization theory and linguistic prehistory,' in O. Szemerényi Festschrift, place and publisher not stated. (Wood)
- \* Also forthcoming, Raven I. McDavid, Jr., 'American English: a bibliographic essay,' *American Studies International*, 17(2) (Winter 1979) 3-45. It includes Black English and related items. (Wood)
- \* In February of this year Laurentiu Theban returned on his third visit to Korlai and pursued field work on the 'Norteiro' Indo-Portuguese creole which he discovered in 1973.
- \* Maria and Laurentiu Theban expect to publish two articles in 1980, 'L'évolution du système verbal dans les créoles indo-portugais' in *Études Romanes* and 'Indianness of Indo-Portuguese creoles' in *Studia et Acta Orientalia*.
- \* In December, Luiz Ivens Ferraz will be moving from the U. of Rhodesia back to his old home base, U. of the Witwatersrand. While at Salisbury he has been studying the local variant of Fanakalo, there known as Chilapalapa, and he has submitted an article on it to *African Studies*.
- \* We have received from SUPELF issue No. 1 (avril 1979) of *Bulletin de l'AELIA* (Association d'études linguistiques interculturelles africaines), which *inter alia* reports on the IV<sup>e</sup> Congrès International des Études Africaines (CIAF), held at Kinshasa, 12-16 Dec. 1978, and on the Réunion du Comité de rédaction, Dakar, 19-24 March 1979. There is nothing specifically on pidgins/creoles, but five studies are listed of French lexicons in as many African countries.
- \* A news item in *The [Nassau] Tribune*, May 24, 1979, tells how John Holm, College of the Bahamas, had since his arrival in September 1978 already collected 3000 Bahamian words and terms not found in any dictionary of standard English. Dr. Holm received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to continue the survey during the summer of 1979, and he writes that he has been joined on the project by his colleague Dr. Alison Shilling. Several Bahamians have given valuable assistance. Holm, upon completion of the study, hopes to publish a *Dictionary of Bahamian English*. ... Does anyone have an unabridged 15-volume edition of the Oxford English Dictionary to contribute to the College of the Bahamas? It will be of great assistance not only for this project but for the College generally.
- \* Marius F. Valkhoff is writing an article for a Flemish journal on 'Professor D. C. Hesseling's krealiseringstheorie van het Afrikaans na 80 jaar.' This is the 80th anniversary of the first edition of *Het Afrikaans*.
- \* 'I recently read a paper entitled "Some linguistic and behavioural links between Guyana and West Africa" at a conference organized by the West Indian Association of Michigan State University. My paper "Suurin and koocherin" should appear in the *Proceedings* of the 1979 Conference of the Association of African and African-American Folklorists held in March at Indiana University. My study entitled "Ritual and personal insulting in Guyana" is due to be published by *Black Studies* in June this year.' (Walter F. Edwards, U. of Guyana)

\* Jean D'Costa, recently resigned from UWI at Mona to devote more time to her writing, and Barbara Lalla of UWI at St. Augustine, are collaborating on an annotated anthology of early specimens of Jamaican creole English, from the earliest eighteenth century records through to the end of the nineteenth.

\* Ernest W. Lee, with previous experience with minority languages in Vietnam and in teaching literacy courses for the Summer Institute of Linguistics, was assigned to the Solomon Islands about four months ago. His address: Pijin Literacy Project, Box 497, Honiara, S.I. He writes: 'My primary thrust will be to stimulate an interest in literacy in Pijin and to develop literacy materials and train teachers for literacy primarily apart from the educational system of the country. . . . I expect to be doing some discourse analysis and undoubtedly further research on the phonology and basic grammar.'

\* He notes that Gary and Linda Simons are just now returning to the Solomons, though they will not be working primarily on Pijin.

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#### THESES

\* Vincent O. Cooper, *Basilectal creole, decreolization and autonomous language change in St. Kitts-Nevis*, Princeton U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1979.

\* Emanuel J. Drechsel, *Mobilian Jargon: linguistic, sociocultural, and historical aspects of an American Indian lingua franca*. U. of Wisconsin-Madison, Ph.D. dissertation, 1979. x,377 p. Will be available later from University Microfilms International.

\* Ushari Ahmad Mahmud, *Processes of language change in the Southern Sudan*, Georgetown U., May 1979. Treats of the origins and development of Arabic in the southern Sudan, the process of Arabic spread and vernacular recession, and variation and change in the aspectual system of Juba Arabic. (B. Jernudd)

\* Sibylle Mitteldorf, *African retentions in Jamaican Creole: a reassessment*, Northwestern U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1978. 206 p. Order No. 7907915.

\* Karen J. Neff, *Theories of the syntax of aspect*, U. of Hawaii, Ph.D. dissertation, Aug. 1977, v,181 p. Draws in part on pidgins/creoles, especially (p. 72-89) on Hawaiian Creole English.

\* Susan Joyce Imamura, *Games and other routines in the conversation of pre-school children: a case study in developmental sociolinguistics*, U. of Hawaii, Ph.D. dissertation, 1977. xvi,404 p. Discusses Creole English vis-à-vis style shifting.

\* B. A. Joseph, *A study of the relationships between teacher ways of speaking and student responses*, U. of Illinois, Ph.D. dissertation, 1978. 197 p.

\* Deborah Jean Clifton, *La conspiration, la variation et la stabilité linguistique: Le cas des consonnes affriquées aux parlers français de la Louisiane*, Ohio State U., M.A. thesis, 1975.

\* Susan Y. Chou Allender, *On the augmentation with English of the communicative competence of a Filipino child in Hawaii*, U. of Hawaii, M.A. thesis, 1976. iv,72 p. Includes influence of Creole English.

\* F. Agnello, *Exploring the pidginization hypothesis*, U. of California at Los Angeles, M.A. thesis, 1977. The reference is to Schumann's theory.

\* Ann-Marie E. Stauble, *An exploratory analogy between decreolization and second language learning: negation*, UCLA, M.A. thesis, 1977.

\* G. Smolins, *Reading and comprehension: a comparative study of some 8-9 year old children of English and West Indian origin*, Birkbeck College, U. of London, M.A. dissertation, 1974.

\* D. Sutcliffe, *The language of first and second generation West Indian children in Bedfordshire*, U. of Leicester, M.Ed. thesis, 1978. Group interviews with British- and Caribbean-born West Indians in England.

\* Charles Edward DeBose, *Papiamentu: a Spanish-based creole*, Stanford U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1975. 114 p. Order No. 75-25514. (Our apologies, especially to Papiamentu scholars, for overlooking this study so long.)

\* We call attention to a couple of old dissertations not dealing directly with creole languages but of value as furnishing easily accessible background in the history and sociology of two areas about which little has been published:

\* Robert Garfield, *A history of São Tomé Island, 1470-1906*, Northwestern U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1971. 371 p. Order No. 72-7784.

\* Ibrahim Kamal Sundiata, *The Fernandinos: labor and community in Santa Isabel de Fernando Poo*, Northwestern U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1972. 396 p. Order No. 73-10,299.

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#### PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

\* Of interest to those concerned with the question: Did Amerindian-Portuguese or Afro-Portuguese creole dialects develop in Brazil, and if not, why not?:

Wolf Dietrich, *Bibliografia da língua portuguesa do Brasil* (Tübingen, Guntar Narr Verlag, 1979). ca. 160 p. Price, ca. DM 32. 'Nesta bibliografia estão reunidos e classificados, segundo um catálogo de assuntos lingüísticos, os trabalhos mais significativos para o estudo da variante brasileira da língua portuguesa, quer se trate da questão da pretensa autonomia do português brasileiro, da norma lingüística no Brasil, da descrição dos "brasileirismos" fonéticos, gramaticais, sintáticos e lexicais, da diferenciação dialetal ou das tentativas de explicação histórica dos fenômenos observados, etc. A extensa literatura, escrita entre 1826 e a atualidade, por autoridades muito diversas e, por isso, de valor muito divergente, foi recolhida e selecionada segundo o critério do seu interesse, atual ou histórico, para os estudos indicados.'

'A bibliografia comprehende cerca de 1,300 títulos, acompanhados em muitos casos dum breve comentário sobre a temática estudada, o material compilado ou a valor informativo e científico do trabalho respetivo.'

\* Manfred Görlach, *A selective bibliography of English as a world language 1965-1979* (Anglistisches Seminar, U. Heidelberg, July 1979). 31 p. offset. Contains numerous items in the pidgin/creole field.

\* Timothy Shopen (ed.), *Languages and their status* (Cambridge, Massachusetts, Winthrop Publishers, Inc., 1979). xii, 335 p. Besides Terry Crowley and Bruce Rigsby, 'Cape York Creole,' p. 153-207, a very clear descriptive article, pidgins are discussed in two other articles: John Haiman, 'Hua: a Papuan language of New Guinea,' p. 35-89, at p. 36-40 describes the role of Tok Pisin in a community of 3000 multilingual Highlanders. Thomas J. Hinnebusch, 'Swahili,' p. 209-293, at p. 243-244 and 220-222 points out some differences between pidgin and standard Swahili.

\* Luiz Ivens Ferraz, *The Creole of São Tomé* (Johannesburg, Witwatersrand U. Press, 1979). 122 p. Reprinted from *African Studies* 37(1-2), 1978, this study, originally an M.A. dissertation, is based on field work in 1969-70.

\* Haitian Book Centre, P.O. Box 324, East Elmhurst, NY 11369, advertises the following publications, none of which have been previously listed in *The Carrier Pidgin*.

\* Frantz Lofficial, *Créole/Français: une fausse querelle? Bilinguisme et réforme de l'enseignement en Haïti* (Montréal, Collectif Paroles, 1979). 169 p. US\$8.00. A mature socio-linguistic study.

\* Edner A. Jeanty and O. Carl Brown, *Paròl granmoun: 999 provèb* (Port-au-Prince, Éditions L.C.M.C.I., 1977. \$4.00.

\* Michelson Paul Hyppolite, *Phonétique historique haïtienne (l'haïtien, nouvelle langue romane)* (Port-au-Prince, Les Éditions Fardin, 1978). 187 p. \$6.00 Hyppolite began publication on Creole in 1950, but this book does not add to his stature.

\* Odette Roy-Fombrun, *Comment transformer le vocabulaire fondamental créole-français en vocabulaire français* (n.p., n.d. [1976?]). 54 p., bound mimeograph. \$2.00.

\* Madeleine Paillere (Madlèn Paye), *Insèlbadjo. Kont chanté. Premie liv* (Potoprins, Imprimri "La Phalange", n.d.). 111 p. \$2.00.

\* John H. Schumann, *The pidginization process: A model for second language acquisition* (Rowley, Massachusetts, Newbury House, 1978). Paperback text ed., \$5.95.

\* Germán de Granda, *Estudios lingüísticos hispánicos, afrohispánicos y criollos* (Madrid, Editorial Gredos, S.A., 1978). 522 p. 1000 pesetas cloth, 820 pesetas paper. (R. E. Wood) Apparently a collection of his writings.

- \* Wolfgang Kühlwein and Günter Radden (eds.), *Sprache und Kultur: Studien zur Diglossie, Gastarbeiterproblematik und kulturellen Integration* (Tübingen, Narr, 1978). 310 p. Price ca. DM 39.60. (Wood)
- \* Heidelberger Projekt "Pidgin-Deutsch Spanischer und Italienischer Arbeiter in der Bundesrepublik," *Die ungesteuerte Erlernung des Deutschen durch spanische und italienische Arbeiter. Eine sozio-linguistische Studie* (Osnabrücker Beiträge zur Sprachtheorie, Beihefte Bd. 2, 1979). DM 8. OBST's address is: Universitätsbibliothek Osnabrück - OBST, Postfach 4469, D 4500 Osnabrück, West Germany.
- \* Suzanne Sylvain, *Le créole haïtien. Morphologie et syntaxe* (Genève, Slatkine, 1979). 186 p. 50 Swiss francs. A reprint of the 1936 pioneer study.
- \* Gero Fischer, 'Linguistik und Sprache der Arbeitsemigranten ('Gastarbeiter'),' *Wiener Linguistische Gazette*, 16 (1977) 31-42. It can be obtained from Institut für Sprachwissenschaft, Liechtensteinstrasse 46a/1/19, A 1090 Wien, Austria. (Mühlhäuser)
- \* Donald Winford, *Phonological variation and change in Trinidadian English--the evolution of the vowel system*. Society for Caribbean Linguistics, Occasional Paper No. 12, June 1979. 33 p.
- \* On the fringes of creole studies, but recommended by John Holm (College of the Bahamas) as providing a lot of insights into Bahamian folk culture and a lot of lexicon: Cleveland W. Eneas, *Bain Town* (Nassau, Timpaul Publishing Co., 1976). [12], 52, [5] p. Can be purchased from Nassau Stationers, Ltd. P.O. Box N3138, Nassau, Bahamas, \$5.25 plus postage.
- \* Gillian Sankoff, 'Variability and explanation in language and culture: Cliticization in New Guinea Tok Pisin,' in *Linguistics and anthropology* (Washington, Georgetown U. Press, 1977) (=Georgetown U. Round Table 1977), p. 59-73.
- \* Dennis R. Craig, 'Creole and standard: Partial learning, base grammar, and the mesolect,' in *International dimensions of bilingual education* (Washington, Georgetown U. Press, 1978) (=Georgetown U. Round Table 1978), p. 602-620.
- \* Frederic G. Cassidy, 'Gullah and Jamaican Creole - the African connection,' *ibid.*, p. 621-629. (In our VII.1 issue this and the preceding item were announced for 1979.)
- \* Linda Simons and Hugh Young, *Pijin blong yumi: a guide to Solomon Islands Pijin* (Honiara, Solomon Islands Christian Association, 1978). 181 p. Chiefly lexical, but also sketches the grammar of Pijin.
- \* Judy Wingerd, 'Grammatical categories and the marking of temporal distinctions in Haitian Creole,' in Wolfgang Wölck and Paul L. Garvin (eds.), *Fifth LACUS Forum* (Columbia, S.C., Hornbeam Press, 1969).
- \* Margaret A. Lourie, 'Black English Vernacular: a comparative description,' in Lourie and Nancy Faires Conklin (eds.), *A pluralistic nation; the language issue in the United States* (Rowley, Mass., Newbury House Publishers, 1978), p. 78-93.
- \* Issue No. 3 of *Journal of the Mauritius Institute of Education* (April 1979), entitled *La production littéraire de l'île Maurice*, 168 p. is on sale at US \$5 surface mail and \$10 airmail, and can be obtained from Mr. Robert Furlong, Mauritius Institute of Education, Réduit, Mauritius. It includes a study of creative writing in creole by Vinesh Y. Hookoomsing, 'Une langue et sa littérature. Des "Essais d'un Bobre Africain" de François Chrestien à "Disik Salé" de Dev Virahsawmy,' p. 72-98.
- \* Laurențiu Theban (Institutul de Etnologie și Dialectologie, București) sends in the following list of recent publications and papers:
- \* Laurențiu Theban, 'Structures profondes mêlées,' *Revue Roumaine de Linguistique* 20(4) (1975) 429-433.
- \* -----, 'Indo-românica. Estructuras sintácticas em contacto,' *ibid.* 22 (1977) 245-248.
- \* Filinto Cristo Dias, 'Indo-Portuguese literature,' in *Souvenir, International Seminar on Indo-Portuguese History* (Goa, 28-30 November 1978) (Panjim, 1978), p. 13-16.
- \* Jeanne H. Hein, 'Language encounter in 16th century Portuguese Goa,' paper read at the seminar.
- \* Celso Ferreira da Cunha, 'O protocrioulo português: sua formação e sua universalidade nos séculos XVI, XVII e XVIII,' paper read at the seminar.
- \* Suniti Kumar Chatterji, 'Calcutta Hindustani - A study of a jargon dialect,' in *Select papers*, vol. 1 (New Delhi, etc., People's Publishing House, 1972), p. 204-256 (originally published 1931).

- \* V. A. Černyšev, 'Nekotorye čerty bombejskogo govora xindustani (na materiale sovremannoj prozy xindi,' in *Indijskaja i Iranskaja Filologija*. *Voprosy Dialektologii* (Moscow, Nauka 1971), p. 121-141. A study of the Marathi-Hindi pidgin of Bombay, on the basis of two novels by Saileś Maṭiyāni, *Borīvli se Borībandar tak* (1959) and *Kabūtarkhānā* (1960).
- \* Dharmapāl Gāndhī, 'Bhāṣā-avamiṣraṇ aur hindī,' in *Bhāṣā*, *Vīṣva Hindī Sammelan Ank*, 1973, p. 93-98. A description in Hindi of the Marathi-Hindi pidgin of Bombay, drawing on J. P. Dikshit, *Murda Ghar* (1971).
- \* A. A. Leont'ev, 'Social'nye, lingvističeskie i psixologičeskie faktory jazykovoj situacii v Papua Novoj Gvinee,' in *O Jazykax*, Folklore i Literatūre Okeanii (Moscow, Nauka 1978), p. 5-15. Devoted mainly to Hiri Motu and Tok Pisin.
- \* M. V. D'jačkov, 'O slovnom sostave kreol'skogo jazyka krio,' in *Jazyki Zarubežnogo Vostoka* (Moscow, Nauka 1977), p. 22-28.
- \* S.R.R. Allsopp, 'Some methodological aspects in the preparation of the Dictionary of Caribbean English Usage (CEU),' *Studies in Lexicography* 2(1) (1978) 30-43.
- \* George N. Cave (ed.), *New directions in creole studies* (Georgetown, U. of Guyana, 1976).
- \* R. D. Eagleson, 'English and the urban aboriginal,' *Meanjin* 36 (1977) 535-544.
- \* -----, 'Urban Aboriginal English,' *AUMLA* 49 (1978) 52-64.
- \* Helen Pyne-Timothy, 'Relationships between the phonological systems of Trinidad Creole and Standard English,' in Gerhard Nickel (ed.), *Proceedings of the Fourth International Congress of Applied Linguistics* (Stuttgart, Hochschulverlag, 1976), p. 175-186.
- \* -----, 'Grammatical structure and system in Trinidad Creole,' in *Language and Linguistic Problems in Africa: Proceedings of the 7th Conference on African Linguistics* (1977) 443-451.
- \* John R. Sandefur, *An Australian creole in the Northern Territory: a description of Ngukurr-Bamyili dialects (Part I)* (Berrimah, N.T., Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1979).
- \* ----- and J. L. Sandefur, *Beginnings of a Ngukurr-Bamyili Creole dictionary* (Berrimah, SIL, 1979). (This and the preceding 7 items from Görlach's bibliography.)
- \* R. C. Winslow, *Butterflies...if you throw it: a novel...* (Kailua, Hawaii, Press Pacifica, 1978). [viii], 111 p. \$9.95. (P.O. Box 47, Kailua, HI 96734.) Author's note: 'The primary objective of an author is to communicate. Therefore, it has been necessary to translate the local dialect, or "pidgin," which would have been spoken by the characters of the novel, into a version of English which will be more widely understood.'
- \* Charlene J. Sato, 'Hawaiian pidgin and creole English: recent research,' [U. of Hawaii], paper prepared for ESL 699, Spring 1969. Stenciled, ii, 15 p. Annotated bibliography bringing Tsuzaki & Reinecke's 1966 bibliography up to date in the pidgin/creole field. Some items from it follow.
- \* Richard R. Day and Charlene J. Sato, 'Categories of transformations in second language acquisition,' paper presented at Linguistic Society of America Summer Meeting, Honolulu, 1977. Deals with creole-speaking children.
- \* Hawaii Multi-Cultural Awareness Project, *A baby lū'āu: the 'ohana way* (Honolulu, HMCAP, 1978). Student reader with dialog in modified creole written in standard English orthography.
- \* Robin Lee, *Come walk along the street; a day in the life of a street in Kalihi* (Honolulu, HMCAP, 1975). Student reader with text in acrolectal creole, written in SE orthography.
- \* Lehua Lopez, *What kind place is this? (The violet story.)* (Honolulu, HMCAP, 1977). Sixth grade reader with text in acro-mesolectal creole, written in SE orthography.
- \* Wayne Westlake, *Born Pidgin, pidgin poetry by children of Hawaii* (Honolulu, the author, 1979). 'Collection of poetry from children participating in Poets-in-the-Schools sessions with Westlake. Introductory statement advocates use of Pidgin to stimulate and encourage local children's self-expression.' (Higa)
- \* Arnold Hiura et al. (eds.), *Talk story: Big Island anthology* (Honolulu, Talk Story, Inc., and Bamboo Ridge Press, 1979). 64 p. Contains one play with Pidgin dialog by Clara Kubojiri, 'Country pie.' (Tsuzaki)
- \* Jürgen M. Meisel, 'Research report on second language acquisition by immigrant workers in West Germany,' *SLANT Newsletter* 2(1) (June 1979) 1-19. A thorough report, listing projects, researchers, publications, and conferences.

\* Mary Kay Ryan et al., 'The 13th annual TESOL convention, *ibid.* p. 40-65, on p. 40-42 summarizes the paper presented by Roger W. Andersen, 'Two perspectives on pidginization as second-language acquisition,' and the responses by John Schumann, Glenn Gilbert, and Derek Bickerton. Final versions of papers presented at the colloquium on Feb. 27-28 will appear in its proceedings, *New dimensions in research on the acquisition and use of a second language* (Rowley, Massachusetts, Newbury House, 1979).

\* Raden S. Roosman, 'Pidgin Malay as spoken in Irian Jaya,' paper presented 24 Aug. 1977 at the conference of the Linguistic Society of Papua New Guinea held at Lae. 11 p. stenciled. Includes several texts in Pidgin with the corresponding Bahasa Indonesia.

\* Peter Stein, 'Conflits linguistiques et changements de langues dans une société plurilingue: les groupes ethniques indiens de l'île Maurice,' 16-page typed paper, n.d. [1979?]. (Received from the author, Lehrstuhl für Romanische Philologie, Universität Regensburg, Postfach 897, D-8400 Regensburg, West Germany.)

\* Raleigh Morgan, Jr., 'Playing dead thrice: Louisiana Creole animal tale,' *Revue de Louisiane/Louisiana Review* 5 (Summer 1975) 23-32.

\* Anthony Obilade, 'On the inadequacy of the nativity/reduction theory in creole studies: evidence from West African Pidgin English,' *Africana Marburgensia* 11(2) (1978) 3-14.

\* Dan Munteanu, 'Comparatie între sistemele consonantice din spaniolă și papiamentu,' *Studii și Cercetări Lingvistice* 30 (May-June 1979) 239-245. (Kenneth H. Rogers)

\* Charles E. DeBose, 'The status of native speaker intuitions in a polylectal grammar,' in *Proceedings of the 3rd Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society*, February 19-21, 1977 (Berkeley, B.L.S., 1977), p. 465-474. Deals with Black English basilect.

\* Amilcar Cabral, 'Apontamientos sobre a poesia caboverdiana,' *Vozes* 70(1) (1976) 15-21.

\* Nei Leandro Castro, 'Luis Romano,' *Escrita* 8 (1976) 6-10.

\* Maureen Warner Lewis, 'The Nkuyu: spirit messengers of the Kumina, Savacou (Gemini 1977) 57-78, Texts in Jamaican creole.

\* Ann-Marie E. Stauble, 'The process of decreolization: A model for second language development,' *Language Learning* 28 (June 1978) 29-54.

\* F. Agnello, 'Exploring the pidginization hypothesis: A study of three fossilized negation systems,' in C. Henning (ed.), *Proceedings of the Los Angeles Second Language Research Forum*, English Dept. (TESL), U. of California at Los Angeles, 1977, p. 224-234.

\* John H. Schumann, 'The relationship of pidginization, creolization and decreolization to second language acquisition,' *Language Learning* 28 (Dec. 1978) 367-379. (Presented as a paper earlier in the year; see our VI.4 issue. A rebuttal to criticisms by Meisel and by Flick and Gilbert to the analogy between pidginization and second language acquisition.)

\* Heidi Ann Lazar-Meyn, 'Save and stop in Tok Pisin,' *Penn Review of Linguistics* 2(2) (1978).

\* At the 52nd annual conference of the American Association of Teachers of French, held in Martinique, 25-29 June 1979, Albert Valdman organized a plenary session and a section meeting specifically to present the *fait créole* on 26 June. At the plenary session Valdman spoke on 'Le Créole est-il une langue?--Distribution géographique et structure du créole antillais,' and Jean Bernabé on 'Le Creole aux Antilles françaises: aspects sociolinguistiques.' In the section meeting Marie Racine (substituting for Charles Foster) talked on Haitian-English bilingual programs, Raleigh Morgan, Jr. on 'French, Acadian and Creole in Louisiana,' Arnold Highfield on Creole and French in the U.S. Virgin Islands, Martha Baudet on the African origin of creole and links with Black English, Alexander Hull on links between creole and North American French dialects. (Morgan)

\* Richard Allsopp (UWI, Barbados) spoke on 'History and language in the Caribbean' on July 19 at the First Annual Conference, Association of Caribbean Studies, held at the U. of Miami. Next day, he read 'The fox and the crow' in English, French, and Creole.

\* At the 6th LACUS Forum, Calgary, Alberta, Aug. 24-25, Francisco Sosa presented a paper, 'Towards lexical standardization in Papiamentu,' and Rose Nash presented 'Reconceptualization as a form of language contact.'

\* Morgan Dalphinis, 'A historical background to the development of Patwa in Saint Lucia,' address before Africa Dept., SOAS, U. of London, 1978. 26 p. typescript.

\* We have received from Anita Herzfeld (U. of Kansas) a 17-page typescript paper, 'Creole and standard languages: contact and conflict,' time and place not specified. Is it perhaps another version of the first paper listed in the following item?

\* Peter H. Nelde (ed.), *Contact--Conflict* (Brussels, Research Centre of Bilingualism, 1979), summarizes papers read at a symposium on Languages in Contact and in Conflict, held at Brussels, June 7-10, 1979. Among them are:

- \* Anita Herzfeld, 'Second language acrolect replacement in Limon Creole.' (Creole English to Spanish)
- \* David L. Lawton, 'Language planning in a contact situation in a developing country: Jamaica.'
- \* W. Lupukisa, 'Plurilinguisme, diglossie et changement de langue au Zaïre.' (Refers to mixed speech of youths in Kinshasa.)
- \* Peter Stein, 'Conflits linguistiques et changements de langues dans une société plurilingue: les groupes ethniques indiens de l'île Maurice.'
- \* P. Cadiot, 'Situation sociolinguistique de la Moselle germanophone: un triangle glossique.' (Refers to 'sabirs.')
- \* Bettie Sommer, 'The course of Black language in the United States.'
- \* Yvette Stoops, 'Van het Hollans naar het (Zuid-) Afrikaans: problemen van taalverandering.' (Refers to creole Portuguese theory of Afrikaans origin.)
- \* Helmut Glück, 'Die Sprachgeschichte des Ruhrgebiets als ein Ensemble grundsätzlicher Fragen für die historische Sprachensoziologie.' (Refers to industrial pidgins of immigrant groups.) (R. E. Wood)

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#### REVIEWS

- \* R. B. Le Page, of Max K. Adler, *Pidgins, creoles, and lingua franca*s (1977), *Language in Society* 8 (April 1979) 129-130.
- \* Heidi Ann Lazar-Meyn, of Derek Bickerton, 'Pidgin and creole studies' in *Annual Review of Anthropology* 5 (1976) 169-173, *ibid.*, 130-132.
- \* Stanley M. Tsuzaki, of Loreto Todd, *Pidgins and creoles* (1974), *ibid.*, 132-137.
- \* Gillian Sankoff, of A. Valdman (ed.), *Pidgin and creole linguistics* (1977), *ibid.*, 137-140.
- \* Horst Schulz, of Wilfried Günther, *Das portugiesische Kreolisch der Ilha do Príncipe* (1973), *Zeitschrift für Phonetik, Sprachwissenschaft u. Kommunikationsforschung* 31 (1978) 101-102.
- \* Emanuel J. Drechsel, of Jürgen M. Meisel (ed.), *Langues en contact...* (1977), *Language* 55 (1979) 473-474.
- \* Derek Bickerton, of Elizabeth Carr, *Da kine talk* (1972), *American Anthropologist* 76 (1974) 170-171.
- \* Chris Corne, of Douglas Taylor, *Languages of the West Indies* (1977), *Language* 55 (March 1979), 235-240.
- \* William Washabaugh, of Albert Valdman (ed.), *Pidgin and creole languages* (1977), *Journal of Linguistics* 15 (March 1979) 154-157.

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#### ON AND IN PAPIAMENTU

- \* Antonio F. Maria, *Pia-Pia. Methode Papiamentu* (deel 1 en 2). 'Een methode Papiamentu voor beginners. ... De auteur heeft de spelling Römer-Maduro gebruikt.' No date given for deel 2; deel 1 (1976) was noted in our V.2 issue. Can be purchased at Badhuisweg 175, Den Haag, Nf 15 each volume.
- \* Magelis de Jesus et al., *Papiamentu voor beginners* (1977) apparently has been reissued; at least it is again listed in *Sticusa Journaal*, May 1979 issue. Sold for Nf 10 by Antilliaans Contact Centrum, 150 Rozengracht, Amsterdam-C.
- \* Willem E. Kroon, *Giombo bieuw a bolbe na wea; novela intima curazoleña*, 3d ed. ([Curaçao], Drukkerij Intergrafia, March 1979). 104 p. 'Re-imprimi pa Servicio di Ensenaña i Kultura di Gobiernu Insular di Korsou.' This novel, first published in 1928, was the first notable work of fiction in Papiamentu.

- \* Eric la Croes, *Wawa ta konta* (*Wawa vertalt*). 'Verhalen in het Nederlands en het Papiamentu van Wawa, een fictieve Antilliaanse student, over gebeurtenissen die hij heeft meegemaakt. Uitgegeven in eigen beheer, Ruimtevaartbaan 119, 3402 DM IJsselstein. Prijs: Nf7.' (*STICUSA Journaal*)

\* Paul Brenneker, *Morde Supla 7 en 9*. 'De deeltjes zijn respectievelijk getiteld *Diskriminashon* en *Komunitat*. ... Augustinus Boekhandel, Curaçao. Prijs NAF 1.25.' (*ibid.*)

\* Jules de Palm and Julian Coco, *Julio Perrenal, dichters van het Papiamentse lied* (Amsterdam, De Bezige Bij, 1979). Nf 16.50. Reprint of earlier writings on Papiamentu songs. Julio Perrenal was an acronymic pseudonym for Jules de Palm, Pierre Lauffer, and René de Rooy.

\* A. J. Maduro, review of Paul Brenneker, *Mil palabra poko usa/Duizend vreemde woorden* (1978), *Kontakto Antiano* 11(3) (March 1979) 15-17. Also in *De Klok*, Nos. 367 (May 1979) 5-9, 368 (June 1979) 4-7, 369 (July 1979) 5-9.

\* P. A. Mamber, *Minerva* (Curaçao, Montero, 1978-79, in 2 vols.). 140 p.

\* I. B. Meit, *E Hebreonian* (*algun kuenta i leyendu*) (Curaçao, the author, 1979). 52 p. (Serie 1; fragmentonan di Bijbel na Papiamentu.)

\* 'De afdeling Onderwijs en Cultuur van het Eilandgebied Curaçao presenteerde in Centro Pro Arte een folkloristische musical "E pida baranka ki" van Pacheco Domacassé, waaraan 22 artisten medewerking verleenden.' (*STICUSA Journaal*, May 1979).

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## NOTES AND QUERIES

- \* Beginning in October, Peter Mühlhäusler will be University Lecturer in General Linguistics at Oxford U.; address: Linacre College, Oxford OX 13 JA, England.

\* A query to the editor from Prof. Thomas Markey, German Dept., U. of Michigan, which he can't answer and is passing on to our readers:

'Creoles seem to lack (universally?) syntactically and morphologically marked passives of the Indo-European sort. They generally display lexical diathesis alone, e.g. something like dialectal American English: "This steaks eats good." Even Palenquero, an island in a Spanish, Amerindian sea, lacks a passive patterned after Spanish, and these speakers have been bilingual (Palenquero-Spanish) for generations. Could you provide examples in the creoles and pidgins known to you of passives? If they lack passives, then lexical diathesis: impersonal constructions, and the like. Are there any passives along European lines in any creoles? Who else might know about such matters?'

\* Prof. Raleigh Morgan, Jr. (U. of Michigan) writes: 'As for your inquiry on Germain, the complete bibliographical facts are the following:

Germain, Robert. *Grammaire créole*. (Villejuif: Editions du Levain, 1976.) 320 p. ... The book is an introduction to Guadeloupean Creole from a very traditional viewpoint with very traditional terminology. An important purpose of the book is to propose and justify a writing system, which Father Germain labels his "graphie phonetico-étymologique." The first three chapters are concerned with a definition of creoles, writing system, the reading of creole. These are followed by chapters on the article, adjectives, pronouns, common noun, verb, invariable words, elements of creole versification (17 pages), Antillean family names (37 pages). The book ends with a Lexique, rich in semantic and contextual information (103 pages).'

\* Lenore D. Ralston writes from Bryn Mawr College: 'I have just completed my dissertation entitled *With and without words in Nevis: Aspects of an ethnography of speaking in a British West Indian community*. The degree will be officially conferred in 1980.

'I am still very much interested in the possible relationship between a high incidence/prevalence of abnormal speech disfluency within bi-dialectal speech communities characterized by diglossia. Are there other creolists interested in exploring this phenomenon?'

\* Although the *Carrier Pidgin* is a newsletter, not a journal, it has received a review copy of V. K. Edwards, *The West Indian language issue in British schools: Challenges and responses* (London & Boston, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1979), vii, 168 p., price \$18. This is a well written, compact book; as nearly as a foreigner with only experience of a somewhat similar educational situation to judge by can tell, it covers the field thoroughly and with understanding and balanced judgment.

Chapter headings: West Indians in Britain; West Indian Creole (p. 16-39, apparently based chiefly on Jamaican Creole); Verbal skills in West Indians; Creole interference; Language attitudes and educational success; Practical approaches to language; Curriculum change for a multicultural society. The text is followed by Suggestions for further reading; Useful publications and where to get them; Teaching materials for the multiracial classroom; Useful bibliographies; and an excellent Bibliography. (JER)

\* Marcus Franda, 'Quiet turbulence in the Seychelles,' *American Universities Field Staff Reports*, Nos. 10 and 11, 1979, gives on the whole a very well-informed and useful summary of recent developments in that newly independent country. But cognoscenti may be a bit amused at his description of the Creole:

'... the Seychellois, most of whom speak some French and English but all of whom use a French-based creole patois similar to that found in Mauritius, Haiti, or Louisiana. Seychelles creole has borrowed words from Malagassy, Bantu, Hindi, and English and is a mixture of Bantu and French syntaxes. It is also widely infused with words and dialects of Southwest France, brought to the Seychelles by French sailors. Linguists argue that it is not a distinct language because it has no orthography and cannot express abstractions, but it impresses even the unknowing as an especially effective means of expression for storytelling and singing as well as everyday conversation.'

\* Manfred Görlach (Anglistisches Seminar, U. Heidelberg) is trying to encourage translations of the classic among German children's books, *Max und Moritz* (1865) into English-based pidgins/creoles. A German-English bilingual edition is available from Dover Publications for US \$2.50, which should make a new translation possible even for someone whose German is shaky. 'And,' adds Dr. Görlach, 'since the text is very colloquial, it should be easy to translate it into racy creole, possibly even testing the draft translation on a primary school class of creole speakers. What I need, then, is a list of addresses of people who would get fun out of such a translation.' There is already a translation into Tok Pisin by Don Laycock, made early this year, but no publisher has been found for it so far.

\* Creolists often are not homing pidgins (pigeons) but migratory birds that leave their old addresses without a trace. We should appreciate information on the present addresses of the following, most of whom are past subscribers.

Sharon M. Abbott	Rebecca Y. Agheyisi	Barbara Assadi
Paul B. Baum	Walter and Ila Brasch	René Cisneros
Deborah J. Clifton	Gail Raimi Dreyfuss	Joan M. Fayer
Mark Robert Hale	Brenda Johns	Glen Kerch
Ceil Kovac	Sharon Meeker	Richard Meier
Patricia Joe Murday	Gary J. Parker	Scott Rains
Anne Scheinberg	Doris Tentchoff	Robert F. Van Trieste
John S. Phillips	Paul Geraghty	Yves J. Joseph

\* Occasionally a subscriber - individuals as well as institutions - sends in payment through a bank, an agency, or even a friend, without specifying for whom the payment is intended. Sometimes we can guess; but again, sometimes we cannot. Specifically, we should like to know for whom P.-H Pierson sent in \$6 in payment for Vols. VII-VIII. Thanks!

\* A subscriber in Japan points out the high fee charged by U.S. banks. 'For your information also U.S. banks charge an average of \$5 to get a foreign bank draft cashed. Out of two \$6 checks from me you might be getting a net of only \$2!' He suggests charging a higher subscription rate for subscribers outside the United States. Which, of course, is something we are extremely reluctant to do. Normally we don't recommend entrusting currency to the mails; we only point out that we accept currency, not only U.S. dollars but pounds, francs, Deutschmarks, gulden - you name it.

\* Laurence Wiig (Tokyo Foreign Language College), a speaker of Hawaiian Pidgin (i.e., creole) English, has proposed that the Hawaii state legislature establish and fund an Academy of Hawaiian Pidgin English, with a wide range of activities all aimed at creating 'an atmosphere of pride and respectability' around that language (or dialect).

\* Karoma Publishers, Inc., Ann Arbor, MI 48103, this past summer published Arnold R. Highfield, *The French dialect of St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands: a descriptive grammar with texts and glossary* (ca. 315 p., \$8.95). Unfortunately the publisher's notice refers to the dialect described as 'a composite French creole.' Not wishing anyone to order the book under a misapprehension of its subject, Dr. Highfield points out that the original notice reads in part as follows:

'St. Thomas French Dialect is the speech of a small French-descended isolate on the island of St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands. The present work maintains that STFD is worthy of a detailed study because it is the closest lineal descendant of that early form of French which was brought to the West Indies in colonial times, becoming in the course of events one of the "parent" languages from which the French Creole languages originated.'

'The phonology, morphosyntax and lexicon of STFD are all treated in detail. There are also sections which deal in historical and ethnological question relating to the group. Sociolinguistic concerns such as code-switching, bilingualism and language patterns within the larger St. Thomas community are also discussed.'

RECEIVED AS WE WERE ABOUT TO GO TO PRESS

\* James A. Fox (Dept. of Anthropology, Stanford U., Stanford, CA 94305) writes: 'I now have a contract with Stanford University Press for a book comparing the Russian-based pidgins. My work on Russenorsk, which you already know of, is still going on. I've been taking Mandarin Chinese for a year, and am working on Russo-Chinese (am in contact with J. Nichols). I begin work on Russo-Tatar this fall. Of course I'd be interested in help from your readers.'

\* Richard E. Wood (Southeast Missouri State U.) sends in these items:

\* B. N. Sesep N'Sial, *Le métissage français-lingala au Zaïre. Essai d'analyse différentielle et sociologique de la communication bilingue*, U. de Nice, thèse de 3ème cycle, 1978. [Noted sketchily in our VII.2 issue.]

\* -----, 'Quelques hypothèses pour une définition du métissage linguistique,' *Langage et Société* 9 (Sept. 1979) 31-47.

\* Paul Wald, J. Chesny and N. ya Rubango, Commentaires et réflexion sociologiques à propos de l'essai de Sesep, *Bulletin du Centre d'Etudes des Plurilingismes* 2 (1975) 34-42.

\* Louise Tessonneau, 'Deux colloques d'études créoles,' *Langage et Société* 9 (Sept. 1979) 80-81. Brief reports on the Virgin Islands meeting in March and the Seychelles meeting in May 1979. Emphasizes the theoretical importance of the recognition of Haitian Creole as a language of discussion for the first time at an international scientific meeting (V.I.).

\* -----, 'Realité de la recherche en sociolinguistique dans les pays créolophones,' *ibid.* 49-57.

\* Robert Chaudenson, 'Les parlers créoles et l'enseignement du français dans le monde,' *Le Français dans le monde* 19 (no. 146) (July 1979) 12-16. Recommended--a good example of vulgarisation.

\* J. L. Dillard, James Sledd, Eric P. Hamp, and Archibald A. Hill, 'Joinder and rejoinder,' *American Speech* 54(2) (Summer 1979) 114-119. A polemic on Black English.

\* Stephen A. Wurm, review of Albert Valdman, *Le Créole* (1978), *The Modern Language Journal* 63 (Sept.-Oct. 1979) 301.

\* *Language Problems and Language Planning*, Richard E. Wood, editor, will be published by the U. of Texas Press beginning in 1980. Founded in 1966, *LPLP* has become the major journal in a field of growing importance. The new address will be U. of Texas Press Journals, P.O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78712. Subscription, \$12 per year for individuals, \$20 for institutions.

\* Forthcoming in *LPLP*, a review by A. Valdman of Dany Bebel-Gisler, *Le Créole: force jugulée*.

\* Vincent O. Cooper, 'On the notion of decreolization and St. Kitts creole personal pronouns' (Princeton, N.J., 1975). 20 p.

\* Albert Valdman, 'Pidginization and the elaboration of learner-based syllabi in FL instruction,' in *Studies in Second Language Acquisition*, Vol. 2, No. 1 (1979).

## THE CARRIER PIDGIN

A newsletter for those interested in pidgin and creole languages

**Editor:** Advisory Editors: John E. Reinecke Barbara Robson Annegret Bollée Albert Valdman  
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tutions. All seven volumes together at a special rate of \$14 for  
individuals and \$20 for institutions.

DAVID DeCAMP (1927-1979), SOUND SCHOLAR AND TRUE FRIEND

The sudden death of Professor David DeCamp (October 17, 1979) deprives Pidgin and Creole language study of a leading figure. David was a vital force not only in devotion to fieldwork but in seeing ahead and building the framework of theory for present studies in variation.

Born in Michigan (1927), he took the M.A., 1949, at the University of New Mexico, the Ph.D. (1953) at the University of California, Berkeley. His dissertation, *The Pronunciation of English in San Francisco* (*Orbis*, 1958-59) taught him the methods of linguistic geography, later applied in Jamaica, W.I. (1957-59), where he learned the Creole speech with amazing speed and thoroughness, publishing in *Jamaican Creole Studies I*, and contributing his excellent field notes to the *Dictionary of Jamaican English* (Cassidy-LePage, 1967). But it was especially in 'The study of pidgin and creole languages' and 'Toward a generative analysis of a post-creole speech continuum' (ed. Dell Hymes, 1971) that DeCamp pioneered the work in variation theory now in full development by others.

David's role in launching *The Carrier Pidgin* was indirect but, as always, generous and vital. The newsletter was the work of Barbara Robson (C.A.L.), who had been introduced to C/P studies and had done her doctorate with David. The name and a proofreader's eye were furnished by me, but Barbara did all the work--she made the Pidgin fly. David lent his constant encouragement.

From 1974-77 DeCamp was Director of International Programs for the Center for Applied Linguistics, and after his return to the University of Texas, had a favorite summer connection with the Middle East Linguistic Institute (1977, 1979) in Tunis.

His many friends will miss David's wonderful humanity; but the profession too will suffer the loss of a learned and vigorous teacher, and a leader in the C/P field.

Frederic G. Cassidy

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## COLLOQUE 'ÉTUDES CRÉOLES ET DÉVELOPPEMENT'

La seconde réunion du Comité international des études créoles s'est tenue aux Seychelles du 20 au 27 mai 1979 avec quelque 75 personnes présentes, y compris des chercheurs en sciences sociales et des éducateurs aussi bien que des créolistes.

Le texte étendu du rapport de synthèse, polycopié en juin et réçu par la courtoisie d'AUPELF, n'est pas définitif et ne peut être reproduit. En conséquence nous ne mentionnons que les points les plus saillants.

Le Colloque s'est borné à porter son attention aux créoles français dans deux aires géographiques, les Caraïbes et l'Océan Indien. Ses travaux ont été organisés autour des trois thèmes suivants:

- \* Vers une anthropologie culturelle et sociale des sociétés créoles;
  - \* les cultures créoles de traditions orales et populaires à la littérature;
  - \* créole et systèmes éducatifs.

Les questions soulevées lors de la discussion du premier thème ont porté essentiellement sur la méthodologie et sur la définition du champ de recherche. Le second thème s'organisait autour de: "Deux axes de discussion paraissent majeurs: comment se définit et se délimite la littérature orale par rapport aux traditions orales ou populaires et à la mémoire collective? Quelles sont les fonctions de ce type de littérature dans les différents modes d'organisation sociale et culturelle?"

"Le dernier thème soumis à la discussion, s'il concernait des problèmes plus immédiats et concrets - le rôle du créole dans la pédagogie - impliquait néanmoins la mise en perspective du créole dans la théorie des langues standard...."

Plusieurs thèmes de recherche sont proposés par l'assemblée sous des titres "perspectives scientifiques" et "perspectives pratiques." Proposée aussi était la compilation d'un Dictionnaire étymologique du créole (D.E.C.) ou, en d'autres termes un tresor des créoles à base lexicale française, en quelque sorte suite à l'ouvrage de W. von Wartburg, le *Französisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch*.

Parmi les recommandations citons les suivantes:

- \* La traduction de textes fondamentaux pour l'éducation et la culture, et accessoirement la publication de textes bilingues pour un large public étranger et créole;
- \* la production et la diffusion de documents écrits et audio-visuels de caractère éducatif.

L'AUPELF avise que la liste de communications présentées à le Colloque présente quelques erreurs. Néanmoins nous les présentons, sujette à une correction future, puisque elles indiquent l'étendue de la discussion et la provenance des participants. La reproduction sur microfiches des communications est envisagée.

Antoine Abel (Seychelles), 'La société créole aux Seychelles.'

Mervyn Alleyne (UWI, Jamaica), 'Les langues créoles à la lumière de la théorie des langues standard.'

Georges Anglade (U. du Québec), 'Kréyòl palé, kréyòl konfrenn. Études créoles, accumulation locale de savoir faire et développement en Haïti.'

Edith Beaudoux-Kovats (U. de Paris V), 'Des bourgeoisies créoles.'

Jean Benoist (U. de Montréal), 'Antilles et Mascareignes: constantes et variations des archipels créoles.'

Norbert Benoit (Mauritius), 'Cultures indienne et créole à l'île Maurice.'

Jean Bernabé (GEREC, Martinique), 'Contribution à une anthropologie créole.'

Annegret Bollée (U. Bamberg), 'Projet d'un dictionnaire étymologique créole (D.E.C.).'

Jean-Luc Bonniol (Martinique), 'Particularisme ethnique et culture créole dans la Caraïbe: le cas des "petits Blancs".'

Michel Carayol (Centre Universitaire, La Réunion), 'La littérature orale narrative dans les îles et les archipels créolophones de l'Océan Indien.'

Pierre Cellier (Centre Universitaire, La Réunion), 'Langues, cultures et apprentissage du français en milieu créolophone à la Réunion.'

Maryse Condé (U. de Paris X), 'Idéologie de la littérature écrite en créole.'

Jack Corzani (U. de Bordeaux III), 'Les romanciers créoles et le nouveau visage des Antilles: développement ou déclin?'

Dennis Craig (UWI, Jamaica), 'Problème des enfants créolophones dans l'apprentissage d'une langue standard.'

Morgan Dalphinis (SOAS, London), 'A historical background to the development of patwa in Saint Lucia.'

Vilma Dassyne (Mauritius), 'Du conte bhojpuri au conte créole.'

Françoise Dreyfus (U. de Paris I), 'Créole et droit à l'information--la communication dans les pays en développement.'

Christian Fauliau (ONAAC, Haïti), 'Haïti: une recherche créole liée à une pratique de développement.'

Hector Elisabeth ( ), 'Quête d'identité culturelle dans les sociétés de la Caraïbe.'

Ulrich Fleischmann (Freie U. Berlin), 'Migration et changement d'attitude envers le créole.'

Alexis Gardella (London School of Economics), 'Faire l'année à Rodrigues.'

André Ghuzel (Mauritius), 'Études en créole ... et développement.'

Nicole Gueunier (U. de Tours), 'Problèmes d'édition et d'analyse de textes oraux produits dans une communauté rurale réunionnaise.'

Jean-Pierre Jardel (U. de Nice), 'Contes et proverbes créoles des petites Antilles: témoins d'une culture du passé ou d'une culture dépassée?'

Robert Jouanny (U. de Paris XII), 'Le rôle du créole dans la littérature haïtienne d'expression française.'

Jean-Louis Joubert (U. de Paris XIII), 'Mythologies créoles (créole, tradition populaire et littérature écrite dans les îles de l'Océan Indien).'

Maximilien Laroche (U. Laval, Québec), 'Le rôle des traditions orales et populaires dans la littérature en haïtien.'

Daniel Lauret (Ecole Normale, La Réunion), 'Pédagogie de l'alphabétisation à l'A.R.C.A. en 1979.'

Gilles Lefebvre (U. de Montréal), 'Langue et société à Saint-Barth (Antilles françaises): parlers populaires et traditions ethnographiques.'

Tony Manglou (Centre Universitaire, La Réunion), 'Introduction à l'ethnotechnologie des îles de l'Océan Indien.'

Raleigh Morgan (U. of Michigan), 'Le créole et le français en Louisiane.'

Mélinda Mounsmie-Oosman (Mauritius), 'Vers une nouvelle pédagogie du français en milieu créolophone.'

Jacques Némo (Centre Universitaire, La Réunion), 'La situation linguistique d'une minorité ethnique en milieu créolophone: les Gujarati de la Réunion.'

Ingrid Neumann (U. Bamberg), 'Les contes créoles seychellois.'

Danielle d'Offay de Rieux (Seychelles), 'Regards sur l'évolution du statut de la langue créole aux Seychelles.'

Paul Ottino (Centre Universitaire, La Réunion), 'Les aventures de Petit Jean. Les aspects bantous et malgaches.'

Jean Poirier (U. de Nice), 'Ethnobiographies créoles.'

Pradel Pomipilus (U. d'Etat, Haïti), 'Nouveaux progrès de l'utilisation du créole en Haïti.'

Félix Prudent (U. de Haute-Normandie), 'La minoration linguistique, la créolistique et le développement.'

Barbara Quant Yat Coune (Seychelles), 'L'alphabétisation en créole aux Seychelles.'

Marguerite Saint-Jacques-Fauquenoy (Simon Fraser U., Canada), 'Attitudes des jeunes guyanais bilingues de l'île de Cayenne face au français et au créole.'

Denis Solomon (UWI, Trinidad), 'L'évolution des schwa français et anglais dans les systèmes accentuels créoles.'

Louise Tessonneau (Centre Nationale des Recherches Scientifiques, Paris), 'Le "Nan Landomi" agent immunisant de la souillure en Haïti.'

Hilroy Thomas (Dominica), 'Le développement du créole à la Dominique.'

Pierre Vernet (U. d'Etat, Haïti), 'L'alphabetisation en Haïti: aspect linguistique.'

Claude Vogel (Centre Universitaire, La Réunion), 'Etude du fonctionnement des écosystèmes et de la dynamique des populations de l'île de la Réunion: des propositions pour une approche anthropologique.'

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#### SEMINAIRE SUR LE CRÉOLE ET L'ENSEIGNEMENT PRIMAIRE EN HAÏTI

Un important symposium sur l'introduction du créole dans l'enseignement s'est tenu à Port-au-Prince en août dernier. Il réunissait des professeurs, des spécialistes de l'éducation et de programmes bilingues, des linguistes venant des États-Unis et de la Caraïbe. Organisé par le ministre de l'éducation nationale haïtienne avec l'appui de la U. S. Agency for International Development et le concours technique de l'Université Indiana, ce symposium a permis à tous ceux qui oeuvrent à faire du créole un instrument et un object d'enseignement d'échanger leur point de vue, de prendre connaissance des expériences d'enseignement par le créole déjà réalisées dans certains points du pays et aux USA, et des techniques pédagogiques utilisées.

Dans la séance d'ouverture le Secrétaire d'État à l'Education a défini la nouvelle politique éducative de son ministère visant à asseoir l'enseignement sur une base scientifique en tenant compte de la réalité linguistique du milieu. Autour du thème central 'Le Créo dans l'enseignement primaire' de nombreux points ont été développés, entre autres, l'expansion et la promotion du créole, la situation linguistique d'Haïti, l'enseignement et l'aménagement linguistique aux Antilles néerlandaises, l'environnement linguistique de l'enfant haïtien. Des questions importantes ont été discutées comme, par exemple, les finalités de l'enseignement primaire en Haïti, les modèles bilingues pour Haïti ainsi que les facteurs déterminant le choix de ces derniers. On a aussi posé

le problème de la production de matériels pédagogiques, des implications de l'introduction du créole à l'école primaire et de la formation d'enseignants motivés à l'utilisation du créole. On a traité également de la normalisation de la vernaculaire, de ses ressources stylistiques, etc.

Des groupes d'enseignants travaillant des différentes régions (du pays) d'Haïti ont fait état de leurs expériences avec le créole comme langue outil et langue objet.

Autour du thème central "Le Cr  ole dans l'enseignement primaire" les points suivants ont   t   d  velopp  s:

- 'Expansion et promotion du créole' par Georges Mathelier (Centre de Linguistique Appliquée de Port-au-Prince, Haïti)
  - 'Enseignement et aménagement linguistique aux Antilles Néerlandaises' par Ramón Todd Dandaré (Centre de Linguistique Appliquée d'Aruba)
  - 'La Situation linguistique d'Haïti' par Albert Valdman (Université Indiana)
  - 'L'Environnement linguistique de l'enfant haïtien' par Yves Joseph (Université Indiana, Institut Pédagogique National)
  - 'Finalités de l'enseignement privaire des Haïti et facteurs déterminant le choix de modèles' par Georges Mathelier (Centre de Linguistique Appliquée de Port-au-Prince)
  - 'Modèles bilingues pour Haïti' par Albert Valdman (Université Indiana) et Georges Stéphan (Institut Pédagogique National)
  - 'Réflexions sur l'organisation d'un curriculum bilingue' par Michael Chiappets (Université Indiana)
  - 'Conception du matériel didactique' par Marie J. Lévy (Dade County Schools, Florida, USA) et Nirvah St. Hubert (New York City Bilingual Programs, USA)
  - 'Production du matériel didactique' par Joseph L. Howell, Robert W. O'Hare et Howard Sullivan (Southwest Regional Education Laboratory, USA)
  - 'Le nouveau profil de l'enseignant haïtien' par Roger Delmas (Ministère de l'Education, Projet de la Banque Mondiale)
  - 'Implications de l'introduction du créole dans l'enseignement' par Wilson Prévilon (Institut Pédagogique National)
  - 'Codification et normalisation du créole' par Pierre Vernet (Centre Linguistique Appliquée de Port-au-Prince)
  - 'La créativité lexicale en créole' par Ernst Mirville (Institut de Linguistique Appliquée de Port-au-Prince)
  - 'Les ressources stylistiques du créole' par Rassoul Labuchim et Célestin Mégie (Haïti)

Des rapports ont été présentés par les groupes suivants engagés dans des expériences et des programmes scolaires faisant emploi du créole comme langue outil:

Groupe de Gébéau (Jérémie) par Pierre Louis Juin  
Groupe de Radio Soleil (Port-au-Prince) par Roger Désiré  
Groupe de Laborde (Les Cayes) Soeur Irénée h. de Marie  
Groupe de Laviolette (Cap-Haïtien) par Soeur Alodie  
Groupe de Thomassique par Marc Fivèz  
Groupe de Nord Ouest par Soeur Irénée du Sacré Coeur  
Groupe de la Saline (Port-au-Prince)

Les Actes du ce Séminaire seront disponibles à partir du 1<sup>er</sup> février, 1980 contre la somme de \$5.50 (Expédition avion USA) ou \$6.25 (Expédition avion étranger). Les commandes devront être adressées à: Creole Research Project, Indiana University, Lindley Hall 019, Bloomington, IN 47401.

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U.S.O.E. BILINGUAL PROGRAM SUMMER INSTITUTE FOR HAITIAN CREOLE

Indiana under the auspices of the USOE Bilingual Program, is organizing a summer institute for bilingual teachers involved in programs addressed to children in the US speaking Haitian Creole. This is the first training institute for Haitian Creole funded by the Bilingual Program. The Institute will be held during the 1980 summer session, June 23 - August 12, 1980, on the Bloomington campus of Indiana University.

The Institute program will include intensive training in Haitian Creole, at the beginning and intermediate levels, courses in the structure and sociolinguistic status of Haitian Creole and bilingual education, a workshop in curriculum design and the preparation of materials for Haitian Creole bilingual programs. The Institute will be preceded by a two-week 60-hour intensive training session for those participants who are not fluent speakers of Haitian Creole, beginning on June 18, 1980. In addition to I.U. faculty the Institute will be staffed by bilingual education specialists from the Miami and New York City bilingual programs and from Haiti.

Participation in the Institute is open to three types of persons:

1. Native speakers of Haitian Creole currently teaching or intending to teach in Haitian Creole bilingual programs;
  2. Specialized bilingual education teachers who wish to acquire proficiency in Haitian Creole; and
  3. Persons not presently involved in bilingual education who wish to acquire proficiency in Haitian Creole and training in bilingual education.

Participants will receive a stipend of \$1200, tuition fee remission for six to eight graduate credit hours and a travel allowance of up to \$150. Applicants for the 20 fellowships need to have U.S. citizenship or residence status, hold a bachelor's degree, and demonstrate in-depth proficiency in French. Fellows will receive a stipend of approximately \$1200 for the eight weeks and a fee remission scholarship.

For further information contact Prof. A. Valdman, Creole Institute, 017 Lindley Hall, Indiana U., Bloomington, IN 47405.

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SYMPOSIUM ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PIDGINIZATION, CREOLIZATION AND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

This symposium has been organized by Roger W. Andersen, visiting professor at UCLA, for the December 1979 Winter LSA Meeting to be held Dec. 27-29 in Los Angeles.

The first session will focus on simplification in pidginization and second language acquisition (SLA). Lead Paper 1 will be given by Evelyn Hatch (UCLA) on 'Simplified input and second language acquisition.' Discussants will be Charles Ferguson (Stanford U.) on '"Simplified" registers and universal simplifying processes,' Diane Larsen-Freeman (School for International Training) on 'The importance of input in SLA,' and Anthony Naro (Universidade Federal, Brazil) on 'Simplified input and the origins of pidginization.'

Lead Paper 2, by Jürgen Meisel (Gesamthochschule Wuppertal), will be on 'Strategies of L2 acquisition: more than one kind of simplification.' Discussants: Nancy Dorian (Bryn Mawr) on 'Simplification in natural SLA and language death,' Glenn Gilbert and Donna Mack (Southern Illinois U.) on 'Research on Gastarbeiter German and a recent longitudinal study on the acquisition of English by Spanish speakers,' Mario Salterelli (U. of Illinois) and Susan Gonzo (Iowa State U.) on 'Pidginization and linguistic change in emigrant languages.'

The second session will focus on creolization and decreolization as processes of language acquisition. Albert Valdman (Indiana U.) will give Lead Paper 3, 'On the implication of creolization for second language acquisition.' Discussants: Derek Bickerton (U. of Hawaii) on 'A unified model of acquisition/change,' Gillian Sankoff (U. of Pennsylvania) on 'Processes of creolization--the social context,' Dan Slobin (U.C., Berkeley) on 'Relations between structure and function in child language, pidgins and creoles,' and Elizabeth Traugott (Stanford U.) on 'Processes of creolization from the perspective of language change.'

Lead Paper 4 will be presented by John Schumann and Ann-Marie Stauble (UCLA), 'A discussion of decreolization and second language acquisition.' The only discussant announced was to have been David DeCamp, on 'Perspective: decreolization and the pidgin-creole life cycle.'

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## STUDY OF INDIAN PIDGINS/CREOLES PLANNED

Prof. M. V. Sreedhar of the Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, reports that the Institute's sociolinguistic unit will undertake studies of both theoretical and applicational aspects of several Indian pidgins and/or creoles.

Sreedhar has already done considerable work on Assamese-based Naga Pidgin, and he will continue it. Studies of the standardized grammar of NP and the extent of pidginization and convergence in NP should be completed by January and June respectively, 1980.

Fresh studies to be undertaken include (1) Indo-Aryan-based Ps/Cs spoken in tribal belts, such as Sadari, Deshi, Halbi, and Pidgin Hindi in the North Cachar hills. (2) Pidgin Hindi spoken in non-Hindi cities like Bombay, Calcutta, etc. (3) Dravidian-based Ps/Cs spoken in the Western Ghats. (4) What appears to be Creole English, spoken by a section of Indians in Goa, Bombay, Calcutta, etc.

Dr. K. P. Acharya, Mrs. Rajyashree Subbayya, and Miss Rekha Sharma will work on Indo-Aryan-based Ps/Cs, Shri V. Y. Jaypaul, Shri Sham Mohanlal, and Miss S. Thomas on Dravidian-based Ps/Cs, and Miss Jennifer M. Bayer on Creole(?) English.

Prior to the undertaking of these projects, two pilot survey teams will spend about 8-10 weeks each, beginning January 1980, in the Western Ghats and in the Hindi belts (Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh) respectively. On the basis of their findings, detailed field work should be started beginning June 1980.

These studies are undertaken primarily with applicational objectives in mind, as part of the government's effort in language planning. It aims at using these Ps/Cs in administration and the mass media for effective communication with their speakers, also in primary education and adult literacy programs, so that the sections where they are spoken (largely by tribal peoples) can be developed at a much faster rate. Each of the languages studied would have the following package program:

- 1) A sociolinguistic study including the description of a major variety along with brief statements of the variations found across sociolinguistic/ethnic borders.
  - 2) A standarized grammar.
  - 3) A phonetic reader of the standardized pidgin.
  - 4) Primers for school children.
  - 5) A primer for the adult literacy programs.
  - 6) A reader for the use of Government officials posted in the tribal belt. This would enable them to have effective interaction with the tribal population.
  - 7) A trilingual dictionary.

The theoretical aspect of these studies would inquire into the following questions:

- 1) Whether the processes of simplification and convergence undergone by Ps/Cs based on different families are the same, or similar, and if so, whether or not a general theory of simplification and convergence can be established.
  - 2) Whether or not the processes of simplification and convergence undergone by the Ps/Cs based on Hindi and spoken in (a) Hindi and (b) non-Hindi belts are similar.
  - 3) The conditioning sociolinguistic factors, if these processes differ in Ps/Cs based on different families of language or different regions.
  - 4) Whether the domains of use, attitude including value judgements, etc., are the same or different with groups in different areas; and to determine whether or not such differences (if any) can be correlated with sociolinguistic factors.
  - 5) Whether or not the findings of these studies can be generalized and extended to Ps/Cs not studied.
  - 6) The need for redefining present theories and concepts regarding Ps/Cs which are now based almost exclusively on studies of Ps/Cs of European origin.

A major part of all these studies is expected to be completed by December 1983. Study of Creole(?) English will be limited to the sociolinguistic study and possibly preparation of instructional materials for a bidialectal approach to teaching standard English.

Prof. Sreedhar writes: 'I would be happy to receive comments, suggestions, and criticisms on the major issues involved in my program.'

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## VARIETIES OF ENGLISH AROUND THE WORLD

Planning for Manfred Görlach's ambitious series of some 40 volumes on 'Varieties of English around the World' is still in progress. 'The main aim of these volumes is to provide texts illustrating the various Englishes of a region, which are different enough from standard written British English/American English to justify a text volume.' Each volume will consist of an introduction (ca.40 p.), texts (ca.60-80 p.), notes and glossary, and selective bibliography. Volumes allotted by June 1979 which fall clearly within the pidgin/creole field are:

- \* Cameroon (Loreto Todd, U. of Leeds) [Todd reports it as nearly completed.]
  - \* Krio (Ian F. Hancock, U. of Texas - Austin)
  - \* Nigeria (L. Todd et al.)
  - \* Guyana (John Rickford, U. of Guyana)
  - \* Jamaica (Dennis R. Craig, UWI, Kingston, Jamaica)

- \* Eastern Caribbean (Richard Allsopp, UWI, Barbados, and Helen Pyne-Timothy, UWI, Trinidad)
- \* Sranan (Jan Voorhoeve, U. of Leiden), and Ursy Lichtveld
- \* Gullah (Ian F. Hancock, U. of Texas)
- \* Black English (Thomas E. Toon, Dept. of English, U. of Michigan)
- \* Hawaii (Richard Day, U. of Hawaii)
- \* Norfolk Island (Shirley Harrison, 37 Livingstone Ave., Pymble 2073, Australia, and perhaps Arne Zettersten, U. of Copenhagen)
- \* New Guinea (Peter Mühlhäusler and J. Z'graggen)
- \* Hong Kong/Chinese Pidgin English (Robert Lord and Benjamin T'sou, U. of Hong Kong)

Starting in 1980, Görlach will launch *English World-Wide: A Journal of English Varieties*, ca. 250 pages per year, probably in two issues. 'CONTENT: Articles, summaries of theses, research in progress, reports on congresses..., short texts with annotations, bibliographies, reviews (selective, and only new and recent matter). ...CHARACTER: Scholarly, but not exclusively theory-oriented.'

Görlach as of July 1979 has revised 'A selective bibliography of English as a world language 1965-1979,' which now contains 674 items, a good many on pidgins/creoles. It may be obtained from the author, Anglistisches Seminar, U. Heidelberg, Kettengasse 12, 6900 Heidelberg 1, West Germany.

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#### WORK IN PROGRESS AND THINGS TO COME

\* The V Instituto Interamericano de Lingüística and the VII Instituto Brasileiro de Lingüística will be combined at the Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Jan. 2, to Feb. 15, 1980. It is sponsored by the Programa Interamericano de Lingüística e Ensino de Idiomas (PILEI), the Associação Brasileira de Lingüística (ABRALIN), and the University. Among the 30 courses offered, three hours a day, is one on Crioulos conducted in Spanish by Mervyn Alleyne (UWI, Jamaica); one on Etnolingüística conducted in French by Gilles Lefebvre (U. de Montréal); and two in English by Derek Bickerton (U. of Hawaii), Variação Lingüística and Métodos Sociolingüísticos de Campo. On Jan. 16 there will be a panel discussion on 'O Problema de Formação de Crioulos no Brasil,' by Maurizio Gnerre (Unicamp), Bickerton, and Alleyne.

\* Pieter Muysken (U. of Amsterdam) reports that plans are definitely shaping up for a Creole Syntax Colloquium to be held at the University, 14-16 April 1980. Sections: (1) Complementizers in pidgins and creoles. (2) Pidginisation, creolisation, and second language learning. (3) The role of the lexicon in the process of creolisation. (4) French-based creoles, a comparative perspective. (5) Creolisation and linguistic change. (6) Tense and aspect. (7) The language situation in Surinam and the Antilles: a comparative perspective on the effects of Dutch colonialism. A publisher, Crooms Helms, is interested in publishing the proceedings. A number of interesting abstracts have already been received. 'While waiting for more funds,' writes Muysken, 'the very least I can offer is \$120 per accepted paper, and travel money for at least some of the people coming across the Atlantic.' Summaries and inquiries should go to Prof. Pieter Muysken, Instituut voor Algemene Taalwetenschap, Spuistraat 210, Amsterdam-C, Netherlands.

\* Peiter Muysken, editor, announces the forthcoming publication (early 1980?) of *Generative studies in creole languages* (Amsterdam, Foris Publications, Fall 1979, c. 250 p.). Articles:

- \* Glen Akers, 'Admissibility conditions on final consonant clusters in the Jamaican continuum.'
- \* Jan Voorhoeve, 'Multifunctionality as a derivational problem.'
- \* Peter Mühlhäusler, 'The development of the category of number in Tok Pisin.'
- \* William Washabaugh, 'Pursuing creole roots.'
- \* Chris Corne, 'A re-evaluation of the predicate in Ile-de-France Creole.'
- \* Ellen Woolford, 'The developing complementizer system in Tok Pisin.'
- \* Hans den Besten, 'Marking WH-movement in Afrikaans.'
- \* Pieter Muyskens, 'Creole tense/mood/aspect systems: the unmarked case?'
- \* Hilda Koopman and Claire Lefebvre, 'Haitian Creole *pu*'

\* Manasseh Ngome (U. de Yaoundé) is at the U. of Leeds, working on a doctoral dissertation on Cameroon Pidgin English lexicon.

\* A new journal edited by Prof. F. Maria Messina, *V.O.C.--A Journal for Dutch and Overseas Studies*, will contain articles (or at least would like to solicit articles) on Creole Dutch. The address for information is Sra. Emma Biagini, editorial assistant, V.O.C., Via Cassia 1951, 00123, Roma, Italy. (Hancock)

\* Prof. C.-J. Bailey is now getting quite involved in creolization processes and is currently teaching at the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities and Social Sciences, Meyboomlaan 1, Wassenaar, The Netherlands. (Hancock)

\* William Washabaugh (U. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee) is editing a book on creole processes.

\* Pieter Muysken (U. of Amsterdam) will have an article in the Spring 1980 issue of *Lingua* reviewing four important books on French creoles.

\* The 3rd Biennial Conference of the Society for Caribbean Linguistics has been set for Sept. 17-20, 1980 on Aruba, N.A. Sessions will consist of a 20-minute presentation of a paper followed by a discussion. Papers are invited in one of the following areas: (1) redefining creole studies, (2) the social history of Caribbean languages, (3) non-creole Caribbean languages, and (4) extending the use of vernacular languages in the Caribbean. Abstracts (6 copies) of papers were due by Dec. 1; notification of acceptance will be made Feb. 1; papers must be submitted in final form by May 1, 1980. Direct all correspondence to Prof. Dennis R. Craig, SCL Conference, U. of the West Indies, Kingston 7, Jamaica.

\* The College of Continuing Education of the U. of Hawaii is offering a course, Jan.-April 1980, in Pidgin and Creole English in Hawaii, which gives graduate credit to teachers for professional advancement purposes. William Peet, Jr. is scheduled as instructor. Prof. Stanley M. Tsuzaki of the U. of Hawaii will offer a course in Pidgin and Creole Languages during the spring semester.

\* Beverly Olson Flanigan (Indiana U.) is examining historical and literary texts from the 16th century to the present for evidence of the kinds of English learned by the natives of North America in their contacts with explorers, mariners, and settlers. She has already discovered three fragments of Indian pidgin English earlier than 1641, until now the earliest attested date. She writes: 'My interest is in the recovery of pidgin forms as they evolve toward the kind of nonstandard dialect varieties recognized and studied most recently by William Leap and others. ... I am interested also in correlations between such pidgin forms and those of other areas of English/non-English contact ... as well as in the ways in which the Indian pidgin was perceived and represented by early writers of fiction and drama. ... I would be most interested in hearing from others who might be working in related aspects of American Indian studies...'

\* The 30th Linguistic Institute of the Linguistic Society of America will be held jointly with the 2nd TESOL Summer Institute at the U. of New Mexico in Albuquerque, June 16-Aug. 8, 1980. The only creole studies activity announced thus far is a course on Pidgin and Creole Languages taught by Derek Bickerton (U. of Hawaii).

\* J.L. Dillard reports that the collection which he is editing, with introductions to each of the five sections, *Perspectives on American English*, 487 pages, to be published by Mouton, is now in the page-proof stage. Cost will probably be US\$36. Part One is headed 'Native English-speaking Immigrants'; Part Two, 'The Sea and the American Frontier'; Part Three, 'Immigration and Migration.' Part Four, 'Black English,' contains these articles:

\* Ernest A. T. Barth, 'The language behaviour of Negroes and whites,' 297-304.

\* Ian F. Hancock, 'Texan Gullah: the creole English of the Brackettville Afro-Seminole,' 305-334.

\* John C. Birmingham, Jr., 'Black English near its roots: the transplanted West African creoles,' 335-346.

\* John R. Rickford and Angela E. Rickford, 'Cut-eye and suck-teeth: African words and gestures in New World guise,' 347-366.

\* John Holm, 'The creole "copula" that highlighted the world,' 367-376.

\* Robert Berdan, 'Have/Got in the speech of Anglo and Black children,' 377-392.

\* Riley B. Smith, 'Interrelatedness of certain deviant grammatical structures in Negro nonstandard dialects,' 393-401.

Part Five, 'Pidgin English,' includes:

\* Douglas Leechman and Robert A. Hall, Jr., 'American Indian Pidgin English: attestations and grammatical peculiarities,' 403-416.

\* Mary Rita Miller, 'Attestations of American Indian Pidgin English in fiction and nonfiction,' 427-432.

\* Richard R. Day and Charlene Sato, 'Categories of transformations in second language acquisition,' 433-446 (dealing with Hawaiian English).

\* Albert Dressler, 'Chinese telegrams,' 447-459.

THESES

- \* Francisco Sosa, *Sistema fonológico del español hablado en Cuba: su posición dentro del marco de las lenguas "criollas"*, Yale U., Ph.D. dissertation, 1974. 345 p. Order No. 74-25,787. Our apologies for so long overlooking this study, one of the few dealing with creolization in Cuban Spanish.
  - \* Anita Page Defrantz, *A critique of the literature on Black English*, U. of Pittsburgh, Ph.D. dissertation, 1975. 154 p. Order No. 76-8798.
  - \* Alex C. Johnson, *A linguistic study of tones in Sierra Leone Krio*, U. of Leeds, M. Phil. thesis, 1975.
  - \* R. A. Norris, *The vocabulary of disadvantaged children: a comparative study of the vocabulary ability of children of English and West Indian origin*, U. of Birmingham, M.A. thesis, 1975.
  - \* Peter Muysken reports the following M.A. theses at the U. of Amsterdam. Except for Lie's (in progress) it is not clear whether they have been completed or not.
    - \* Eddy Charry, *Het Surinaams-Nederlands* (a thorough Labov-like study of three phonological variables in the Dutch speech of Surinam blacks in Holland, but nothing yet on syntax).
    - \* Sita Kishna, *Invloeden van het Nederlands en het Sranan op het Sarmani Hindustani* (lexical influence of Dutch and Sranan on Surinam Hindi; a quantitative study of over 30 speakers).
    - \* Linda Richardson, *Linguistic behaviour and language attitudes of Antilleans in the Netherlands* (a sociolinguistic study using a variety of research techniques).
    - \* Carmen Lie, *Tijd en aspect in het Sranan van Chinese, Javaanse en Creoolse vrouwen* (a study based on natural data of the use of preverbal particles).
    - \* Hilda Koopman, *The use of ki in Haitian Creole Wh-questions* (a syntactic analysis in the EST framework).

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## READINGS IN CREOLE STUDIES

- \* Ian F. Hancock et al. (eds.), *Readings in creole studies* (Ghent, E. Story-Scientia, 1979), c. 351 p. Price US\$47.50. Contents:

## General Theory

- \* Talmy Givón, 'Prolegomena to any sane creology'
  - \* Geert Koefoed, 'Some remarks on the baby talk theory and the relexification theory'
  - \* William Samarin, 'Simplification, pidginization and language change'
  - \* Paul Stoller, 'Social interaction and the development of stabilized pidgins'
  - \* Ian F. Hancock, 'On the origins of the term *pidgin*'

African Language Related

- \* Bernd Heine, 'Some linguistic characteristics of African-based pidgins'
  - \* Peter Gingiss, 'Commercial Dyula: a pidgin's first cousin'
  - \* Gayle Partmann, 'Some further comments on Urban Dioula'
  - \* Carol Myers Scotton, 'The content is the message: morphological, syntactic and semantic reduction and deletion in Nairobi and Kampala varieties of Swahili'
  - \* James J. Duran, 'Non-standard forms of Swahili in west-central Kenya'
  - \* Jan Knappert, 'The origin and development of Lingala'
  - \* Franz Rottland, 'Free variation in the concord system of written Lingala'
  - \* Charles R. Taber, 'French loanwords in Sango: the motivation of lexical borrowing'

### Romance Language Related

- \* Alexander Hull, 'On the origin and chronology of the French-based creoles'
  - \* Robert Chaudenson, 'Créoles français de l'Océan Indien et langues africaines'
  - \* Chris Corne, 'Seychelles Creole French phonemics'
  - \* David Bedford, 'French and Creole in Guadeloupe'

## English Related

- \* Joe Dillard, 'Creole English and Creole Portuguese: the early records'  
\* Charles Gilman, 'Cameroonian Pidgin English: a neo-African language'

- \* Loreto Todd, 'Cameroonian: a consideration of "what's in a name?"'
  - \* Mary Hope Lee, 'Ethnographic statement in the Nigerian novel, with special reference to Pidgin'
  - \* Elizabeth Tonkini, 'Uses of Pidgin in the early literate English of Nigeria'
  - \* Derek Bickerton, 'The status of *bin* in the Atlantic creoles'
  - \* Marlis Hellinger, 'Across base-language boundaries: the creole of Belize (British Honduras)'
  - \* Lilith Haynes, 'A note on creolization and the continuum'
  - \* Elizabeth Closs Traugott, 'Why Black English retains so many creole forms'

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#### OTHER PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS

- \* Gud Nius bulong Jisas Krais Mak hem i raetem (Suva, Fiji, Bible Society in the South Pacific, 1976). 71 p. Mark in Solomon Islands Pijin.

\* Announced for publication in October, and therefore probably now available, Mervyn Alleyne, *Comparative Afro-American* (Ann Arbor, Karoma Publishers, Inc., 1979). c. 200 p. \$8.50 cloth, \$6.50 paper. Surveys Saramaccan, Gullah, Black English, Jamaican Creole, and Sranan.

\* Academicus International advertises, for £8.50, A. Dzokanga, *Dictionnaire lingala-française, suivi d'une grammaire lingala*, 1979, hard cover. Other details lacking. We guess the publisher to be Conseil International de la Langue Française, Paris.

\* D. Jen Umiker-Sebeok and Thomas Sebeok, *Aboriginal sign languages of the Americas and Australia*, 2 vols. Vol. 1, *North America: Classic comparative perspectives*; Vol. 2, *The Americas and Australia* (New York, Plenum Publishing Corporation, 1978). 474+480 p. \$75.

\* Pierre Swartenbroeckx, *Dictionnaire kikongo et kituba-français: vocabulaire comparé des langages kongo traditionnels et véhiculaires* (Bondundu, Zaïre, Centre d'Études Ethnologiques, 1975. xv, 815 p.

\* Jacqueline Jean-Baptiste, *Haitians in Canada/Ayisyin nan Kanada* (Hull, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, 1979). 44 p. C\$1.50 On the Haitian community in Québec. (Wood)

\* *Primeras jornadas del inglés criollo de Panamá*. Centro de Investigaciones de la Facultad de filosofía, letras y educación. Panamá, Editorial Universitaria, 1977. (Wood)

\* Copies of *Tok Pisin i go we?*, proceedings of the conference held at the U. of Papua New Guinea in 1973, are available at half price, K2.50. Write to the Secretary, Linguistic Society of Papua New Guinea, c/o Language Dept., UPNG, Box 4820, P.O. University, Papua New Guinea.

\* From the same address can be obtained complete sets of back issues of *Kivung*, the Society's journal, up to Vol. 10, for K70.00. (Andrew Taylor)

\* At the 13th annual congress of the Society, held at the U. of PNG, 21-22 Sept. 1979, papers were given by John Lynch on 'Changes in Tok Pisin morphology' and by Tom Dutton 'On the origin of the term *hiri*.' Lynch also led a seminar following on his inaugural lecture given earlier this year, 'Church, state and language in Melanesia.' Copies of the lecture are available from University Bookshop, Box 4614, P.O. University, for 65 toea (about US\$1.00). (Taylor)

\* Richard Price, 'kiKoongo and Saramaccan: a reappraisal,' *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* 131 (1975) 461-478. A propos of Jan Daeleman's article in *Journal of African Languages* 11 (1975) 1-44. Holds that probably half the Saramaccan lexicon is of African provenance. [Title given incorrectly in our IV.3 issue.]

\* Charles Gilman, 'Lexical loss in Cameroon Pidgin,' *Anthropos* 74 (1/2) (1979) 174-180.

\* Guy Hazaël-Massieux, 'Esquisse de présentation du kriston, créole portugais de Guinée-Bissau,' *Dimi* [= Bulletin du Centre de Linguistique Appliquée et de Littérature Orale, Brazzaville] 1(1) (1973) 161-182. 'Aperçu du système phonologique, des structures syllabiques et de la morphosyntaxe ... du kriston.'

\* -----, 'Remarques sur les problèmes de langues en contact dans la région de Brazzaville (français et langues bantoues),' *ibid.* 88-100. French, Lingala, and Kituba (Munukutuba) in contact.

\* François Lumwamu, 'Lexique munukutuba-français,' *ibid.* 43-87. 'Lexique d'environ treize cents mots.'

- \* Guy Hazaël-Massieux, 'Remarques sur l'approche des langues véhiculaires du Congo comparée à celle des créoles,' *Annales de l'Université de Brazzaville* 9 (1973) 117-121.
- \* Edith A. Raidt, 'Nuwe aktualiteit van 'n ou polemiek,' in *Afrikaans: dit is ons erns* (Pretoria, Suid Afrikaans Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, 1975). On the controversy on the origin of Afrikaans; see the notice in Richard E. Wood's review, *Language Problems and Language Planning* 1(3) (1978) 187-188.
- \* Alan R. Perlman, 'Deep and surface aspects of Hawaiian English existentials,' p. 427-428 of *Papers from the Ninth Regional Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society*, 1975.
- \* -----, 'Neuter pronoun variation in Hawaiian English,' p. 516-522 of *Twelfth ibid.*, 1976.
- \* Margaret S. Steffensen, 'The acquisition of the copula in Black English,' p. 684-691 of *Tenth ibid.*, 1974.
- \* Margot Favery, B. Johns, and F. Wouk, 'The historical development of locative and existential copula constructions in Afro-English creole languages,' p. 88-95 of *Chicago Linguistic Society, Papers from the Parasession on Diachronic Syntax*, April 22, 1976.
- \* D. O'Neill, 'Some effects of context on utterance,' p. 205-220, *idem*. Deals with Melanesian Pidgin.
- \* Roger W. Andersen, 'Expanding Schumann's pidginization hypothesis,' *Language Learning* 29 (1979) 105-119.
- \* Nancy D. Dorian, 'The fate of morphological complexity in language death: evidence from East Sutherland Gaelic,' *Language* 54 (1978) 590-609. Compares reduction of structure in language death with that in pidginization.
- \* William Washabaugh, 'Decreolization and second-language acquisition,' p. 71-97 of Fred R. Eckman (ed.), *Current themes in linguistics: bilingualism, experimental linguistics, and language typologies* (Washington & London, Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 1977).
- \* Alan Crittenden, 'The acquisition of personal pronouns and language "simplification",' *Language and Speech* 20 (July-Sept. 1977) 191-197. Contains a little on creoles.
- \* Charles Gilman, 'Convergence in Lingala and Zairian Swahili,' *Anthropological Linguistics* 21 (Feb. 1979) 99-109.
- \* Salikoko S. Mufwene, 'Some considerations on the new lexeme beau in Lingala,' *Studies in African Linguistics* 8 (1977) 81-94.
- \* Dan Munteanu, 'Limbi in contact și limbi creole. Un punct de vedere privind formarea idiomurilor creole,' *Studii și Cercetări Lingvistice* 26 (1975) 391-397.
- \* -----, 'Principii metodologice pentru studiul originii și evoluției idiomului papiamentu,' *idem*. 63-66.
- \* Henry Kahane and Renée Kahane, 'Lingua Franca: the story of a term,' *Romance Philology* 30 (Aug. 1976) 25-41.
- \* David L. Lawton, 'Language attitude, code shifting, and the creole continuum in Jamaica,' p. 313-314 of *Proceedings of the Twelfth International Congress of Linguists*, Vienna, August 28-September 2, 1977 (Innsbruck, 1978).
- \* Marlene G. Fine et al., 'Black English on Black situation comedies,' *Journal of Communication* 29 (Summer 1979) 21-29. [Wood] On the artificial standardization of TV 'Black English.'
- \* V.K. Edwards, 'Dialect interference in West Indian children,' *Language and Speech* 21 (1978).
- \* -----, 'Language attitudes and underperformance in West Indian children,' *Educational Review* 30 (Feb. 1978) 51-65. These two articles deal with West Indian children in Britain.
- \* D. Sutcliffe, 'How dem taak in Bedford, sa,' *Multiracial School* 5(1) (1976) 19-24.
- \* Maureen McNerney, 'The Trinidadian Creole speaker: performance, awareness and attitude,' *TESL Talk* 10(1/2) (Winter-Spring 1979) 132-140. Gives a brief synopsis of Trinidadian sociolinguistics.
- \* Lawrence Carrington, *The language arts syllabus 1975: comment and counter comment* (Trinidad, School of Education, UWI, 1977).

- \* Loreto Todd, 'Creativity and the teller of tales: a brief study of variation in a Cameroon folktale,' *Lore and Language* [U. of Sheffield] 2(4) (Jan. 1976) 24-38.

\* -----, 'Do you want to sing? A brief survey of worksongs in anglophone Cameroon,' *Lore and Language* 2(7) (July 1977) 3-10.

\* Adolfo Elizaicín, *Algunas precisiones sobre los dialectos portugueses en el Uruguay* (Montevideo, U. de la República, 1979). 24 p. Not a creolistic approach, but the cover contains a useful map of the Portuguese-speaking areas. (Wood)

\* Norman Araujo, 'Portuguese or Crioulo?', *The Cape Verdean News* [P.O. Box H-3063, New Bedford, MA 02742], July 1979.

\* Victoria Fromkin and Robert Rodman, *An introduction to language*, 2d ed., (New York, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1978). x, 386 p. 'Pidgins and creoles,' p. 268-270, a more sophisticated treatment than in the 1974 edition.

\* Margaret Deuchar, 'Doing without word order and inflections: the case of British Sign Language,' *Proceedings of the Fourth Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistic Society*, February 18-20, 1978, p. 78-85.

\* Geneviève Escure, 'Vocalic change in the Belizean English/Creole continuum and markedness theory,' *ibid.* p. 283-292.

\* William Washabaugh, 'Aspects of the syntax of Providence Island sign language,' *Papers from the 1977 Mid-America Linguistics Conference* (Columbia, U. of Missouri, 1978), p. 129-138.

\* Victor L. Strite, 'Black English: the progressive dialect,' *ibid.* p. 505-512.

\* Jon Amastae, 'Dominican English Creole phonology: an initial sketch,' *Anthropological Linguistics* 21 (April 1979).

\* Gabriel Manessy, 'Pidginisation, créolisation, évolution des langues,' *Sprache und Geschichte in Afrika* 1 (1979) 55-74. (This new journal is published by the Institut für Afrikanistik Köln.) A theoretical essay, drawing on African as well as European based pidgins/creoles.

\* Hazel Carter, *Evidence for the survival of African prosodies in West Indian creoles*. (Society for Caribbean Linguistics, Occasional Paper No. 13, Oct. 1979.) Stenciled, 22 p.

\* Loreto Todd, 'Language options for education in a multilingual society: Cameroon,' *Polyglot*, Vol. 2, Fiche 1 (1979). 23 typescript pages on one microfiche. (*Polyglot* appears three times a year. Individual subscriptions are £4.00 in the U.K., £5.00 elsewhere. Remittance should be made to The Circulation Manager, *Polyglot*, The Language Centre, Birkbeck College, 43 Gordon Square, London WC1 OPD, U.K.)

\* The conference on Non-English Language Variation in the Western Hemisphere, held at Louisville on Oct. 12-13, was announced in our VII.3 issue, page 5. In addition to the papers by Thomas S. Donahue, Rebecca Bateman, Anita Herzfeld, John C. Birmingham, and David M. Jeuda, Robert H. Secrist (Youngstown State U.) presented one on 'Aspects of phonological variation in Haitian Creole.' Albert Valdman (Indiana U.) gave one of the two main addresses, entitled 'Creole and education in Haiti: a case study in language development.' Dr. Herzfeld reports: 'He made a subject not easily understood by all very comprehensible and intriguing.'

\* Philip Baker and Peter Stein, who were unable to attend the May conference in the Seychelles, have sent the *Pidgin* a 3-page paper which they had hoped to present, proposing 'An on-going bibliography for French-based creole languages?'

## ABOUT AND IN PAPAMENTU

- \* Linda-A. Richardson's paper at the St. Thomas conference in March of this year is printed under the heading 'Language policy' in *Kontakto Antiano* 11 (July-Aug. 1979) 35-46.
  - \* The Curaçao Public Library in its quarterly acquisition list notes a number of articles in *Tempu*, which appears to be a new fortnightly journal launched in Curaçao early in 1979.
  - \* J.B.M. Vollers, *Catalogus van de Maduro-collectie* (Amsterdam, Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen, 1977). 77 p. (The Mongui Maduro Foundation collection, P.O. Box 480, Curaçao, N.A., is one of the largest libraries of Antilleana in the Netherlands Antilles, and includes much material in Papiamentu.)
  - \* *Buki di Esther di Testament Bieu* (Curaçao, Editorial Evangelica, 1978). 29 p.

- \* Elis Juliana, *OPI; organisashon, planificashon, independensia* (Korsow, Sentro Kultural Korsou, 1979). 59 p.
  - \* Eric La Croes, *Trinta di mei, me ta konmemora bo/30 Mei ik herdenk je.* (1979) 2 small vols., 105 p. Prose and verse. Available from the author, Ruimtevaartlaan 119, 3402 DM IJsselstein. Price Nf 6.
  - \* Edward A. de Jongh, *E dia di mas históriko 30 di mei 1969.* (Willemstad, Montero, 1979). NAF 14.95. Reprint of 1971 edition.
  - \* P. A. Mamber, *Minerva III-IV. Novela* (Curaçao, Offsetdrukkerij Montero). Price NAF 5.
  - \* Isuhar B. Meit, *E Hebreonian* (Algun kuenta i leyenda/De Hebreeers (Enkele verhalen en legendes)). Publisher not given; price NAF 10. The first book in a bilingual series, *Fragmenten uit de Bijbel*.

REVIEWS

- \* Bernd Heine, of Pierre Swartenbroeckx, *Dictionnaire kikongo et kituba-français* (1975), *Anthropos* 70 (1975) 970-971.

\* Volker Heeschen, of John E. Reinecke et al., *A bibliography of pidgin and creole languages* (1975), *Anthropos* 72 (1977) 305-306.

\* -----, of Dell Hymes (ed.) *Pidginization and creolization of languages* (1971), *Anthropos* 71 (1976) 302-303.

\* Denker H. Scharreman, of Peter Mühlhäusler, *Pidginization and simplification of language* (1974), *Anthropos* 73 (1978) 608-610.

\* Anton Vorbichler, of Bernd Heine, *Status and use of African lingua francas* (1974), *Anthropos* 71 (1976) 315.

\* R. B. Le Page, of Norbert Dittmar, *A critical survey of sociolinguistics: theory and application* (New York, St. Martin's Press, 1976, x, 307 p.), *Journal of Linguistics* 15 (March 1979) 174-179. The review discusses incidentally the linguistic situation in Belize.

\* Richard E. Wood, of J. van Donselaar, *Woordenboek van het Surinaams Nederlands* (1976), *Dictionaries* 1 (1979).

\* -----, of John Smith-Thibodeaux (pseud.), *Les francophones de Louisiane* (Paris, Éditions Entente, 1977, 134 p.), *French Review* 53 (Oct. 1979) 148-149. The book touches very briefly and superficially on creole.

\* Heinz Kröll, of Graciela Nogueira Batalha, *Glossario do dialecto macaense* (1977), *Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen und Literaturen* 216 (1. Halbjahresband 1979) 191-192.

\* F. G. Cassidy, of J. L. Dillard, *American talk* (1976), *Language in Society* 8 (April 1979) 74-79. Concludes: 'It holds little for a serious reader but the danger of obfuscation.'

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## NOTES AND QUERIES

- \* An appeal to our readers: Please don't be so modest about your publications and papers - or those of your students, colleagues, and friends, for that matter. Please let *The Carrier Pidgin* know about them promptly. It is frustrating - and it defeats one of the principal purposes of this newsletter - to learn about them months or years later, from a bibliography or from the references cited in someone else's article. Also, we are always happy to receive copies of unpublished papers and articles appearing in journals of limited circulation. Creole materials are filed in a special collection housed in the library of the U. of Hawaii and are available for Xerox copying.
  - \* *The Carrier Pidgin* had its own good reason for celebrating Thanksgiving Day. The U.S. postal system, while not promising to move the mails more expeditiously, did promise that there would be no increase in rates during 1980. Our rates of \$3.00 for individuals and \$5.00 for institutions therefore can remain unchanged at least till 1981.
  - \* The Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies will shortly advertise a three-year Research Fellowship in Sociolinguistics for a person to work on the English-based pidgin-creole variety spoken by most Torres Strait Islanders and on the Australian mainland. The research will not only involve formal descriptive work on Torres Strait Pidgin, but will also involve work on the ethnography of speaking of TSP.

Applicants should have a doctorate or equivalent experience. Ideally the appointee will be trained and experienced in creolistics or pidgin-creole studies and have had experience in educational linguistics and the teaching of English as a second language. The field methodology should be heavily ethnographic and oriented towards participant observation rather than formal interviews and survey questionnaires. Whether based in the Strait or in N. Queensland, the Fellow could also well be requested by Islanders to carry out applied linguistic work, such as the development of a practical orthography and of reference and pedagogical materials for TSP.

If interested in receiving a copy of the advertisement, write air mail to: Senior Clerk, Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, P.O. Box 553, Canberra, A.C.T. 2601, Australia. Do not send your vita, etc., now. (Bruce Rigsby)

\* Walter M. Brasch, co-compiler of the most comprehensive bibliography of Black English thus far, has completed a 500-page MS on *Black English and the mass media*. 'The disciplines of linguistics, mass communications and journalism, history, sociology, and literature are fused in this interdisciplinary study. He is now looking for a publisher. He also is asking that any creolists who have stories about BE that have appeared in the mass media get in touch with him at 220A West "B" St., Ontario, CA 91762.'

\* Norman Mundhenk (Mt. Hagen, Papua New Guinea) has sent in the first response to our request for additional information (see our VII.3 issue) on translations of the Bible: 'The first [Tok Pisin] edition of the New Testament, first printed in 1969, was reprinted several times, for a total of 150,000 copies. The revision, printed with Psalms, was published in 1978. It is presently in its second printing, which brings the number printed to 60,000. In addition, several individual Old Testament books have been published, and others may be as well, since we will probably not finish the full Bible for several more years. Genesis was published several years ago. Others are one book containing Joshua-Judges, another containing Ruth-Esther-Jonah, and a separate book of Exodus.'

\* Ross Clark (U. of Auckland, N.Z.) calls attention to an interview with linguist Jean-Michel Charpintier, published in Bislama in the French/Bislama newspaper *Nabanga*, 25 Aug. 1979. The story reports his views on the question of language use and a national language for the New Hebrides. He recommends vernacular education for the first three years of school wherever possible and after that either French or English. Both are now used in administration but a choice should be made of one. As for a single national language, this could be either Bislama or a vernacular such as Mota or Nguni. If Bislama should be chosen, the vocabulary and the grammar would have to be 'enriched' and a fixed orthography adopted. The problem with Bislama would be keeping it separate from English.

\* An earlier interview is published in *Nabanga*, 4 Aug., under the heading 'Entretien. La question linguistique aux Nouvelles-Hébrides avec J.M. Charpintier, du C.N.R.S.'

\* The draft constitution for the New Hebrides, soon to become an independent state, contains this provision: 'La langue nationale de la République est le Bichelamar; les langues de travail sont le Bichelamar, l'Anglais et le Français.'

\* Again your editor-proofreader was napping. In the VII.3 issue, on page 5, AUPELF was respelled SUPELF; on pages 8 and 9, Judy Wingerd's and Charlene Sato's 1979 productions got backdated to 1969.

\* An item was noted incompletely in our VII.1 issue: Horst Widmann, 'Sprachprobleme der Migrantenkinder in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland,' *International Review of Education* 28/3 (Sept. 1978) 385-392.

\* 'Suniti Kumar Chatterji,' a brief obituary by R. K. Bansal in the *Journal of the International Phonetic Association*, sketches the life of the dean and father figure of Indian linguistics, 1890-1977. Chatterji, in a 1931 article, was the first to describe an urban pidginized form of Hindi, that of Calcutta.

\* In reply to the inquiry by Thomas Markey (U. of Michigan) in our VII.3 issue regarding marked passives of the Indo-European sort in creoles, John C. Birmingham, Jr. (Virginia Commonwealth U.) cites examples from Papiamentu, but adds: 'In everyday speech, however, Papiamentu speakers tend to avoid the true passive and to use instead an active construction with no subject marker.' Charles Gilman (Billings, Montana) informs us that Lingala and Zairian Swahili have morphologically marked passive and stative forms.

\* We call attention to a recently launched journal, *Caribbean Issues: A Journal of Caribbean Affairs*. To appear three or four times a year, its office of publication is at Extra-Mural Studies Unit, University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad. Subscription rate for individuals, US \$5 or T&T \$10.00 per annum. Manuscripts for publication should be submitted to Edmond D. Ramesar, General Editor.

\* 'Creole and primary education in Haiti' is the subject of a panel proposed for the 1980 annual meeting of the Latin American Studies Association, at Minneapolis. (Wood)