

# NADS 15.2

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Vol. 15, No. 2

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Call for Papers: N.E., N.Y.....	Page 2
Nominate a Student .....	2
Should We Have Fellows?.....	2
New and Renewed Members .....	2
Summer Meeting, Coming Soon .....	3
<b>Questionnaire from the Committee on Teaching .....</b>	<b>Center Insert</b>
Calendar of Other Meetings .....	7
Dublin Seminar, June .....	7
Chicano Spanish, August.....	8
ADS Rocky Mountain, October.....	8
ADS South Central, October .....	8
ADS South Atlantic, October .....	9
ADS Midwest, November.....	9
NCTE, November .....	9
ADS Annual Meeting, December .....	9
Public Questions and Answers.....	10
More New Books .....	11
<b>DARE</b> Queries No. 17: B and Others....	12

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*NADS is sent in January, May and September to all ADS members and subscribers. Send ADS dues (\$20 per year), queries and news to the editor and executive secretary, Allan Metcalf, English Department, MacMurray College, Jacksonville, Illinois 62650.*

From:

**American Dialect Society**  
Allan Metcalf, Executive Secretary  
English Department  
MacMurray College  
Jacksonville, Illinois 62650

**FIRST CLASS**

To:

## CALL FOR PAPERS: NORTHEAST REGIONAL MEETING

September 10 is the deadline to submit proposals for the Oct. 29-30 ADS Northeast Regional Meeting in New York City, the first meeting of that region in half a decade. Write the regional secretary and program organizer, David K. Barnhart, Lexik House Publishers, 140 Main St., Cold Spring, N.Y. 10516.

## WHAT ABOUT IT, FELLOWS?

Should the ADS officially recognize those who have made distinguished contributions to our field? Specifically, should we have a Society of Fellows, or special annual awards? If we have either, what criteria should be used in choosing the honorees; what tokens, privileges and obligations should the honorees have; who should do the selection?

President Kinloch has appointed a special committee to look into these questions and report its recommendations to the Executive Council this December. Until now the Society has had no awards of any sort; what is decided now will affect generations to come. Your comments, therefore, will be welcome now. Write the committee chair, ADS past president Marvin Carmony, College of Arts and Sciences, Indiana State Univ., Terre Haute, Ind. 47809.

Other members of the committee are Thomas Creswell, Michigan City, Ind., and Edward Callary, Northern Illinois Univ.

## ADDITIONS TO THE DIRECTORY

See NADS 14.2 for the latest full directory of individual ADS members.

- BROSKI, Victor C., 332 Riems, Costa Mesa, Calif. 92627  
 CORDRY, Harold V., School of Journalism, Univ. of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. 65211  
 DÜRMÜLLER, Urs, English Seminar, English Linguistics, Univ. of Bern, Gesellschaftsstrasse 6, CH-3012 Bern, Switzerland  
 FINNIE, W. Bruce, English Dept., 204 Memorial Hall, Univ. of Delaware, Newark, Del. 19711  
 FORTINSKY, Jerome S., 190 East 72nd St., Apt. 30A, New York, N.Y. 10021  
 FRIES, Peter H., Box 310, Mount Pleasant, Mich. 48858 (Central Michigan Univ.)  
 \*FUTRELL, Al, 221 North Clifton Ave., No. 14, Louisville, Ky. 40206  
 HABICK, Timothy, 116 Laurel Ave., Cheltenham, Pa. 19012 (Temple Univ.)  
 HINKLE, James, English Dept., San Diego State Univ., San Diego, Calif. 92182  
 IKEMIYA, Tsuneko, 1-11-21, Shijoo Ooji, Nara City 630, Japan (Tezukayama Univ.)  
 MEYER, Charles F., English Dept., Univ. of Wisconsin, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, Wis. 53201  
 MOCK, Carol C., Route 2, Box 96, Marshfield, Mo. 65706  
 MUDGE, Bradford K., 1401 W. 30th St., Austin, Tex. 78703 (Univ. of Texas, Austin)  
 NUGENT, Harold E., 18 Village Road, Surry Village, N.H. 03431 (Keene State Coll.)  
 RILEY, Kathryn, Dept. of English, Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, La. 70803  
 \*WALLACE, Rex E., Dept. of Linguistics, 204 Cunz Hall, Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio 43210

\*Student

## CALL FOR NOMINATIONS OF OUTSTANDING STUDENTS

Nominations of distinguished and promising students are invited for the three Presidential Honorary Memberships in the ADS, to be awarded for the first time in 1984.

Any student, graduate or undergraduate, who shows exceptional interest in and aptitude for the study of contemporary American English or related languages, is eligible for nomination. Simply send a letter explaining the candidate's virtues (and current student status) to ADS president A. Murray Kinloch, English Dept., Univ. of New Brunswick, Bag Service No. 45555, Fredericton, N.B., E3B 6E5, Canada. As authorized by the Executive Council last December, he will make the selections. Samples of the student's work and other supporting materials may be attached.

October 1 is the postmark deadline for nominations; remember that mail travels slowly to Canada. Awards will be announced at the Annual Business Meeting, and new recipients will be invited to be guests of the Society at the annual luncheon.

Each award is renewable annually for a total of four years if the student is making satisfactory progress.

The purpose of the awards is to encourage outstanding students to pursue careers in our field and to become active members of the Society.

## SUMMER MEETING WITH THE DICTIONARY SOCIETY

**June 9-11.** University of Delaware Conference Center at Clayton Hall, North Campus, Newark, Del.

**ADVANCE NOTICE** is needed for housing and is requested for registration and the banquet. Write Roger J. Steiner, Dept. of Languages and Literature, Univ. of Delaware, Newark, Del. 19711, or phone (302) 738-2588; home (302) 738-6071; messages (302) 738-2591 or (302) 738-2592.

**HOUSING:** Deadline is June 2 to reserve apartments in a high-rise dormitory building at the university. Each apartment has refrigerator, stove and sink, as well as shower and tub. A door separates the bedroom from the sitting room, which features large picture windows. Some apartments have two bedrooms. Rates per person per night are \$23.25 single, \$17.25 double (twin beds) in a one-bedroom apartment, \$19.75 double in a two-bedroom apartment, \$15 triple in a two-bedroom apartment, \$11 four persons in a two-bedroom apartment. You will pay your room rental directly to the Univ. of Delaware. To make the June 2 deadline, you may phone the departmental secretaries at (302) 738-2591 or (302) 738-2592.

**REGISTRATION:** \$15 per person, payable upon arrival (checks to R.J. Steiner).

**BANQUET** Friday evening, with the presidential address, is an integral part of the conference. \$15 payable upon arrival (checks to R.J. Steiner).

**DSNA MEMBERSHIP** (optional) is \$15, available at the conference (check to Indiana State Univ.).

**TRANSPORTATION:** *By air* to Philadelphia International Airport. Shuttle or limousine service is relatively inexpensive; for under \$20 you should be able to travel the 35 miles to Newark. The Wilmington airport serves only Wheeler Air Lines.

*By train* to Wilmington on Amtrak Metroliner main line. Taxis are expensive; the 15 miles between Wilmington and Newark will cost more than limousine service from Philadelphia International Airport. Buses are available but

inconvenient. If you are a party of three or four persons arriving on the same train, let Roger Steiner know about it, and you might be met and transported compliments of the Conference.

*By car* on Interstate 95. Get off at Exit 2 (Univ. of Delaware) and continue north on South College Avenue 2½ miles, right through the campus. At Main Street, where you must turn left, you can look straight ahead at a building with a facade of 12 white columns. This is Old College Hall (1833), which once housed the entire college. After you turn left, find New London Road (Rt. 896) two blocks down. Turn right under the green sign which reads "New London Road (896)."

Now you are heading north toward New London, Pa. and Amish country. In about half a mile you will see the entrance to the university's north campus on the right. You will know you are in the right place when you see Christiana Towers, a pair of buildings about 16 stories high; no other building in Newark is even a third that high. You will find a vast parking lot and receive a parking permit when you register in Clayton Hall.

Be careful never to park in front of a "reserved" sign; your car will be towed away. Unless you are disabled, the fine for parking in a space for the disabled is \$30.

Let Roger Steiner know about your departure dates and he may be able to render you assistance.

### CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Biennial meeting of the Dictionary Society of North America and summer meeting of the ADS. Chairmen: William J. Frawley (English Dept.), DSNA; W. Bruce Finnie (English Dept.), ADS. General coordinator: Roger J. Steiner (see above).

All sessions in Conference Center at Clayton Hall.

#### Thursday, June 9

1 p.m.: Registration, \$15. (Conference folder includes offprints of papers.)

2 p.m.: ADS papers on Semantics and Usage. Presiding: A. Murray Kinloch, Univ. of New Brunswick, ADS president.

□ "Linguistic Variation and Social Networks." Ian Pringle, I.R.M. Dale, E. Padolsky, Carleton Univ. (Canada).

Although there have been a number of studies of the interrelation of social network and choice of linguistic variety since Blom and Gumperz (1972), most of these have been concerned chiefly with linguistic variation, and have examined social networks rather superficially (e.g. Milroy 1980). Such treatment may be adequate for a highly stratified urban center, in which socioeconomic status and social network affiliations may be mutually reinforcing. It is less obviously relevant in the kind of rural environment described by Blom and Gumperz, and least relevant in rural areas of comparatively recent settlement.

This paper is drawn from a larger investigation of dialect variation within a small, homogeneous anglophone community in rural Canada and of the correlation of linguistic variation with the social network affiliations of the members of the community. The data are drawn from the speech of two generations of a close-knit family. Although the members of the family share certain dialect features with each other (and the majority of their fellow villagers), each exhibits a degree of individual variation, some of which can be shown to correlate with measures of interfamilial vs. intrafamilial variation.

The paper thus raises questions about the validity of traditional dialectology techniques in Canadian rural settings. It demonstrates that variation can be conditioned by factors other than the socio-economic variables usually taken into account in variationist studies. And, while it affirms that network analysis may be necessary to account for linguistic variability, it suggests that such analysis has to be more intensive than has been the case hitherto.

□ "Toward a Universal Semantic Classification of Polysemic Verbs." Henry Niedzielski, Univ. of Hawaii at Manoa.

The particular meanings of such polysemic verbs as *get*, *make*, *put*, *run*, *set* are difficult to find in dictionaries. Bilingual dictionaries, generally based on a structural analysis of English, provide unduly long lists of synonymous words or expressions in an apparent mixture of meanings. Monolingual dictionaries define various meanings through paraphrases, but they still fail in at least two areas. They do not show a clear picture of the actual semantic field of each basic meaning, and they do not stress the relationship among the figurative and literal meanings of various mutually substitutable verbs.

This paper seeks to establish a general functional semantic classification for all these polysemic verbs. This seems possible by determining their primary semantic features and regrouping all mutually substitutable verbs. The common matrix for this classification consists of nine general semantic

categories, classified according to whether the verbs are essive, possessive, or performing; stative or dynamic; and within the dynamic verbs, non-causative or causative. The categories were confirmed through analysis of lexical equivalents in French, German, Kirundi and Polish, which lack in such polysemic verbs.

The same matrix may be used to trace or predict how the meaning of a verb spreads into adjacent semantic fields.

□ "Three Perspectives on Usage." Gary Underwood, Univ. of Texas, Austin.

Commentaries on disputes over English usage typically divide the combatants into two camps: conservatives and liberals, prescriptivists and descriptivists, purists and usagists, etc. This binary categorization of disputants is unsettling in a variety of ways. Even if the notion of two categories is replaced with that of a continuum, however, the result is still not satisfactory because one group of disputants falls outside this single dimension. Three perspectives are necessary for a more accurate model.

First there is the perspective of the absolutist, the view as old as Plato's *Cratylus* that in any dispute over correctness, recourse to certain fixed criteria will deem one variant correct and all others incorrect. Second is the perspective of the relativist, who since Horace has held that correctness rests upon conformity with custom. The third perspective is that of the moralist, not to be confused with either the absolutist or the relativist, both of whom may describe language with moralistic terms such as *good* or *bad*.

While absolutists and relativists may trace their intellectual ancestry respectively to ancient Greece and Rome, the moralistic point of view is a 20th century American phenomenon. This view of usage was first elaborated by George Krapp in "The Morals of Good English," Chapter 13 of his *The Knowledge of English* (1927). From this perspective correctness is determined by whether or not a variant best serves a user's purpose. Furthermore, one's purpose must be in accord with inner standards of morality. Thus correctness in language is determined by free and reasoned choice of a moral person.

DSNA papers on Bilingual Lexicography.

□ "Kinship Terms and (Related) Honorifics: An Issue in Bilingual Lexicography." Salikoko Mufwene, Univ. of Georgia.

□ "The Vietnamese-Portuguese-Latin Dictionary (1651) by Alexandre de Rhodes." Dinh-Hoa Nguyen, Southern Illinois Univ.

□ "The State of Lexicography in China: A Brief Survey." Thomas Creamer, Takoma Park, Md.

□ "Improving Japanese-English and English-Japanese Dictionaries." Don McCreary, Univ. of Delaware.

5 p.m.: Executive and committee meetings — at mealtime, if desired.

Thursday evening: free time (A list of restaurants and places of interest will be available.)

### Friday, June 10

8:15 a.m.: Complimentary coffee and doughnuts.

9 a.m.: ADS papers on Historical Perspectives. Presiding: Wolfgang W. Moelleken, State Univ. of New York, Albany.

□ "The English of the Old Order Amish of Kent County, Delaware." Werner Enninger, Univ. of Essen, Germany.

□ "The English of the Old Order Amish of Kent County, Delaware." Karl-Heinz Wandt, Klaus Grabowitz, Univ. of Essen.

□ "Amn't I, or the Hole in the Pattern." W. Nelson Francis, Brown Univ.

DSNA papers on Theoretical and Computational Lexicography.

□ "The Application of Freeflo to Lexicography." Anne Barkman, Concordia Univ., and Lise Winer, Univ. of Montreal.

□ "A Summary of the State of the Art in Computer Applications in Lexicography." Barbara Ann Kipfer, Yale Univ.

□ "Conceptual Primitives in the English Lexicon." Raoul N. Smith, GTE Laboratories.

Noon: Executive and committee meetings at lunch in Pencader Cafeteria, connected to the conference building by a tunnel.

2 p.m.: ADS papers on Varieties of English. Presiding: Allan Metcalf, MacMurray Coll., ADS executive secretary.

□ "Puerto Rican Pidgin: A Variety of American English." Morgan Jones, State Univ. of New York at New Paltz.

Puerto Rican English will be presented as eight "contact" varieties of American English — PRE-1 a and b, PRE-2 a, b, c and d, and PRE-3 a and b. These varieties result from the contact between Puerto Ricans speaking Puerto Rican Spanish and Americans speaking "General" American English (the northern and north-midland dialect, "network standard," "consensus English").

PRE-1 is spoken by Americans, PRE-3 by Puerto Ricans, and PRE-2 by in-betweens. Only PRE-3 is a pidgin variety. The purpose of this paper is to define PRE-3 precisely.

PRE-3 is always learned after PRS. It is learned gradually during childhood, adolescence, and adulthood, mostly from persons who also speak PRE-3. Since it is a "second" or foreign language for plurilinguals, it is a pidgin rather than a creole, and

since it is intelligible to native speakers of English, it is a variety of English rather than a language in its own right. Neither a dialect (regional) nor a sociolect (societal) nor a style (contextual), it is something like a sociolect, being similar in type to the linguistic varieties of ethnic groups such as American Indians and American Blacks.

Its speakers look upon GAE as the standard or ideal form of English. PRE-3 is spoken of as being near the bottom of the prestige ladder, with GAE at or near the top.

Puerto Ricanisms include many special lexical items and peculiar meanings and many distinctive phonological, morphological and syntactic features. Some printed examples of PRE-3 will be handed out and some recordings will be played.

PRE-3 poses no threat to PRS. The plurilingual situation in Puerto Rico is stable, with little likelihood of any significant shift in the relative status of English and Spanish within the foreseeable future.

□ "Intonational Variation in Southern Appalachian English." Jay Robert Reese, East Tennessee State Univ.

The suggestion that Southern Appalachian intonational patterns are both distinctive and may be significant in the differentiation of its dialects is not new. Until recently, however, the difficulty of collecting and analyzing long segments of free speech, coupled with the lack of an adequate theoretical framework for intonation, has caused researchers to slight this area of dialect studies. The availability of the computer and advances in intonational theory now make such studies more attractive.

This paper focuses on four suprasegmental features — pitch, stress, vowel length, and juncture — in the speech of Type I informants in the Southern Appalachian area, collected through interviews in East Tennessee, West Virginia, Southwest Virginia, and North Carolina in the 1970s. The study identifies contrastive patterns in the speech of these informants and makes suggestions as to the importance of such patterns in the identification and classification of dialects in the region.

□ "The Representation of Black American Speech in the Fiction of W.D. Howells." James Robert Payne, New Mexico State Univ.

Mark Twain's prominence has overshadowed the contribution of his friend William Dean Howells to the development of an American fiction based on the American language. Howells, probably the most respected American novelist between the Civil War and World War I, led the movement for realism in American fiction, a realism whose goal in part was to achieve a national literature which exploited varieties of actual American language, rather than depending on the older threadbare literary dialect.

Howells was the first major American novelist to attempt realistic depiction of urban blacks of the

Northeast, whose numbers were steadily increasing after the Civil War. In *Suburban Sketches* (1871), *An Imperative Duty* (1892), the late short story "Somebody's Mother" (1915) and other works we see Howells employing various dialects for various northern urban black characters.

The novel *An Imperative Duty*, with its evocation of Boston's late 19th century black community, is the first fictional treatment of a northern black community by a major American writer. Along with white characters whose language ranges from Brahmin Standard English to an immigrant Irish-American idiom, Howells depicts a black minister whose speech is much closer to that of the Brahmins than is that of the Irish-Americans, and a black woman, whose speech suggests her participation in the postwar black immigration from the South. In contrast, black characters of other later 19th century fictionists tend to speak in only one way, thus reinforcing racial stereotyping. The way Howells uses dialect in *An Imperative Duty* supports an overall theme of the novel: the arbitrary nature of American racial preoccupations. The heroine, of the Brahmin class, fears she will be considered black because of a black grandparent. The absurdity of her hysterical reaction is heightened for the reader who notes that the black minister is closer to her culturally and linguistically than are her white "cousins," the Irish-Americans. DSN A session on English Lexicography.

□ "A Proposed Plan for an Updated Lexicon of American English Pronunciation." Arthur Bronstein, City Univ. of New York.

□ "Methodological Considerations for the Dictionary of Trinidadian English." Lise Winer, Univ. of Montreal.

□ "A Proposal for a Textbook about the History and Methodology of British and American Lexicography." David Jost and Stephen Lappert, Univ. of Michigan.

Friday evening: Banquet

6 p.m.: Cash bar

7 p.m.: Buffet dinner (tickets \$15 each).

□ Presidential Address: "Lexicographers I Have Known." Allen Walker Read, DSN A president.

### Saturday, June 11

8:15 a.m.: Complimentary coffee and doughnuts.

9 a.m.: ADS papers on Aspects of Language Development. Presiding: Stuart B. Flexner, Random House, N.Y.

□ "Literary Representation of Chicano Speech: The Anglo View vs. the Chicano View." Joyce Penfield, Rutgers Univ. and Jacob Ornstein-Galicia, Univ. of Texas, El Paso.

This paper explores the handling of Chicano speech in novels, short stories, plays and poetry written in the 20th century. A distinct contrast is made between the characterizations used by Anglo and Chicano writers and actors. A major part of this paper explores the literary techniques used to depict the major character types.

A second concern is to suggest to what extent the literary representations reflect actual speech patterns used by Chicanos today. The authors will rely heavily on their own descriptive work on Chicano English, an ethnic bilingual dialect.

□ "The Continuing Story of -ola." Wayne Glowka, Georgia College.

In 1961 two articles in *American Speech* commented on the widespread use of the suffix -ola in connection with bribery following the FCC's discovery of *payola* practices in the recording industry. The otherwise meaningless suffix was apparently losing the favorable connotations it had in theatrical jargon and in names for convenient appliances, especially musical appliances such as the *planola* and the *Victrola*.

Predictions made in 1961 claimed that the suffix would continue to spread with its criminal connotations, but amelioration of the suffix has occurred. Despite the connection with bribery and the humorous play on *Shinola* as a synonym for *crapola*, the suffix has become associated with "wholesome, natural" food products. The growth in the popularity of *granola* products, for example, has led to the hybrid *Bran'nola*, a whole grain bread containing the *granola* ingredients. The euphony of the suffix, the humor of its pejorative use, and the influence of names of "wholesome" products like *Crayola Crayons* seem to have helped it survive as a viable element of trade names.

□ "Funeral Parlor Talk." Thomas E. Murray, Ohio State Univ.

This paper reports the results of an empirical investigation into the language used in funeral parlors by those who go to view the remains of deceased friends or relatives and to pay respects to surviving family members. All of the data were collected from approximately 130 hours of observation in 30 different establishments of varying socioeconomic status in and around St. Louis.

My methodology was primarily ethnographic and relied on my ability to infiltrate public wakes under the guise of "concerned participant."

My analysis of form and function shows that while surface linguistic forms vary from person to person and funeral parlor to funeral parlor, their underlying functions remain amazingly constant. An extremely high percentage of my adult informants said the same kinds of things from the time they entered the funeral parlors to the time they left (an expression of sorrow, a comment on the appearance of the deceased, and so on). Furthermore, these things usually occur in the same order.

I isolated three linguistic variables: morphological *-ing*, the vowels in Standard English *lord* and *lard* (which are often homophonous for St. Louisans), and a miscellaneous category of syntactic and lexical alternants (active vs. passive construction and contracted vs. uncontracted negatives), and although specific quantities of each variable again depended on any number of independent circumstances, regularity was again the rule when relative speech formality was plotted as a function of proximity to the deceased. In short, the closer one is to a coffin (and especially to an open coffin), the more formal one's speech becomes.

As for paralanguage, although most of my findings are based on subjective responses to the tape recordings, I again discovered variation in three sub-categories — pitch, volume, and tempo. The general rules seem to be that as a speaker changes addressees from "non-immediate member of the deceased's family" to "immediate member of the deceased's family," or again, as the speaker comes closer in proximity to the dead person, the tempo of his or her speech slows, the pitch rises noticeably, and the volume decreases.

DSNA session on English Lexicography.

□ "The John Wilkins/William Lloyd 'Alphabetic Dictionary': Toward a Basic English Lexicon and Systematic Method of Definition." Fredric Dolezal, Univ. of Southern Mississippi.

□ "The Lexicon and English Lexicography in the 17th and 18th Centuries." Ladislav Zgusta, Univ. of Illinois.

□ "The Use of a Usage Panel in the Second Edition of *The American Heritage Dictionary*." Thomas Creswell and Virginia McDavid, Chicago State Univ.

Noon: Lunch (Pencader Cafeteria is available).

2 p.m.: DSNA session on Theoretical and Computational Lexicography.

□ "Lexical Combinability." Morton Benson, Univ. of Pennsylvania.

□ "The Robert: A Psychosemantic Approach to Lexicography." Carmen Waggoner, Princeton Univ.

□ "Testing Dictionaries: The Desirability of a Formula." J.-C. Choul, Univ. of Regina.

□ "Dictionary Selection and the Lexicon." Gerard Dalglish, Baruch Coll., City Univ. of New York.

### Sunday, June 12

For those who stay and wish to visit Delaware, tours can be arranged: Winterthur, Longwood Gardens, Hagley Museum, Nemours, Old Swedes Church, Buena Vista, New Castle, and others.

## CALENDAR OF MEETINGS

**June 25-26: Dublin Seminar for American Folklife.** Theme: American Speech, 1600 to the Present. Concord Antiquarian Museum, Concord, Mass. Registration \$70 includes box lunch June 25; meals (four for \$16) and housing (two nights for \$25) are available at nearby Concord Academy. Write Peter Benes, Director, Dublin Seminar for New England Folklife, 226 Lexington Road, Concord, Mass. 01742; phone (617) 369-7382.

Session I: *Historic Pronunciation in England and New England.*

□ "The Sounds of Early 17th Century English." Leonard Travers, researcher, Plimoth Plantation.

□ "Regional Dialects of 17th Century England: South/Southwest, London/Midlands; East Anglia; Northern" (demonstration). Leonard Travers and Donna DeFablo, Plimoth Plantation.

□ "New England Phonetic Transcriptions before 1850: Ezekiel Rich and Henry M. Parkhurst." Falk S. Johnson, Morton Grove, Ill.

□ "Jonathan Fisher of Blue Hill, Maine: Eastern New England Speech in the Late 18th and Early 19th Centuries." Raoul N. Smith, Acton, Mass.

□ "Pillow Talk: Household Vernacular in Concord Inventories, 1650-1850." Lisa Foote, Carol Haines, Susan Seeley and Joan Simpson, Concord Antiquarian Museum.

□ "Reconstructing Historic Pronunciation: Research Methods and Strategies." Panel discussion with Millward, Foote, Travers, Johnson, Bennett, Flynn.

Session II: *New England and Atlantic Region Dialects.*

□ "Lost Vocabulary of Colonial Rhode Island." Celia Millward, Boston Univ.

□ "Archaic New England Dialect in Current Maine Place Names." Donald B. Sands, Univ. of Michigan.

□ "The Folk Speech of Maine: Clues to Colonial English." Jacob Bennett, Univ. of Maine.

□ "Dialects of the Atlantic Seaboard." Raven McDavid, Univ. of Chicago.

**Session III: Specialized, Dramatized, and Standardized Language.**

□ "Your Talk is Saltier Than You think." Tyrone G. Martin, USN (Ret.), Cohasset, Mass.

□ " 'Teague Talk': How to Impersonate a Stage Irishman." Joyce Flynn, Harvard Univ. (with performance).

□ "Cries of Boston: Street Calls of 20th Century Urban Vendors in New England." Richard Swiderski, Bridgewater State Coll.

□ "The Websterian Tradition: Blessing or Menace?" Allen Walker Read, Columbia Univ.

**Session IV: American Vernacular: Cartoonists, Composers, Humorists and Chantey Singers.**

□ " 'Let Horrid Jargon Split the Air': New England Vernacular in the Song Texts of William Billings." Roger L. Hall, Old Stoughton Musical Society, Stoughton, Mass.

□ "Wheezes, Japes, and Tee-Hees: D.C. Johnston's Pictorialization of Vernacular Humor in Jacksonian America." David Tatham, Syracuse Univ.

□ "The Northeastern Urban Comedians' Dialect and Mark Twain's Vision" (with dialect readings and performance). David E.E. Sloane, Univ. of New Haven.

□ "Sea Language, Fo'c'sle Songs, and Chanteys: The Collected Sea Etymology of Joanna Colcord" (with performance). Mary Molloy, Peabody Museum of Salem.

**August 11-13: Conference on Research Needs in Chicano Spanish.** Univ. of Texas, El Paso. Supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities. No registration fee; housing (\$8 in double room, \$10 in single) and meals available on campus. Write Jacob "Jack" Ornstein-Galicia, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Texas, El Paso; phone (915) 532-7825 or 747-5617.

Invited speakers include established scholars from the United States and Mexico. Topics include the place of regional dialect vs. standard Spanish and English in bilingual education; border linguistics; the role and prominence of Chicano Spanish in the seeming merger of other U.S. varieties of Spanish, including Cuban and Puerto Rican.

**October 20-22: Rocky Mountain Regional Meeting** in association with RMMMLA. American Graduate School of International Management, Glendale Campus, Phoenix, Ariz.

Chair: Cordell A. Briggs, Loma Linda Univ., Riverside, Calif. Regional secretary: Grant W. Smith, Eastern Washington Univ.

**Papers:**

□ Recent information about New Mexico dialects of English. Lynn Beene, Univ. of New Mexico.

□ "Frontier Dialect in the Novels of Conrad Richter." Paul Friesen, Rockmont Coll.

□ "The Anglicization of Spanish Loan Words in Texas English: Evidence from Place Names." Gary N. Underwood, Univ. of Texas, Austin.

□ "The South Carolina Pee Dee: Regional and Local Folk Speech." Catherine D. Hurst, Univ. of South Carolina.

**October 27-29: South Central Regional Meeting** in association with SCMLA. Ft. Worth, Tex.

Chair: William Evans, Louisiana State Univ. Regional secretary: Scott Baird, Trinity Univ., San Antonio, Tex.

**Program:**

□ "Ambiglossia: Linguistic Variation Among Afro-Americans." Doris O. Ginn, Jackson State Univ.

□ "Code-Switching in Cajun French." Jill Brody and Janelle Jackson, Louisiana State Univ.

□ "The Jefferson *Jimplecute*: How a Scottish Dialect Word Became the Name of a Texas Newspaper." Fred Tarpley, East Texas State Univ.

□ Business session: election of officers.

□ "Switches to English or Spanish: Does it Matter?" Rodolfo Jacobson, Univ. of Texas, San Antonio.

□ "Dialect Study in the Mass Media: Problems and Procedures." Merrell Knighten, Louisiana State Univ., Shreveport.

**Oct. 27-29: Linguistic Association of the Southwest.** Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, La. Write Frank Parker, Linguistics Program, LSU, Baton Rouge, La. 70803.

**October 28-30: South Atlantic Regional Meeting** in association with SAMLA. Peachtree Plaza, Atlanta.

Chair: Karl Nicholas, Western Carolina Univ. Regional secretary: Jeutonne P. Brewer, Univ. of North Carolina, Greensboro. Papers:

□ "The Present Tense of *Be* in Southern Black Speech." Guy Bailey, Texas A&M Univ., and Natalie Maynor, Mississippi State Univ.

□ "Introspection — Yes." James Sledd, Univ. of Texas, Austin.

□ "Southern American English: Yet a Part of the Whole." Juanita Williamson, LeMoyne-Owen Coll.

□ "The Southern Drawl as a Research Problem." Michael Montgomery, Univ. of South Carolina.

**November 3: Midwest Regional Meeting** in association with MMLA. Leamington Hotel, Minneapolis.

Chair: Beverly Olson Flanigan, Ohio Univ. Regional secretary: Donald W. Larmouth, Univ. of Wisconsin, Green Bay.

1:30 p.m. Papers:

□ "Some Sounds of St. Louis: A Social and Stylistic Appraisal." Thomas Murray, Ohio State Univ.

□ "Sayings About a Person Who Seems to You Very Stupid." Luanne von Schneidmesser, *DARE*, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison.

□ "Literary Dialect as a Characterizing Device." Jules Zanger, Southern Illinois Univ., Edwardsville.

□ "Usage Panel Notes in the *American Heritage Dictionary*, Second Edition (1982)." Virginia McDavid and Thomas J. Creswell, Chicago State Univ.

□ "The Moralistic View of Usage." Gary N. Underwood, Univ. of Texas, Austin.

□ "On the Nature of American Dialectal Theory." Jay Robert Reese, East Tennessee State Univ.

3:30 p.m.: Break

3:45 p.m.: Invited paper

□ "Sex Differences in the Dialects of the Upper Midwest: Structures and Attitudes." Harold B. Allen, Univ. of Minnesota, emeritus.

4:30 p.m.: Break

4:40 p.m.: Symposium

□ "Problems in Selection and Classification of Informants in Dialectology." Virginia McDavid, Chicago State Univ., and Michael D. Linn, Univ. of Minnesota, Duluth.

5:20 p.m.: Business meeting

5:30 p.m.: Adjournment

7 p.m.: Dinner (a la carte from an excellent menu) at Pronto Ristorante, a northern Italian restaurant five blocks from the Leamington. (Further details in the September *Newsletter*.)

9:15 p.m.: Social hour at the Leamington. (Further details in September.)

**Nov. 19: NCTE annual meeting.** Denver Convention Center, Denver. For information on membership, registration and housing, write NCTE, 1111 Kenyon Rd., Urbana, Ill. 61801.

*ADS-sponsored session:* No. B 21, Saturday, 10:15-11:30 a.m.

Chair, Bethany Dumas, Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville. Associate chair, Allan Metcalf, MacMurray College, ADS executive secretary.

*Program:* "American Dialects in the New English Curriculum."

□ "Southern Mountain Dialects." Jay Robert Reese, East Tennessee State Univ.

□ "Black English." Geneva Smitherman, Wayne State Univ.

**Dec. 27-30: ADS Annual Meeting.** In association with Modern Language Association, Hilton and Sheraton Center Hotels. There is no ADS registration fee. For MLA membership, registration and housing information write MLA, 62 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10011. ADS abstracts and exact meeting times will appear in the September *NADS*. Plan to stay long enough for the:

*Luncheon:* Friday, Dec. 30, place to be announced. Speaker: Allen Walker Read, emeritus, Columbia Univ.: "The Personalities That Guided the Study of American English, 1926-1945." Full details in the next *Newsletter*.

MLA has arranged with American Airlines for Super Saver rates with no minimum stay requirements. Call the AA Convention Desk, (800) 433-1790, in Texas (800) 792-1160,

and request MLA star number 5183.

*ADS Session I: Papers.* Chair: Marvin Carmony, Indiana State Univ., ADS past president.

□ "A Discriminant Analysis of the Field Records of the Linguistic Atlas of the Upper Midwest." Michael D. Linn, Univ. of Minnesota, Duluth.

□ "Linguistic Jargon: Its Relation to Specialists' and Non-specialists' Perceptions about the Structure of Language." Kathryn Riley, Louisiana State Univ.

□ "The Question of Uniformity in Australian English Phonology." Gary N. Underwood, Univ. of Texas, Austin.

*ADS Session II: Business Meeting.* Chair: A. Murray Kinloch, Univ. of New Brunswick, ADS president.

□ Reports of officers, committees, regional secretaries.

*ADS-sponsored Special Session on Needed Research in American English.* (Third in a series held every 20 years; see *PADS* 41 for reports of the first two.) Chair: Thomas L. Clark, Univ. of Nevada, Las Vegas, ADS vice president.

□ Linguistic Geography: Raven I. McDavid, Jr., Univ. of Chicago, emeritus.

□ New Words: I. Willis Russell, Univ. of Alabama, emeritus.

□ Regionalisms: Frederic G. Cassidy, *Dictionary of American Regional English*, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison.

□ Proverbs and Proverbial Sayings: Kelsie B. Harder, State University Coll., Potsdam, N.Y.

□ Usage: John Algeo, Univ. of Georgia.

□ Non-English Dialects: Jurgen Eichhoff, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison.

□ Computer Needs: William A. Kretschmar, Jr., Univ. of Wisconsin, Whitewater.

**FOLK SPEECH**, with special emphasis on the language of Mississippians, was the topic of the Fall 1982 issue of the *Mississippi Folklore Register*, available for \$3 from Philip C. Kolin, English Dept., Univ. of Southern Mississippi, Southern Station, Box 8395, Hattiesburg, Miss. 39406. Contributors include four ADS members.

## THE INQUIRING PUBLIC

Thanks to your informed responses, the executive secretary now has better answers to the questions from the public (and ADS members) printed in the last issue. Here there is room for only one response, along with some new questions, but the big September *Newsletter* should have space for the rest.

Q 2. Published sources of information on the preparation of linguistic maps.

A. There is an excellent discussion of dialect mapping in Jan Goossens, *Strukturelle Sprachgeographie: eine Einführung in Methodik und Ergebnisse* (Heidelberg: Winter, 1969). On automatic mapping by computer, see especially Wolfgang Putschke, ed., *Automatische Sprachkartographie*, Nos. 3-4 of *Germanistische Linguistik*, 1977.

My own forthcoming book (see "New Books by ADS Members") has a section of 34 pages on "Publication in Map Form" with 16 illustrative maps from various atlases (U.S., England, Scotland, Germany, Switzerland, France). See also Alan R. Thomas, "Dialect Mapping," *Orbis* 24 (1975): 115-24, and his book, *Areal Analysis of Dialect Data by Computer* (Cardiff: Univ. of Wales Press, 1980). — W.N. Francis, Brown Univ.

And now for some new questions:

Q 19. Where can I find lists of new words?

A. In *American Speech*, of course; the regular column "Among the New Words" conducted by Mary Gray Porter and I. Willis Russell.

Also in *The Barnhart Dictionary Companion*, "a quarterly to update 'the' dictionary," Vol. 1 (1982)ff., P.O. Box 247, Cold Spring, N.Y. 10516. The updating began with two books by Clarence L. Barnhart, Sol Steinmetz, and Robert K. Barnhart: *A Dictionary of New English 1963-72* (Longman, 1973), and *The Second Barnhart Dictionary of New English* (Bronxville, N.Y.: Barnhart Books, 1980).

Q 20. Studies and recordings of Gullah.

A. Lorenzo D. Turner, *Africanisms in the Gullah Dialect* (Univ. of Chicago Press, 1949). Recordings: ?

Q 21. The Southern New Jersey dialect.

## NEW BOOKS BY ADS MEMBERS

If you have recently published a book, send pertinent information to Executive Secretary Allan Metcalf (address on cover), and we'll mention it here.

*Irving Lewis Allen.* *The Language of Ethnic Conflict: Social Organization and Lexical Culture.* New York: Columbia Univ. Press, 1983. Cloth \$20, paper \$9.50. A study by a sociologist of the social origins of ethnic epithets in American English. Lists over 1000 slurs for 53 different American groups. Ethnic slurs and their folk etymologies are interpreted as ethnic and urban folklore.

*C. J. Bailey.* *On the Yin and Yang Nature of Language.* Karoma Publishers, Inc. (3400 Daleview Drive, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48103). viii & 120 pages. Paper \$7.50. Critiquing the mainstream, the book reconsiders variation and change in a new developmental framework, treating innateness, naturalness, iconicity and markedness.

*Gerald L. Cohen.* *Origin of the Term Shyster.* Vol. 12 of *Forum Anglicum.* Verlag Peter Lang, 1982. (Postfach 277, CH-3000 Bern 15, Switzerland; 34 East 39th St., New York, N.Y. 10016). 136 pp. Paper sFr. 31. A New York City newspaper in 1843-44 gives evidence that *shyster* arose as part of the editor's crusade against corruption.

*Urs Dürmüller.* *Towards a Varieties Grammar of English.* Bern: Verlag Peter Lang, 1982. (Address above.) 238 pp. Paper sFr. 49. Rather than simply describing homogeneous language systems, linguists have begun to study language heterogeneity. This study attempts to bring the two approaches together. Contents: A Varieties Grammar — An Outside View of English Language Varieties — The San Francisco Bay Area: An Illustrative Case — Language Varieties and Notions of Grammar.

*Werner Enninger* and *Joachim Raith.* *An Ethnography-of-Communication Approach to Ceremonial Situations: A Study on Communication in Institutionalized Social Contexts: The Old Order Amish Church Service.* Wiesbaden: Steiner. 104 pp. Paper DM 38.00. A detailed description of verbal and nonverbal activities on the levels of speech situation, speech event, and speech act. Prosodic modalities, language choice,

switching and proxemics are modeled as formal exponents which create coherence and contrast of acts, events and situation.

*W. Nelson Francis* and *Henry Kucera.* *Frequency Analysis of English Usage: Lexicon and Grammar.* Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1982. viii & 561 pp. Cloth \$35. New lemmatized tables of frequency based on the Brown Standard Corpus, with further information on frequencies of grammatical constructions.

*W. Nelson Francis.* *Dialectology, An Introduction.* Longman Linguistics Library 29. London and New York: Longmans, spring 1983. xii & 234 pp. (& index). Cloth and paper. A general introduction with emphasis on traditional European dialectology and discussion of recent methods and theories in sociolinguistic dialectology. "European dialectologists, especially in France, Germany, and Switzerland, are far ahead of Americans in many respects, from methodology to theory. No student should be allowed to do a Ph.D. in the field who is not familiar with the work not only of Gilliéron and Wenker, but of others like Mitzka, Bach, Hotzenköcherle, Goossens, Gardette, Séguy, Jaberg, Gauchat, etc. I hope my book will partially redress this situation."

*John A. Holm,* ed. *Central American English.* Vol. T2 in *Varieties of English Around the World.* Heidelberg: Julius Groos, March 1983. 186 pp., ca. DM 30; 90-minute cassette, ca. DM 50. (Available in the U.S. from John Benjamins, One Buttonwood Sq. 202, Philadelphia, Pa. 19130.) Regional varieties of English in Belize, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Providencia, San Andres and the Caymans are described in sociolinguistic histories with language maps, texts, analyses and bibliographies. The cassette corresponds to the transcriptions in the volume.

*Alan S. Kaye.* *A Dictionary of Nigerian Arabic.* Udena Publications, Dec. 1982. (P.O. Box 97, Malibu, Calif. 90265). xvi & 92 pp. Cloth \$23.50, paper \$17.50. Lists 6000 lexemes, with some illustrative sentences, in a dialect reflecting the confluence of Eastern and Western Arabic, Lake Chad to Kano. The dictionary gives evidence of a dialect change

## DARE OFFERS ANOTHER BULL GRINDER FOR ADS MEMBERS

A FEW leftovers of the letter B, and a miscellany from others. Kindly send whatever information you can to Prof. F.G. Cassidy, *Dictionary of American Regional English*, 6125 Helen White Hall, 600 North Park St., Madison, Wis. 53706.

**psmmelar** — A lollipop. Reported from Richmond, Va., the 1920s. Diligent search in dictionaries has turned up no clue. Does anyone know of the word's use anywhere else?

**drink box** — "A box for all soft drinks (iced down) in a store." Reported from Norfolk, Va. Current 30 years ago. Was it used elsewhere? Is it still in use?

**other room** — The livingroom. Also from Norfolk, Va. Same question: Was the term used elsewhere? Where and when?

**bull grinder** — From *Foxfire* (northeast Georgia) comes the report of "a little toy that's good for absolutely nothing except to pass the time. . . ." "I've heard them called do-nothings and smoke-grinders." We need a description, and further information on place and time.

**butter cream** — Said "in the Midwest" for "smooth, mild, artificially soured cream"; so a cookbook of 1952 declares. We have no more evidence. Can anyone furnish more?

**black dish** — One report in *Dialect Notes* 1914, Kansas: a cooking utensil, as distinct from china or glass dishes. This sounds like something that might have been widely used. Have you any further evidence?

**black Irish** — One would expect to find plenty of evidence on this, but no; we have interview references only, to dark hair and "terrible temper." Nothing from books or dictionaries. Yet it does seem like a folk term, even perhaps a distinction made in Ireland.

**black socks** — From Nebraska only, a religious group who consider themselves undenominational, dress plainly, and shun church buildings. Can we have more facts? Where else are they found? Is this a nickname or their name for themselves?

**burn the city** — A children's game, reported once in *Dialect Notes* (1901) from

Albany County, N.Y., but with no explanation of how it was played. Octogenarians, please cast your minds back. Younger folk too, if it is still played.

**come-here** — A person whose family has lived on the Eastern Shore of Maryland "for fewer than four generations, more or less." Also reported from the "Northern Neck town of Irvington, Va." Are these the only areas of use?

**ever-pointed pencil** — We have a quot from 1837, which is a century before the patents on "Eversharp" (1932) and "Everready" (1948). Other early quotes would be welcome. The term may be regional.

**barometer bush** — Reported once each from Texas and Arizona; can someone identify it with the botanical name? And what is the source of the name?

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**HELP WANTED:** DARE has two positions open as of July 1; applications will be received up to June 1, so don't delay. Required: Ph.D. completed in English language, linguistic geography or related field. Rank equivalent to assistant professor but not tenure track. Full-year appointment with five years possible continuation.

Work consists of researching and writing dictionary entries and requires high degree of accuracy. Apply to F.G. Cassidy, address above, or phone (608) 263-3810 to meet the June 1 deadline.

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**SAVE THE WORLD:** *English World-Wide*, the journal that provides exhaustive and up-to-date information on current research in English dialects and sociolects, and the users and uses of English around the globe, urgently needs new subscribers. Editor Manfred Görlach reports that it now has a different and more reliable publisher; "North American customers can be assured that distribution in the United States and Canada will be punctual and efficient." Subscriptions are \$24 (dfl 60) for private persons, \$44 (dfl 110) for institutions, for two issues of 160 pages each. In North America write John Benjamins North America, 1 Buttonwood Square 202, Philadelphia, Pa. 19130.

QUESTIONNAIRE

TEACHING ABOUT LANGUAGE VARIATION

TO: ADS Members and Colleagues

FROM: Professor Donald M. Lance
Chair, ADS Committee on Teaching
Department of English
University of Missouri
Columbia, MO 65211

The American Dialect Society has established a Committee on Teaching to gather and disseminate information on teaching about American dialects and contemporary American English.

If you regularly teach a course on dialect or language variation, please fill out this questionnaire and send it to me at the address listed above. If you have colleagues who teach such courses but are not members of ADS, or if your school offers more than one course that covers language variation, please make copies of this questionnaire or write to me for additional copies so that we may have information on all courses of interest to the Committee.

Please mail the questionnaire by Labor Day 1983 so that the result can be analyzed and reported at the annual meeting in December.

When you mail in your questionnaire, please include copies of syllabi, reading lists, questionnaires, exercise instructions, or anything else that might be useful to the Committee, including discursive comments about what works well or doesn't well, etc.

Name of person filling out this questionnaire: \_\_\_\_\_

Institutional address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_

1. Official title of the course: \_\_\_\_\_

In what department is the course taught? \_\_\_\_\_

If cross-listed, in which department(s)? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Portion of the course devoted to language variation: All \_\_\_\_\_ Part \_\_\_\_\_

If only part of the course is on language variation, what portion? (e.g., 4 of the 45 lectures; 2 of the 10 weeks; etc.) \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: In the remainder of this questionnaire, please interpret "course" as "portion of the course devoted to language variation" if you are describing such a course.

3. Percentage of the course devoted to certain topics. A<10%; B<25%; C<50%; D<75%; E>75%. Circle the appropriate letters.

- Atlas studies in the U.S. A B C D E European atlas studies A B C D E
Social class & Lang var. A B C D E "Black English" A B C D E
Devel. of Standard English A B C D E Dictionaries A B C D E
Variation theories A B C D E Hist. of Amer. English A B C D E
Other: \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D E Other: \_\_\_\_\_ A B C D E