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NEWSLETTER OF THE AMERICAN DIALECT
SOCIETY

Volume 8, Number 3

September 1976

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HOOD ROBERTS RESIGNS: COMMITTEE SEEKS NEW EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

A. Hood Roberts, secretary-treasurer and then executive secretary of the ADS since 1968 (see centerfold), has announced his resignation effective as soon as a replacement can be found. He is leaving the Center for Applied Linguistics and going into the printing and phototypesetting business.

To find Hood's successor, ADS president Rex Wilson last month appointed an ad hoc search committee: Fred Cassidy, Mary Key, Willis Russell and chairman Audrey Duckert. The committee will welcome suggestions, but they must be made soon; "the need to fill the position is urgent," said Wilson. Nominations should go to Duckert at her home address: 1 Maplewood Terrace, Hadley, Mass., 01035.

The committee's recommendation will go to the Executive Council, which will make the new appointment. According to the ADS constitution (last printed in NADS 4.i-ii, 1972) the term and conditions of the appointment are quite flexible: "The Executive Council shall appoint an Executive Secretary under such arrangements as the situation may require," says Art. VI, Sec. 5.

SUMMER MEETING 1976 RESURRECTED

NADS in June reported the cancellation of the summer meeting planned for July 29, owing to the low response to the last-minute call for papers. After NADS was in the mail, several ADS members decided to hold the meeting after all. Herewith a report:

OSWEGO, N.Y. (From our Special Correspondent) -- The morning session opened with coffee and the business was the discussion of a format for an acceptability questionnaire being designed by H. R. Wilson. Wilson is eager to have the design closely scrutinized and criticized and would be happy to send copies of the latest version to anyone interested. His address is English Dept., Univ. of Western Ontario, London, Ont., Canada, N6A 3K7.

The afternoon was devoted to discussion of tapes and notation. Audrey Duckert, Univ. of Massachusetts, played excerpts from the Hanley disks made in conjunction with the LANE as well as some from her own field work. Walter Avis, Royal Military Coll. of Canada, played samples of readings he has collected for his survey of Canadian speech. (HRW)

DUES REMINDER

The Hebrew calendar is about to turn to the year 5737; the Christian is approaching the end of 1976. But the American Dialect Society follows its own cuckoo clock. As the notice enclosed with NADS in June explained, we have entered ADS Publication Year 1974, and are billing accordingly. If you did not send in your \$15 for the publications of 1974, now being produced, please consider this a reminder to do so. If you did respond to the first notice, thank you.

Those who have paid only through Publication Year 1972 are also receiving this issue of NADS. They can get back on the mailing list for all three ADS publications by paying \$15 for 1973 and \$15 for 1974.

In either case, the money should go to: American Dialect Society, Center for Applied Linguistics, 1611 North Kent St., Arlington, Va. 22209.

AMERICAN DIALECT SOCIETY

1976-77 MEETING SCHEDULE

Abstracts due

Meetings

(April 1)
"Dialects of the
Rocky Mountain Region"

OCTOBER 21-23: ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL MEETING
in association with RMMLA
Santa Fe, New Mexico
Presiding: LURLINE H. COLTHARP, Univ. of Texas,
El Paso
Secretary: BATES L. HOFFER, Trinity Univ.
Regional Secretary: THOMAS L. CLARK, Univ. of
Nevada, Las Vegas

Papers:

"Some Features of Southwestern Dialect." FRED TARPLEY, East Texas State Univ. (Most dialect maps of American regional English become less precise west of the Mississippi and hopelessly vague at the Continental Divide and beyond. This study will be an attempt to synthesize dialect studies to determine tentative isoglosses and distinctive features.)

"A Bilingual Method of Teaching Dialects: A Case Study." JOHN SHARP, Univ. of Texas, El Paso. (Describes a bi-language English-Spanish dialect course taught at the Univ. of Texas, El Paso, including advantages and special problems.)

"The English of Chicanos: Dialect or Foreign Accent." GARLAND BILLS, Univ. of New Mexico.

"The Nevada Language Survey." THOMAS L. CLARK, Univ. of Nevada, Las Vegas. (The Nevada Language Survey is described in relation to linguistic atlas projects and the DARE survey, on the one hand, and more recent work done in New York City, Detroit, and Arkansas on the other. A preliminary analysis of data collected during the summer of 1976 is included.)

"A Proposed Plan for Sociolinguistic Micro-Surveys of Dialect Variation in the Rocky Mountain Region." JACOB ORNSTEIN, Univ. of Texas, El Paso. (The proposal describes a sociolinguistic survey conducted on Anglo and Chicano students at the Univ. of Texas, El Paso, and the treatment of the data through a "correlational matrix." It recommends a consortium of cooperating teams, with at least one scientist and one linguist, to help build urgently needed sociolinguistic "data banks.")

(April 15)

OCTOBER 29: SOUTH CENTRAL REGIONAL MEETING
in association with SCMLA
Dallas: Hotel Adolphus
Chairman: William Evans, Louisiana State Univ.,
Baton Rouge
Regional Secretary: Gary N. Underwood, Univ. of
Texas, Austin

Papers:

"Subjective Identification of Social Dialects." ANDREW BADGER, Delta State Univ. (Some Mississippi Delta residents, chosen at random, were asked to respond to ten samples of taped speech from informants of different social strata, identified intuitively by me. All persons involved in the study were asked to fill in a questionnaire from which I extracted sociological data. Each person in the random sampling then responded to the ten samples of speech by giving specific reactions to each sample to the investigator and by grouping the samples to correspond to their concepts of social strata. The results of the reactions and groupings were then used to identify sociological features of various strata.)

"Galloping Images: Equine Idioms Have Free Rein in Current American English." HELEN M. HOGAN, Tarrant County Junior Coll., South Campus. (Man has used the horse for labor, warfare, and sport since prehistoric times. Although technology makes the horse obsolete as a labor-saving device, paradoxically the horse is more popular and economically important than ever. Equine-derived idioms retain two linguistically interesting aspects--structure and content. In structure the equine images take several forms--most prevalent are verb phrases, similes or other poetic devices, and imperatives. Less frequently are simple adjective phrases or declarative sentences. In content the majority of horse terms concern man's effort to control the horse and health of horse and rider. A slide-tape presentation.)

"They All Ask'd /ækst/ for You." LEON McLEAN, Nicholls State Univ. (The title pronunciation of The Meters' recent record release reflects an example of the South Louisiana variety of language one must be willing to accept and account for in the classroom if he affirms the student's right to his own language. Some of the unique dialect features of this area, amalgams of English and French, find expression in composition. Several written lexical and morphological items and syntactical structures frequently thought to be rustic or even illiterate are indigenous to Cajun dialect. The rather limited distribution of these features can be attributed to the provincial spread of French language and culture.)

"The Social Implications of Intra-Sentential Code-Switching." RODOLFO JACOBSON, Univ. of Texas, San Antonio. (A characteristic of bilingual verbal behavior is the speaker's tendency of mixing his two languages, not only from sentence to sentence but also within the same sentence. The traditional attitude toward this intra-sentential code-switching is one of condemning the practice and of arguing that this reveals poor knowledge of both languages. The present paper argues that intra-sentential code-switching that combines English and Spanish is a socially significant language variety and is used by bilinguals in certain situations in order to convey such notions as informality, ethnicity, and intimacy. The author's views in this regard are based upon data gathered among San Antonio's Mexican-Americans.)

(May 3)

NOVEMBER 4: MIDWEST REGIONAL MEETING
in association with MMLA

St. Louis: Chase-Park Plaza Hotel
Chairman: Donald Lance, Univ. of Missouri,
Columbia
Regional Secretary: Allan Metcalf, MacMurray
Coll.

Papers:

- "The DARE Pronunciation Guide." JAMES W. HARTMAN, Univ. of Kansas.
- "Merger of Low-Back Vowels in the Western U.S.: Implications for Dialectology and General Theory." CARL MILLS, Univ. of Cincinnati.
- "Preliminary Findings from a Preliminary Survey of the Kansas Linguistic Atlas." ALBERT B. COOK III, Univ. of Kansas.
- "The Linguistic Atlas of the Upper Midwest as a Source of Sociolinguistic Information." HAROLD B. ALLEN, Univ. of Minnesota.
- "The Patterning of Language Variation in Writing." ROBERT and NANCY TERREBONNE, Forest Park Community Coll.
- "Verb Forms in the North Central States." VIRGINIA McDAVID and THOMAS J. CRESWELL, Chicago State Univ.
- "The Linguistic Atlas of the North-Central States: Publication of the Basic Materials." RICHARD C. PAYNE, Univ. of Chicago.
- "American Dialect Acquisition in Foreign Settlement Areas." TIMOTHY C. FRAZER, Western Illinois Univ.

"A Survey of Dialectal Items in McLean County, Illinois: III."
GARRETT SCOTT, Bloomington, Ill., Public Schools.

(April 15)
"Bicentennial themes"

NOVEMBER 6: SOUTH ATLANTIC REGIONAL MEETING
in association with SAMLA
Atlanta: Peachtree Center Plaza
Peachtree Way Room, 9:30 a.m.
Chairman: Jeutonne Brewer, Univ. of North
Carolina, Greensboro
Regional Secretary: David L. Shores, Old
Dominion Univ.
Nominating Comm.: Charles W. Foster, Univ.
of North Alabama; John Algeo, Univ. of
Georgia; Lee A. Pederson (Chairman), Emory
Univ.

Papers:

"The English of the Founding Fathers." CONNIE C. EBLE, Univ. of
North Carolina, Chapel Hill.
"The Conservatism of American English: A Bicentennial View of
'Prepredicates.'" RONALD R. BUTTERS, Duke Univ.
"Black English Near Its Roots: The Transplanted West African
Creoles." JOHN C. BIRMINGHAM, JR., Virginia Commonwealth Univ.
"'Scroll' at Camp Greene: Freedom Through Expression." BOYD H.
DAVIS and T. J. REDDY, Univ. of North Carolina, Charlotte.
"The Five Clocks of Martin Joes: Why They Keep on Ticking." JOHN
P. BRODERICK, Old Dominion Univ.

NOVEMBER 26: in association with the NATIONAL
COUNCIL OF TEACHERS OF ENGLISH
Chicago: Palmer House

Papers:

"Learning to Talk Chicago Style." ROBERT E. CALLARY, Northern Illinois
Univ.
"The Morpheme -sy: A Dissent from Webster's Third." GEORGE JAVOR,
Northern Michigan Univ.
"English and Chamorro: Aspects of Code-Switching on Guam." DON R.
VESPER and ETHEL R. VESPER, Univ. of Missouri, Columbia.

(Several other sessions on dialects, sponsored
by the NCTE, will also be held during this
convention.)

DECEMBER 26-29: ANNUAL MEETING
in association with MLA

(May 10)

New York City
President: H. Rex Wilson, Univ. of Western
Ontario.
Vice President and program chairman: William
R. Van Riper, Louisiana State Univ.

Papers, First Session:

"Some Features of Alaskan English." RUSSELL TABBERT, Univ. of Alaska.
"The Study of the Language of Black Americans in Salt Lake City."
THOMAS E. TOON, Univ. of Utah.
"Current Theoretical and Methodological Trends in American (Dia)lectol-
ogy." CURT M. RULON, North Texas State Univ.
"Syntactic Constraints on the Use of Multiple Modals in Southern
States English." WILLIAM L. COLEMAN, Univ. of North Carolina, Greensboro.

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"Dialectology and the Future." W. N. FRANCIS, Brown Univ.
"The Linguistic Atlas of the North Central States: A Plan for Editing." RICHARD C. PAYNE, Univ. of Chicago.

Papers, Second Session:

"Methods and Presentation of Data in American Linguistic Geography." RAVEN I. McDAVID, Univ. of Chicago.

"The Egalitarian Spirit and Attitudes Toward Usage." SIDNEY I. LANDAU, J. G. Ferguson Publishing Co.

"Departures in the Black English Vernacular of Young Children from Standard English Rules: Deletions and Different Restrictions on Transformations." BARBARA Q. GRAY, City Coll. of City Univ. of New York.

"The Approach to Dialect Writing by a Nineteenth Century Maine Regionalist." JACOB BENNETT, Univ. of Maine.

November 1
max. 100 words to:
Willard Martin
Dept. of German
Pennsylvania State Univ.
University Park, Pa. 16802

APRIL 21-23, 1977: NORTHEAST REGIONAL MEETING
in association with NEMLA
Pittsburgh: Univ. of Pittsburgh
Chair: Willard Martin
Regional Secretary: Paul A. Eschholz, Univ.
of Vermont

April 15, 1977
address to be announced

JULY OR AUGUST, 1977: SUMMER MEETING
in association with LSA
Honolulu: Univ. of Hawaii

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DIALECT SESSIONS AT NCTE

In addition to the ADS-sponsored meeting during the November convention of the National Council of Teachers of English, mentioned above, a considerable number of the NCTE's own sessions will have to do with dialects. One is a report on the Linguistic Atlas of the North Central States by Timothy Frazer, Audrey Duckert, Richard C. Payne, Harold Allen, under the chairmanship of Raven McDavid; see the June 1976 issue of this newsletter, p. 3, for details.

Another section, chaired by Hattie Jackson, St. Louis Community Coll., Forest Park, includes these papers: "Usage and the Nevada Language Survey" by Thomas L. Clark, Univ. of Nevada, Las Vegas; "Instant Mapping of American Regional Vocabulary--A New Computer Technique" by Jeffrey Hirshberg, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison; and "The Improbable Rise of Redneck Talk" by Gary N. Underwood, Univ. of Texas, Austin.

For further information, write Convention Information, NCTE, 1111 Kenyon Rd., Urbana, Ill. 61801.

NOMINATIONS FOR ADS OFFICES

This year's ADS Nominating Committee, consisting of the two immediate past presidents Lee Pederson and Audrey Duckert and elected member John Algeo, has made the following nominations for the elections to be conducted at this December's annual meeting:

Vice President 1977 (succeeding to the Presidency in 1978): A. Hood Roberts.

Member of the Executive Council 1977-80: Walter S. Avis.

Member of the Nominating Committee 1977: Paul A. Eschholz.

Additional nominations may be made by petition. Such a petition requires the signatures of at least ten members in good standing, and must be in the hands of the Executive Secretary by December 10.

NOW AVAILABLE: LANC'S FIELD RECORDS

As reported in the June Newsletter, the complete field records of the Linguistic Atlas of the North Central States are now available through the photoduplication services of the University of Chicago Library, in its series of Manuscripts on Cultural Anthropology.

LANC'S was inaugurated by Albert H. Marckwardt in 1938 and directed by him until his death in 1975. The collection contains, in phonetic transcription, the responses of some 500 informants--from Wisconsin, Michigan, southwestern Ontario, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky--to a questionnaire of some 550 items.

Editors Raven I. McDavid, Jr. and Richard C. Payne note that the publication of these basic materials sets a precedent in linguistic geography, in that for the first time the unretouched interviews from a major dialect survey may be freely consulted, and the editorial judgments tested independently.

The series is in eight parts. Seven of these present the data gathered with the short (75 pages!) questionnaire in Wisconsin, Michigan, Ontario, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky; the eighth presents the evidence gathered with the long (104 pages) questionnaire: one record from Wisconsin, five from Ontario, thirty-four from Ohio, four from Kentucky. Editorial apparatus for each part includes the basic phonetic alphabet and other symbols used by field workers, a map indicating the location of the communities and field records with the field workers and dates of interviews for each record, the complete records themselves, along with the work sheets used for editing. The material in each part is arranged by pages of the work sheets, as in the files from which editing is done. Original transcriptions are given unaltered, whether (like most) made in the field, or (like the more recent) made from tapes. For the latter, copies of the original tapes will also be available, through the Basic Materials series. Each part of this series may be ordered independently, either on microfilm or on Xerox prints.

Microfilm or Xerox copies are available from: Photoduplication Dept., Joseph Regenstein Library, Univ. of Chicago, 1100 East 57th St., Chicago, Ill. 60637. Tape copies of interviews (reel or cassette) are available from: Language Laboratory, Univ. of Chicago, 1126 East 59th St., Chicago, Ill. 60637.

The parts are catalogued thus:

1. Wisconsin - Series XXXVIII, No. 200.
2. Michigan - Series XXXVIII, No. 201.
3. Ontario - Series XXXVIII, No. 202.
4. Illinois - Series XXXVIII, No. 203.
5. Indiana - Series XXXVIII, No. 204.
6. Ohio - Series XXXVIII, No. 205.
7. Kentucky - Series XXXVIII, No. 206.
8. Long work sheet interviews (Wisconsin, Ontario, Ohio, Kentucky) - Series XXXVIII, No. 207.

CONGRESS OF APPLIED LINGUISTICS: MONTREAL 1978

Montreal will be the site for the 5th International Congress of Applied Linguistics, Aug. 21-26, 1978. This will be the triennial conference of the International Assn. of Applied Linguistics, of which the ADS, through the American Council of Applied Linguistics, is a member. For information write Jacques D. Girard, Univ. of Montreal, Box 6128, Montreal 101, Canada.

AMERICAN DIALECT SOCIETY
Officers

<u>Year</u>	<u>President</u>	<u>Vice-President</u>	<u>Secretary</u>	<u>Treasurer</u>
1889	Francis James Child	James Morgan Hart	Edward S. Sheldon	Charles Hall Grandgent
1890	"	"	"	?
1891	James Morgan Hart	Charles F. Smith	"	?
1892	"	James M. Garnett	"	?
1893	James M. Garnett	A. M. Elliott	"	?
1894	Edward S. Sheldon	Charles H. Grandgent	Eugene S. Babbitt	?
1895	"	"	"	?
1896	Charles Hall Grandgent	George L. Kittredge	"	?
1897	George Lyman Kittredge	Oliver F. Emerson	"	?
1898	Oliver Farrar Emerson	John Philpott	"	?
1899	Lewis F. Mott	Sylvester Primer	Oliver F. Emerson	?
1900	"	"	"	?
1901	George Hempl	"	"	?
1902	"	"	"	?
1903	"	"	"	?
1904	"	W. E. Mead	"	?
1905	"	"	"	?
1906	Oliver Farrar Emerson	George Hempl	"	?
1907	"	J. W. Carr	"	?
1908	"	"	"	?
1909	"	"	"	?
1910	Raymond Weeks	L. W. Payne, Jr.	William E. Mead	?
1911	Calvin Thomas	C. G. P. Scott	"	?
1912	"	"	"	?
1913	William E. Mead	"	Percy Waldron Long	?
1914	"	"	" (with Paul W.	?
1915	"	"	Carhart as Asst.	?
1916	James W. Bright	John M. Manly	" Secretary)	?
1917	"	"	"	?
1918	"	"	"	?
1919	"	"	"	?
1920	"	"	"	?
1921	"	"	"	?
1922	William Allan Neilson	J. Douglas Bruce & Louise Pound	"	?
1923	"	"	"	?
1924	"	"	"	?
1925	"	W. A. Craigie & Louise Pound	"	?
1926	"	"	"	?
1927	"	"	"	?
1928	"	"	"	?
1929	"	"	Miles L. Hanley	?
1930	"	"	"	?

Treasurers between
1890 and 1944 (specific
terms unknown):

- L. F. Mott
- R. W. Deering
- W. E. Mead
- R. H. Fife
- G. P. Krapp
- G. D. Chase
- R. W. Gordon
- J. Tucker Murray
- Taylor Starck
- J. F. Royster
- Miles L. Hanley
- A. L. Hench
- A. W. Read

1931	"	"
1932	"	"
1933	"	"
1934	"	"
1935	"	"
1936	"	"
1937	"	"
1938	Louise Pound	W. A. Craigie
1939	"	"
1940	"	?
1941	"	H. M. Ayres
1942	Harry Morgan Ayres	Kemp Malone
1943	"	"
1944	Kemp Malone	Margaret Schlauch
1945	"	"
1946	"	Atcheson L. Hench
1947	Atcheson L. Hench	Allen Walker Read
1948	"	"
1949	Allen Walker Read	E. H. Criswell
1950	"	"
1951	E. H. Criswell	Albert C. Baugh
1952	"	"
1953	James B. McMillan	Levette J. Davidson
1954	"	"
1955	"	"
1956	Levette J. Davidson	Frederic G. Cassidy
1957	" (died 5/14/57)	"
1958	Frederic G. Cassidy	Thomas Pyles
1959	"	"
1960	Thomas Pyles	Albert H. Marckwardt
1961	"	"
1962	Albert H. Marckwardt	Allan F. Hubbell
1963	"	"
1964	Allan F. Hubbell	Einar Haugen
1965	Einar Haugen	Raven I. McDavid, Jr.
1966	"	"
1967	Raven I. McDavid, Jr.	David W. Maurer
1968	"	"
1969	David W. Maurer	Harold B. Allen
1970	"	"
1971	Harold B. Allen	I. Willis Russell
1972	"	"
1973	I. Willis Russell	Audrey R. Duckert
1974	Audrey R. Duckert	Lee A. Pederson
1975	Lee A. Pederson	H. Rex Wilson
1976	H. Rex Wilson	William Van Riper

SOUTH ATLANTIC REGION 1975

The annual meeting of the South Atlantic Section of the American Dialect Society was held in the Castillion Ballroom-East of the Atlanta Cabana Hotel in Atlanta, Georgia, Saturday, November 8, 1975, in conjunction with the meeting of the South Atlantic Modern Language Association. The chairman, Charles W. Foster of the Univ. of North Alabama, presided, and David L. Shores of Old Dominion Univ. served as secretary. Over eighty people attended.

The following papers were presented:

1. "The WPA Slave Narratives as Linguistic Data." Jeutonne Brewer, Univ. of North Carolina, Greensboro. (The ex-slave narratives collected by the Federal Writers' Project of the Works Projects Administration (WPA) are a valuable source of linguistic data on early Black English grammar. Linguistic analysis demonstrates that a number of different interviewers in various geographical areas recorded similar morphosyntactic characteristics. The archival evidence demonstrates that the procedure for collecting the narratives and the policy of leaving them in an unedited condition resulted in the WPA's providing the researcher with an irreplaceable source of morphosyntactic data.)
2. "Southern White and Black English: Verb Agreement." Crawford Feagin, Georgetown Univ. (Person-number verb agreement for 58 native Anniston, Alabama, whites was contrasted with Black English, Jamaican and Guyana Creoles, regional British and older English. Informants were teenagers/adults over 65; working/upper class; male/female; urban/rural. Finite verbs and auxiliaries (do, have, be) were examined. Conclusions: Southern White English includes at least two divergent varieties. Of 5 types of nonstandard agreement, it shares 3 with Black English, 1 with Creoles, 5 with regional British or older English.)
3. "Variation in Some Southern Black Idiolects." Ronald R. Butters, Duke Univ. (Earlier sociolinguistic studies distinguish sharply between Standard English and Black English with respect to indirect question formation. Standard English typically does not invert the tense marker do in the embedded question (Ask John if he played basketball today) while Black English does (Ask John did he play basketball today). In fact, the inverted form is common among "Standard" speakers -- and the noninverted forms are common among the Black English speakers examined in this study: elderly female basilectal speakers in Wilmington, North Carolina. For most speakers, then, do-inversion is a variable rule, not a categorical rule. Speakers for whom the rule is categorical would therefore appear to be either in a hypercorrecting stage of the post-creole continuum, or (more likely) merely immature speakers affected by age-grading.)
4. "Bridge over Semantic Waters: Semantic Restrictions on the Word 'Bridge' in Tidewater Virginia." Louise A. DeVere, Emory University. (In Tidewater Virginia, semantic restrictions on the word "bridge" limit its reference to structures affording passage for motor vehicles over navigable bodies of water. Specialized terms for similar structures occur in complementary distribution to "bridge." Because the word has broader reference in other areas, the Tidewater sense of "bridge" sometimes causes communication problems affecting non-linguistic behavior. Nevertheless, factors in the history, culture, and topography of Tidewater preserve and reinforce the semantic restrictions on the word.)
5. "Regional Distribution of Double Modals Usage in North Carolina." William L. Coleman, Univ. of North Carolina, Greensboro. (The problem upon which this research focuses is that of language variation as found in North Carolina, specifically, in an upper Piedmont community. It is essentially a study in dialectology. The focus of the study is on one aspect of the verb phrase -- modality, specifically the use of multiple modals in various auxiliary environments.)

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The research is based on the use of a questionnaire administered to 179 life-long residents of North Carolina. Extensive participant/observation fieldwork in one selected community is also used in substantiating the conclusions.

Through the use of statistical patterning of multiple modals, it was possible to state that regional patterns are evident. The statistical evidence, however, is limited to the occurrence of multiple modals in various auxiliary environments in simple affirmative statements. For example:

I might could go.
I might could have gone.
I might could be going.
I might could have been going.

Statistical evidence is further combined with implicational scale analysis as developed by DeCamp and others. This study, therefore, is concerned with the competence of the speakers of a nonstandard variety of Standard American English, Southern States English.)

In the business meeting, the chairman called for announcements and reports. David L. Shores of Old Dominion Univ. announced that the SA-ADS collection had been sent to the Univ. of Alabama Press for determination of production costs and reported that the following papers were read at a SA-ADS/SECOL (Southeastern Conference on Linguistics) meeting in the spring at Vanderbilt University:

1. "Standard American English: Written or Spoken." J. Karl Nicholas, Western Carolina Univ. (This paper asserts that the only legitimate claim to be made for a Standard American English is that it is the dialect of written usage, that usage prescribed and legislated by the sanctions developed over the years, both syntactic and orthographic, however wrong-headed they may be. Such sanctions will undoubtedly continue to prevail, giving way to change only grudgingly and with infinite slowness. Sanctions regarding pronunciation, on the other hand, are not likely to endure so well. The only argument to support a standard pronunciation, or Network Standard, depends crucially on two propositions, both questionable:

- a) the presumed necessity for every American to speak a prestige dialect in order to achieve upward social mobility -- a position under considerable fire these days and likely to remain so, and
- b) the rigidity of pronunciation required to make the phonics method of reading instruction workable, a practice which daily proves itself more harmful than helpful.

This paper suggests that the ADS take its place in the forefront among those who advocate a standard written American English, but that it abandon the search for a standard spoken American English.)

2. "/I/-raising as a Social Marker in the Deep South." L. Ben Crans, Temple Univ. (This paper is a sociolinguistic analysis of the pronunciation of /I/ among white speakers in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. This study of /I/ is made with a binary system with one extreme being approximately broadcast standard pronunciation and the other being a greatly raised [ɪr], sometimes as high as /i/. This analysis is made from tape-recorded interviews with 56 selected informants in Tuscaloosa. The informants represent a wide range of social classes and age groups within social classes. Informants are assigned to social class (upper class, middle class, and lower class) by an index based on education, occupation, and income. Later the large middle class is subdivided into working class and

upper middle class, with some interesting changes in stratification appearing. Informants also are assigned to age divisions: 22 years and under, 23-61, or 62+. While a class stratification for the pronunciation of /I/ exists in Tuscaloosa, no clear stratification by age groups is observable.)

3. "Reappraisal of the Voicing Constraint in Consonant Cluster Simplification." Marie Shiels-Djouadi, Georgetown Univ. (Variability studies of consonant cluster simplification have in general been limited to consonant clusters where both members are either voiced or voiceless. However, clusters whose consonants do not agree in voicing have not been investigated and it was not known in what way these clusters differed from clusters having the same voicing feature. It was not possible therefore to know whether the voicing constraint in consonant cluster simplification rules was well-motivated or not. C.-J. N. Bailey (in Fasold 1972) presents several hypotheses concerning the behavior of clusters with and without a shared voicing feature, specifically clusters beginning with l and nasals, but without any data to verify the hypotheses.)

This paper examines the phenomenon of final consonant deletion in clusters which do not agree in voicing and compares this phenomenon with clusters sharing the voicing feature. Many of Bailey's claims are not substantiated by the data reported herein. Clusters where voicing is not shared are found to simplify differently than shared voicing clusters. Clusters with l as the first member are found to behave differently than clusters beginning with a nasal, and nasal clusters behave differently depending on the final consonant. Certain of these clusters also behave differently from previously studied consonant cluster simplification, as well as final post-vocalic consonant deletion.

That all of these deletion phenomena show different frequencies of simplification, as well as different constraints on simplification, indicates that variability rules for consonant cluster simplification must be further refined and new rules added. Such refinements and new rules are proposed in the present paper, and the implications of these new rules on the ordering of all deletion phenomena are discussed.)

4. "Implicational Analysis of Phonetic Variation or How Much Variation Is There?" William K. Riley, Old Dominion Univ. (Contrasting implicational or scalogram analysis of variable linguistic phenomena with analysis by the construction of variable rules, Bickerton (1973) has recently claimed that there is less variation in language than variable rule analysis seems to show. Most scalogram analysis, however, has been of lexical or grammatical alternants, while variable rules have been written to describe phonetic, or a combination of phonetic and grammatical, variants as well.)

Using a small number of informants, and focusing on a single kind of phonetic event, word-final [st] consonant clusters, this study attempts to show that the variable simplification of this kind of cluster is virtually universal among English speakers from a wide range of social levels. Furthermore, the pattern of relative weighting of phonetic and grammatical contexts is the same as that found in studies of a much larger number of speakers, and a wider variety of clusters. In addition, the implicational scalograms reveal a ranking of speakers which is very close to that which would have resulted from the use of extralinguistic factors alone.)

5. "Variability in Indirect Questions." Ronald R. Butters, Duke Univ. (It is well known that Black English speakers form indirect questions in a way which differs from Standard English. In yes/no questions, the dialect form has no conjunction if (or whether); in both indirect yes/no questions and indirect wh-questions, the tense marker is moved to the beginning of the embedded sen-

tence, just as in the formation of direct questions. This yields e.g., Ask John did the mail come yet instead of Ask John if the mail came yet.

Two things have gone unnoticed, however: (1) such forms are in widespread use in British English (especially Anglo-Irish), a fact which suggests British historical origins for them; and (2) the "nonstandard" constructions are actually in common use in the United States, even among "Standard" American speakers, and appear to be the product of a variable syntactic rule for speakers of most American dialects.)

Raymond O'Cain of the University of South Carolina reported on the progress of LAMSAS, and John Algeo of the University of Georgia and editor of American Speech reported on the progress of American Speech.

Jane Appleby of the University of Georgia, chairman of the nominating committee (members: Lee Pederson of Emory Univ. and John Algeo of the Univ. of Georgia), reported the nomination of Jeutonne Brewer of the Univ. of North Carolina, Greensboro for chairman of the 1976 SA-ADS meeting. Jeutonne Brewer was elected.
--David L. Shores, Regional Secretary

MIDWEST REGION 1975

The 1975 Midwest Regional Meeting of the ADS took place Thursday, Nov. 6, from about 2:15 to 5:30 p.m. in Private Dining Room 18 of the Palmer House, Chicago. Unseasonably warm weather and an inoperative air conditioner encouraged an informal atmosphere for the seven talks, presented to an audience of about 40 under the chairmanship of Timothy Frazer of Western Illinois Univ.

1. Richard C. Payne of the Univ. of Chicago, speaking for himself and Raven I. McDavid, Jr., reported that work on completion and publication of the Linguistic Atlas of the North Central States was proceeding under McDavid's acting directorship despite the death in August of Albert Marckwardt, the former director. Current progress is thanks in large measure to a conference on LANCs held at the Univ. of Chicago in June, at which Marckwardt presided, and during which projects were determined upon, priorities assigned, and labors divided. (A special meeting later in the evening of Nov. 6 continued the planning for LANCs.)
2. Linda Lonon Blanton of Central YMCA Community College compared three recent studies of Appalachian English: her own, of Breathitt County, Kentucky, done in 1973-74; R. G. Hackenberg's "Sociolinguistic Description of Appalachian English," a Ph.D. dissertation (1972) at Georgetown Univ.; and W. Wolfram and L. Christian's 1975 Sociolinguistic Variables in Appalachian Dialects (National Institute of Education, Grant NIE-G-74-0026). She found considerable disagreement among the studies, and said she was not sure there is such a thing as Appalachian English.
3. Robin Herndobler and Andrew Sledd, both of The Loop College, proposed for the structure of the auxiliary in Black American English that 1) perfective done is introduced into sentences by a rule of phrase structure reading Perf → have + en (do + en); that 2) double modals result from extraposition, deletion, and inversion transformations which apply to deep structures such as it [that I could go] might be; and that 3) sentences containing perfective been probably derive by similar transformations from deep structures like it [that I had ate it] would have been, in which be is not an auxiliary, but the copula.
4. Stewart A. Kingsbury of Northern Michigan Univ. described the voluminous computerized data center for the U.S. Place name in Upper Peninsula Michigan which an NEH grant has enabled him to get started. It includes items of oral history, language, geography and folklore gathered from many sources.

5. Frederic G. Cassidy of the Univ. of Wisconsin gave examples of "lexical elaboration" from the files of DARE. A conventional phrase, e.g. coffee "as strong as aqua fortis," can undergo curious changes: "as strong as Aggie Fortis," "as strong as forty axes," "as strong as forty oxes."

6. Garrett Scott of the Bloomington, Ill. public schools, reported another of his dialect studies of the 500 eighth graders at Bloomington Junior High School, whom he checks annually in his profession as the school's speech therapist. Responses from the 265 native dialect speakers on nineteen items of vocabulary, pronunciation, and morphology/syntax indicated a predominance of North Midland forms.

7. Betty G. Gawthrop of Highland, Ind., reported on attitudes towards different dialects in the isolated East Chicago community of Marktown, inhabited largely by descendants of East European immigrants but also (recently) by some "Latinos" who have moved from other neighborhoods in East Chicago. She recorded a discussion of language attitudes at one community meeting, and showed the videotape of that discussion to a wider East Chicago audience at a second meeting. The two community discussions demonstrated the strong feelings about the community and other ethnic groups associated with dialect similarities and differences.

After the scheduled papers, the chairman invited other reports of or proposals for research. Garrett Scott asked what lexical variation there might be for the substance that a young man will inhale from his nasal passages and then expel through his mouth: goobers, hawkers, honkers, or snags, for example. He would welcome further information (address: 1601 W. Hovey, Normal, Ill. 61761).

Donald M. Lance of the Univ. of Missouri, Columbia, was elected by acclamation chairman of the 1976 Midwest Regional Meeting, to be held in St. Louis, Thursday, Nov. 4.

-- Allan Metcalf, Regional Secretary

PAPERS FROM METHODS II

Most of the papers read at the Second International Conference on Methods in Dialectology, University of Prince Edward Island, July-August 1975, and a bibliography of papers presented at the 1972 Conference, will be published this November as Papers from Methods II. The 400-page volume will cost \$7 until Oct. 29, \$9 thereafter. Individuals placing advance orders will also save by being included in the Methods III mailing list without payment of the \$5 fee mentioned in the announcement on the next page.

The plates used in the photo-offset printing process will be good for only one run, making advance orders especially important.

Contents include papers by Dieter Bähr, Normand Beauchemin, Thomas L. Clark, Mary Esther Kropp Dakubu, Bethany Dumas, Mary Ann Eiler, Jean-Louis Fossat, Robert B. Hausmann, Brigitte Horiot, Pierre Martel, Jacob Ornstein, Lilita Rodman, Curt M. Rulon, Douglas Stuart, Gary Underwood, Frances Land Uskup, Edward R. VanVliet, H. Rex Wilson, Murray T. Wilton, and Peter Wright.

Checks payable to "English Language Liaison Services" should be sent with orders to H.R. Wilson, English Dept., Univ. of Western Ontario, London, Ont., Canada N6A 3K7. A complete listing of the contents is also available on request.

OF THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON METHODS IN DIALECTOLOG
DE LA TROISIEME CONFERENCE INTERNATIONALE SUR LES METHODES DE
RECHERCHE EN DIALECTOLOGIE

August 23, 1976

METHODS III -- The University of Western Ontario will play host to the Third International Conference on Methods in Dialectology in August, 1978. These Conferences continue under the joint sponsorship of the Canadian Linguistic Association and the American Dialect Society. The Conference will occupy approximately five days between July 28 and August 10. A more precise schedule will be drawn up on the basis of comments from recipients of this Bulletin. The first two Conferences at the University of Prince Edward Island ran from midweek to midweek. The committee would like to know if this type of scheduling, with the weekend off, is attractive.

The decision to accept the University's invitation to hold this meeting as part of its Centennial celebrations was made after a poll of those attending previous Conferences indicated 23 favoring the University of Western Ontario, 11 the University of Prince Edward Island, and 9 the University of Tennessee.

The University is situated in London, Ontario, about midway between Toronto and Detroit. Frequent train service connects London with Toronto and Windsor and Sarnia. There are numerous flights daily between Toronto and London and one flight each way connecting with Cleveland, Ohio. The campus is 45 minutes by car from the famous Stratford Shakespeare Festival. Housing and meals will be available at the University.

MAILING LIST -- Advance expenses of such a Conference present a problem. The group polled approved 39 to 4 the charge of \$5.00 for inclusion in the advance mailing list. This fee will be credited against either the registration fee for the Conference or the price of the published papers of Methods III. Those ordering PAPERS FROM METHODS II, as announced in the accompanying sheet, will also be included in the mailing list for Methods III without further payment. Make cheques payable to ENGLISH LANGUAGE LIAISON SERVICES and mail to H.R. Wilson, Department of English, University of Western Ontario, London, CANADA, N6A 3K7.

CALL FOR PAPERS -- Brief descriptions of proposed papers for Methods III will be received by Professor Wilson up to November 4, 1977. The contents of the program will be announced in January, 1978. Submissions should be typewritten and be not longer than one page 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches (or nearest metric format). Papers should deal with what the writer perceives to be an innovation or improvement in methods of eliciting, processing, or presenting materials in living language research. Results should be presented only as illustrations of the methodology under discussion.

The NEWSLETTER OF THE AMERICAN DIALECT SOCIETY is published three times a year and sent to all individual and institutional members of the ADS. Annual membership is \$15; dues should be sent to American Dialect Society, 1611 North Kent St., Arlington, Va. 22209. The Newsletter is edited and published by Allan Metcalf, English Dept., MacMurray College, Jacksonville, Ill. 62650. Address all editorial correspondence to him. The next issue, in January 1977, will report on the December Annual Meeting.

From: Allan Metcalf
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TO:

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