

DSNA TO MEET IN ANN ARBOR AUGUST 18-21

The biennial meeting of the DSNA will be one of four related sessions held at the University of Michigan during the Conference on English Linguistics August 18-24, 1985. Members should have received full in-

formation before this newsletter. In charge of program and arrangements is R. W. Bailey, Department of English, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

DSNA LIFE MEMBERSHIP AND OTHER EXECUTIVE BOARD ACTIONS

The Executive Board of the DSNA has voted to approve a Life Membership in the Society. Those wishing to become Life Members may send \$250 as their next and last dues payment.

The editor of the Society's journal is, according to our Constitution, appointed by the Executive Board. The Board now favors a change as follows: "The editor of the journal **Dictionaries** will be elected for a two-year term. The number of possible re-elections will not be limited. If a vacancy occurs between two elections, the Executive Board will appoint an Acting Editor who

will serve until an Editor is duly elected." The Board invites comments on this proposed amendment to the Constitution. Since it was not practical in the time available before the 1985 election to offer this as an amendment in the ballot, the editor has been put on the ballot by action of the Board.

The Board has also voted a grant of at least \$200 toward travel expenses of some member taking part in the Seminar on the History of Lexicography to be held at the University of Exeter in March 1986.

DSNA BIENNIAL ELECTIONS

Members are reminded to return by August 1 the ballots which they should have received, with information on the candidates, in May. Nominees are: Vice-President and President-Elect: Victoria Neufeldt, Senior Editor, Simon & Schuster New World Dictionaries; Secretary-Treasurer: Edward Gates, Professor of English, Indiana State University; Executive Board: Sidney Landau, Editor-in-Chief, International Dictionary of Medicine and Biology; and Virginia McDa-

vid, Professor of English, Chicago State University; Nominating Committee: Ashley Amos, Co-Editor, Dictionary of Old English; and Morton Benson, Professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, University of Pennsylvania; Editor of **Dictionaries**: Richard Bailey, Professor University of Michigan. Vice-President James Rosier, Professor of English Philology at the University of Pennsylvania, is President-Elect.

NEW EDITORIAL HEAD FOR AMERICAN HERITAGE DICTIONARIES

In January 1985, Anne H. Soukhanov became Senior Editor in charge of general reference works and lexical products in print at Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, publishers of the American Heritage Dictionaries. She replaces Dolores Harris, who resigned to marry a foreign service officer and move to Washington. Ms. Soukhanov was graduated Phi Beta Kappa from George Washington University in 1967 with a major in Slavic Languages and Literature and did graduate study there. She held positions in teaching, library cataloguing, information systems, and editing before

joining the editorial staff of the G. & C. Merriam Company in 1970. She underwent the company's thorough training (six months of afternoon sessions with a senior editor in each area of lexicography) and worked on several dictionaries including **Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary, Eighth Edition**. She has been on the editorial staff at Houghton Mifflin since 1979, and worked on several publications, including the **American Heritage Dictionary, 2d College Edition** and (as Senior Editor) on **Webster's II New Riverside University Dictionary** (1984).

CORDELL DICTIONARY COLLECTION GETS NEW HEAD

Anton G. Masin, formerly head of the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections at the University of Notre Dame, began work in April as Head of Rare Books and Special Collections in the Cunningham

Memorial Library of Indiana State University. Mr. Masin has a bachelor's degree from the City University of New York, a master of library science degree from Pratt Institute, and a master of arts degree in

communications from the University of Notre Dame. He has had publishing experience with Greenwood Press and Pergamon Press/Maxwell's. Among the holdings for which he is responsible is the Warren N.

and Susanne B. Cordell Collection of Dictionaries, with over 12,000 titles between the 15th and 20th centuries, chiefly English and English bilingual dictionaries published before 1900.

HAEBLER COLLECTION OF PERIODICAL AND MANUSCRIPT COPIES

As a complement to the Cordell Collection of Dictionaries, DSN member Theodore P. Haebler, a private researcher of Lynn MA, is finding and making copies of periodical articles, theses, manuscripts, and other non-book materials relating to dictionaries. To date, he has sent more than 2000 photocopies to Indiana State University. Some of these relate to the controversy over **Webster's Third New International Dictionary**. Besides reviews, these include a copy of the original manuscript of a substantive report on **Webster's Third**, entitled "Herakles in Ellis", prepared by Raven I. McDavid, Jr., for the Britannica company; and several theses. Another set of materials, mostly from the **Federal Register**, deal with G. & C. Merriam Co. suits to retain exclusive right to the name "Webster." Other photocopies are reviews of fascicles of the **New English Dictionary**.

Mr. Haebler is currently concentrating on materials generated by the Dictionary War waged from 1830 to 1865 by the publishers of the competing Webster and Worcester dictionaries. A microfilm of a collection of Worcester letters at the Massachusetts Historical Society has been microfilmed for ISU. Many of the salvos in the war were in the form of pamphlets with such titles as "A Gross Literary Fraud" and "The Critic Criticized and Worcester Vindicated" exchanging

charges and countercharges of dishonesty and unfairness. At least 100 were issued. They ran from 12 to 80 pages, were usually anonymous and undated, and are a bibliographer's nightmare. The same title might be used for different pamphlets put out by the competitors, often with an appendix, and the same content might be published under different titles. Other publications are testimonials to one or the other dictionary by noted people. Haebler estimates, on the basis of published bibliographies, the National Union Catalog, and his findings to date, that there are at least 2000 titles relating to the Dictionary War. He expects that Yale University and the New York Public Library will have the largest holdings. Present bibliographical records are very incomplete and inaccurate. Haebler is staggered by the prospect of cataloguing these materials with complete bibliographical information and indication of library holdings. He also is greatly concerned that photographic or electronic copies of the materials be made before they crumble beyond reproduction, as some are beginning to do, and made readily accessible in a permanent center. In an unpublished paper he urges that this task be a priority for the Society, along with the preservation of dictionary archives. Help is needed to search the Harvard, Yale, and other large libraries.

NEW WORLD DICTIONARIES FEATURED ON PM MAGAZINE

Dictionaries can be newsworthy. PM Magazine, the Cleveland-area version of a syndicated daily half-hour television show, recently featured a piece on the making of dictionaries, specifically the Simon & Schuster New World dictionaries, whose editorial offices are in Cleveland, OH. The public watching the show may have learned a bit about dictionary making (at least, one hopes, the viewers learned that dictionaries reflect the way they themselves use the language; that they are the final shapers of and arbiters on lan-

guage), but for the office staff, the interesting thing was watching oneself and one's colleagues engaged in the mocked-up sequences of activities that were supposed to represent lexicographers AT WORK. Especially memorable for us on staff was seeing Clark Livensparger as an active participant. Livensparger was the supervising associate editor until his untimely death in March of last year; he had been with the company since before the publication of the First College Edition in 1953. (Victoria Neufeldt)

CONFERENCES, CONFERENCE PAPERS, AND LECTURES ON LEXICOGRAPHY

A Colloquium on Lexicography and Grammar was held at the University of Essen 28-30 June 1984. Speakers included DSN members H. E. Wiegand and F. J. Hausmann. Topics presented included the study of dictionary use, history of Grimm's German dictionary, metalanguage for a German grammatical dictionary, a pedagogical dictionary of French verbs, an onomasiological dictionary of German verbs, dictionary entries for German prepositions and *sein*, and grammatical information in dictionaries for foreign users. Proceedings will be published under the title **Lexicographie und Grammatik** by Max Niemeyer Verlag of Tübingen as Vol. 3 of *Lexicographica*, Series Maior. For further information about the colloquium or the organizers' projected German grammatical dictionary, write Privatdozent Dr. Henning Be-

rgenholtz, Fachbereich 3, Universität Essen, Postfach 103 764, D-4300 Essen, West Germany; or Dr. Joachim Mugdan, Fachbereich 23, Universität Münster, Platz der Weissen Rose, D-4400 Münster, West Germany. (Euralex Bulletin, Dec. 1984)

A Samuel Johnson Commemorative Conference was held at Pembroke College, Oxford, 9-13 July 1984. Besides the papers mentioned in this Newsletter in the Spring 1984 issue (p. 4), papers were given on Johnson's inclusion of colloquial idioms of the Restoration period; the role of Johnson's **Dictionary** in the history of English grammar (by DSN member Daisuke Nagashima of Kansai University); the antecedents of the **Dictionary**; its principles of organization; and the Cordell Collection of Dictionaries. (EB, Dec. '84)

At the 7th triennial Congress of the Association Internationale de Linguistique Appliquee held at the Vrije Universiteit in Brussels 5-10 August 1984, a section was devoted to lexicography, with papers on Methodology in a Non-Spanish Dictionary of the Spanish Language: the Diccionario del Espanol de Mexico (by DSNA member Luis Fernando Lara), Controle de l'equivalence dans les dictionnaires bilingues (by DSNA member Jean-Claude Choul), Scientific and Practical Problems of a Hindi-German Dictionary; Types of Semantic Information in Dictionaries, Towards a Taxonomy of Dictionary Definitions (by DSNA member Robert Ilson); Pragmatic Semantics and Lexical Prototypes, A Practical, Semi-Automated Strategy for Homograph Discrimination; How to Define a Defining Vocabulary; Deux types de dictionnaire de poche bilingue; and A Proposal for a Valency Dictionary of English. (EB, Dec. '84)

A paper "Some Problems and Solutions in Modern Greek Lexicographical Terminology" was presented at the conference of the International Association of Terminology (TERMIA) held in Luxembourg 27-28 August 1984.

The Language Centre of the University of Exeter sponsored a five-part lecture series during its autumn term. Speakers and their topics were: Robert Collison (Budleigh Salterton) on the history of dictionary making; Robert Ilson (Survey of English Usage, London) on lexicographical conventions in the general monolingual dictionary; Anthony Cowie (University of Leeds) on grammar in the English learner's dictionary; Sue Atkins (Collins/Robert) on problems of compiling a bilingual dictionary; and Frank Knowles (Aston University) on lexi-computing and the terminological dictionary. The series was complemented by a library exhibition on the development and variety of dictionaries and the work of lexicographers. (BAK)

The first Collins English Dictionary Annual Lecture at the University of Exeter was presented by Professor C.M.J. MacCabe, Chairman of the Department of English Studies, University of Strathclyde, on December 5, 1984. He spoke on "Righting English or Does Spelling Matter?" "The production of **Collins Dictionary of the English Language** in 1979 with its encyclopedic coverage — new to a British audience — signalled very publicly that Collins were determined to experiment and innovate in this most conservative of practices," MacCabe said. "The most decisive innovation is their COBUILD project at Birmingham University directed by Professor John Sinclair which will, before the decade is out, give us a dictionary composed on entirely new principles."

A EURALEX Seminar on The Dictionary and the Language Learner was held at the University of Leeds, England, 1-3 April 1985. R.R.K. Hartmann opened the conference with "The Language Learner as a Dictionary User." Other topics and their presenters were: "A Workshop on Research into Dictionary Use" (Sue Atkins, Helene Lewis, Della Summers, and Janet Whitcut); "Dictionaries and the Intermediate Student: Communicative Needs and the Development of User Reference Skills" (Barbara Ann Kipfer); "The Role of Examples in a Learner's Dictionary" (Patrick Drysdale); "How to Choose and Use an English Dictionary:

A Guide for EFL Learners" (Henri Bejoint and Andre Moulin); "Illustrations in Dictionaries", (Robert Ilson); "Beyond the Definition: Some Problems with Examples in Chinese and English Bilingual Dictionaries" (Thomas Creamer); "Examples in Contemporary Italian Bilingual Dictionaries" (Carla Marelllo); and "FL Learners' Communicative Failure: Implications for Pedagogical Lexicography" (Jerzy Tomaszczyk). Other topics were "The Relationship between Definition and Example: How Best to Get Meaning Across," "The 'Native Speaker' on the Desk: An Aspect of the Learner's Use of his EFL Dictionary," A Workshop on Computer-Assisted Research into Dictionary Use, "Controlling LDOCE's Controlled Vocabulary," "Homosemous Words and the Dictionary," A Workshop on Training Teachers and Other Users of Dictionaries, "Grammar in Some Learners' Dictionaries," "Syntax, the Dictionary and the Learner's Communicative Needs," "Towards a Learner's Bilingual Dictionary," A Glossed Learner's Dictionary," and "The Treatment of Phonological Idioms." Organizer of the seminar was Anthony P. Cowie of Leeds. An exhibit of dictionaries and other learning materials complemented the papers and workshops. (BAK & Ed.)

A paper "From Discourse to Dictionaries: How Sexist Meanings are Authorized" was presented at the meetings of the Linguistic Society of America in Baltimore on 29 December 1984.

A colloquium, La lexicographie quebecoise: bilan et perspectives, was held at Universite Laval, Quebec, 11-12 April 1985. It was organized by the staff of the Tresor de la langue francaise au Quebec on the occasion of the publication of the presentation volume of the Dictionnaire du francaise quebecois. The **Actes** of the colloquium will be published.

A paper "Terminology and Lexicography" was presented at the Second Infoterm Symposium held in Vienna 14-17 April 1985. The meeting was organized by the International Information Centre for Terminology (INFOTERM). Theme of the meetings was "Networking in Terminology: International Cooperation in Terminology Work." Information about the Symposium can be obtained from Congress Department, Austropa, PO Box 30, A-1043 Wien, Austria.

A paper "The Use and Usefulness of Dictionaries in ESL/EFL" was presented by DSNA member Dinh-Hoa Nguyen at the Sixth Annual Conference on Indochinese Education and Social Services held in Chicago 18-20 April 1985.

The theme for the Discussion Group on Lexicography of the Modern Language Association at its meeting in Chicago in December 1985 will be "The Function of the Dictionary in Oral and Written Communication." Abstracts have been selected and will be mailed in October to those indicating interest. (Roger J. Steiner & Ed.)

An international seminar on the history of lexicography will be held at the University of Exeter, England 21-23 March 1986. Thirty scholars have already offered papers, and abstracts have been received from half. Abstracts must be sent not later than 30 June 1985. Final registration to attend the seminar must be sent by 31 October 1985, with the conference

fee of £75.00 (payable in Sterling or Euro by cheque, postal money order, or bank transfer to "Dictionary Research Centre, University of Exeter;" overseas participants must add £5.00 to cover bank transfer charges). The fee includes registration, lodging, and meals. Papers will be duplicated and sent to participants to read before the meeting. Publication of the

proceedings is planned, possibly in *Lexicographica*, Series Maior (Niemeyer, Tübingen). Organizers of the conference are Professor Robert L. Collison and Dr. R.R.K. Hartmann. For more information, write Dictionary Research Centre, University of Exeter, Queen's Building, Exeter EX4 4QH, England.

COMPUTER LEXICOGRAPHY

John Simpson, Editor for New Words of the **New Oxford English Dictionary** project, will visit the University of Waterloo in Canada from September to December 1985. Computer scientists at the University are preparing software to handle the New OED database, and Mr. Simpson will advise them on the lexicographical side of the project. In addition, he will study at the UW Centre for the New OED on practical and theoretical aspects of lexicography. (BAK)

A Workshop on the Lexicon, Parsing, and Semantic Interpretation was held at the City University of New York Graduate Center 17 January 1985. According to the announcement, "A lexicon for computational linguistics must contain sufficient information for parsing, semantic interpretation, and related issues. Different assumptions about the underlying logical representations have a major influence on how that information should be organized and used. This workshop addresses the structure of the lexicon and the requirements imposed upon it by various parsing techniques and semantic theories." Of the six papers given, that of greatest general interest was "How to Misread a Dictionary" in which George Miller reports that children have difficulty identifying the right entry when the

same word occurs in more than one part of speech and in identifying the right sense when a word has more than one meaning; they also assume that a familiar word in a definition can be substituted directly for the word defined. Miller suggests that "The lexical information that children need can be provided better by a computer than by a book, but that remedy will not be realized if automated dictionaries are merely machine-readable versions of printed dictionaries."

George Miller will also speak at the 23rd Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics to be held at the University of Chicago 8-12 July 1985. His topic: "Dictionaries of the Mind." Other topics relating to dictionaries are "A Tool Kit for Lexicon Building," "Using an On-Line Dictionary to Find Rhyming Words and Pronunciations for Unknown Words," "Towards a Self-Extending Phrasal Lexicon," and "Extracting Semantic Hierarchies from a Large On-Line Dictionary." Non-members may register before July 1 for \$60, at the conference for \$75. Registration includes a copy of the Proceedings; additional copies at \$15 from Donald E. Walker (ACL), Bell Communications Research, 445 South Street, MRE 2A379, Morristown, NJ 07960.

NEW DICTIONARIES AND EDITIONS

Prices given in the publisher's announcement are quoted for your information but may have increased by the time you place an order.

English Dictionaries

- In October 1983, Merriam-Webster, Inc. published **9000 words**, a new supplement to **Webster's Third New International Dictionary**. It replaces **6000 Words** (1976) and two earlier supplements in insert form. The 9000 new words and meanings, as in the past, come in largest number from science and technology, particularly from the fields of energy and computers. Many new terms have also come from cookery, economics, sports, business, journalism, education, politics, recreation, and entertainment. Examples of typical use often accompany the definitions. The work contains 240 pages and costs \$10.95.
- **The Longman Dictionary of the English Language**, published in October 1984, in the bicentennial year of Samuel Johnson's death, represents a continuation of Johnson's distinguished tradition. Longman was one of the first publishers in 1755 of **Johnson's Dictionary of the English Language**.

This dictionary is the latest product from Longman's advanced computer database, based on the

Merriam-Webster database, the material collected by the Survey of English Usage at University College, London; and information specially gathered by Longman's dictionary department. The smaller **Longman New Universal Dictionary** was produced earlier from a similar database.

The 1904-page dictionary of 90,000 headwords includes detailed etymologies and full coverage of scientific and technical English. Pronunciation and American spellings are included and there are essays on synonyms and antonyms.

The LDOEL is the only dictionary of its type which uses attributed citations — **Collins English Dictionary** gives extensive but unattributed examples, the **Concise Oxford Dictionary** gives only a few unattributed examples while **Chambers Twentieth Century Dictionary** does not give examples of usage at all.

The new dictionary uses the 26 characters of the English alphabet for its pronunciation, by comparison with other British-produced dictionaries which use the International Phonetic Alphabet.

Longman is recognized by many as having the most advanced computerized dictionary compilation system in Britain. Each entry is coded by subject, enabling Longman to check each subject area

fully with expert consultants. The computer is used to enhance the quality of the work produced and speed up its production. For example, one of the most tedious tasks of a lexicographer is checking cross-references. The computer checked them quickly and accurately. One of the traditional problems with dictionaries is that a definition may contain a word which is not itself defined in the dictionary. The computer checked the LDOEL to make sure that did not occur. Also, the flexibility of the database makes it possible to keep the text up-to-date. The LDOEL is the first dictionary to feature words such as "rate capping" and "video nasty", coined less than a year before the dictionary was published.

Other new dictionaries from Longman are the **Pocket Companion Dictionary of Photography** — in The Pocket Companion series which includes a **Thesaurus, Dictionary of Word Origins, and Dictionary of Food and Drink**; the **Top Pocket Dictionary of Rhymes and Top Pocket Computer Dictionary (A-Z of Microcomputers)** — in a series which includes medical, science, history, life sciences, and sports dictionaries; and The **Longman Illustrated Dictionary of Botany**. (BAK: Ed.)

- Two word books to appear this fall from Simon & Schuster are **Webster's New World Dictionary of Business Terms** and an updated and reset edition of **Webster's New World Thesaurus** by the late Charlton Laird. For both of these works, extensive use has been made of the New World Dictionaries citation files, permitting the inclusion in each book of well over a thousand new terms and meanings that have come into our language in the last ten years (business and finance being the fields that seem to have generated the largest number of neologisms).

The former is a brand-new book, prepared by William W. Cook, a writer and business consultant specializing in merchandising and business law, who was formerly the Director for Development at Husson College in Bangor, Maine. Thomas Layman, a senior editor of New World Dictionaries, is the editor of the work.

Included in this new dictionary are many terms from the fields of law, computer technology, finance, and banking, as they relate to a modern business. In addition to general business terms, this book includes the specialized concepts and terms important to this area that will not be found in general dictionaries. For example, **account** and **accounting** will also be found in general dictionaries, but the very specific concept of accounts receivable financing will not. Other examples of such specialized material are the following entries: **accelerated depreciation, accessorial service, accommodation bill of lading, accommodation note, accrual method, acid test ratio, averaging down, backdoor financing, Baltimore method, barometer stock, brown goods, and Brundage clause**.

The other work mentioned, **Webster's New World Thesaurus**, is of course not a dictionary. In fact, Professor Laird was at pains to clarify the "es-

sential difference" between a dictionary and a thesaurus. In his introduction to the present edition, he writes, "When a user turns to a dictionary he already has the word he wants, but he knows less about it than he wishes to know . . . When a user turns to a thesaurus, however, he has a word, but for some reason he does not want to use it. He expects to rely on this word he has rejected only as a means to finding the locution he wants to use, which presumably he will recognize once it is suggested to him . . . A dictionary and a thesaurus are companion volumes because of their differences, not because of their similarities. The two sorts of books, then, are so fundamentally different that one can scarcely expect that the philosophy of one will provide adequate principles for the other." He goes on to elucidate his principles for a thesaurus, principles first developed for the original edition of this work, the innovative **Laird's Promptory**, published in 1948, which was the first to break away from the pattern set by **Roget's Thesaurus** (still adhered to in the later "dictionary form" editions); the result of Laird's innovations was a much more practical and useful reference tool for writers and speakers.

The present edition of Laird's thesaurus, a major revision and expansion of the original 1948 work, was published 1971. It is being updated by William Lutz, chairman of the English Department of Rutgers University, who worked with Laird on the 1971 edition. The book is being completely reset, in a more attractive format and with slightly larger type, to make it more readable.

Another New World Dictionaries synonym book, originally published in 1980 as **Collins Gem Dictionary of Synonyms**, has been reissued (c 1984) in a new, larger paperback format, under the title, **Webster's New World Dictionary of Synonyms**. The book is based on the synonymies prepared for the Second College Edition of **Webster's New World Dictionary**, adapted by Ruth Kimball Kent, a senior staff editor. This synonym book is different from the thesaurus mentioned above in that, firstly, it is not so comprehensive and secondly, it has a different purpose, halfway between that of a dictionary and a thesaurus. That is, it consists of groups of synonyms under a headword (the most basic or comprehensive of the group), with each word defined to show "the subtle differences that distinguish" the synonyms. The book has a single alphabetical list of entries, including the headwords and each word discriminated in any of the synonymies, with the latter being cross-referred to the appropriate headword. (Victoria Neufeldt)

In September 1984, Collins Publishers of Glasgow issued a major new reference title — **The New Collins Thesaurus** — a practical wordfinder in dictionary format. A list of equivalents for the headword are divided by meaning, and synonyms for all are listed in one entry. Each can be substituted in one context or another, for the headword. The thesaurus will be invaluable to writers, speakers, and crossword puzzle fans. The 768-page book con-

tains 275,000 synonyms under 16,000 entries. Price: £7.95 (BAK)

- The seventh edition of the **Pocket Oxford Dictionary** was published by Oxford University Press in 1984. As in the **Concise Oxford** senses are in order of familiarity or importance, disputed usage is marked "D" and racially offensive usage is marked "R", American spellings and meanings are marked with an asterisk (*) and exclusively British uses with double bar (II); labels indicate subject areas and levels of usage. In the **Pocket Oxford**, pronunciations are shown in the International Phonetic Alphabet. The work contains 50,000 words in 900 pages.

Also new in 1984 were the second edition of the **Australian Pocket Oxford Dictionary** including Australian words and idioms; the **Concise Science Dictionary** (7000 items in 640 pages); a **Pocket Dictionary for Nurses**; a **Concise Dictionary of Law**; and the **Oxford Student's Dictionary of American English** (a 20,000 word adaptation of the **Oxford Student's Dictionary of Current English**, which in turn is an adaptation for intermediate-level foreign learners of the **Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English**). In 1985 Oxford is publishing **The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Etymology**, an abridged and updated version of the **Oxford Dictionary of English Etymology** (1966); and **A Dictionary of Surnames** explaining the origin and meaning of over 100,000 common current surnames in European languages.

The editing of Volume 4 (Se-Z) of **A Supplement to the OED** is now completed and it is expected that the printing and proofreading will be completed in time for publication of the volume in March 1986.

- **The British-American Dictionary** by Norman Moss, published by Hutchinson in 1984 at £3.95 was reviewed by Peter Cholas in the **Language Monthly** for August 1984 (p. 23). The work, originally published in 1973 under the title **What's the Difference?**, explains the words of Britain to Americans and the words of America to Britons. Cholas points out that English-speakers on each side of the Atlantic are vaguely aware of each other's usage and that most problems in understanding arise from culture-specific terms like **Home Counties** and **Guy Fawkes Night**, **pocket veto** and **Thanksgiving**. The need for such a dictionary is even greater for people learning English as a second language or translating into English for world markets.
- **The Devil's New Dictionary**, compiled by Richard Iannelli, has been published by Citadel Press. This different dictionary contains 4,182 definitions. A review in **Verbatim** (Autumn 1984) describes the book as "sardonic, sarcastic, and poetic." The title alludes to **The Devil's Dictionary** by Ambrose Bierce. (BAK & Ed.)
- Other English dictionaries published during the past year includes **Elsevier's Dictionary of Personal and Office Computing**, compiled by O. Vollnhals (Amsterdam: Elsevier); **Macmillan Dictionary of**

Accounting, compiled by R. H. Parker (London: Macmillan); and **Macmillan Student's Dictionary**, compiled by M. Manser et al. (London: Macmillan).

English Bilingual Dictionaries

- **The American Heritage Dictionary of Indo-European Roots** by Calvert Watkins, familiar to owners of the **American Heritage Dictionary** as an appendix but not included in the second college edition, has now been published by Houghton Mifflin as a separate work. The new edition was edited by Marion Severance. It is 128 pages long and has an index covering 13,000 English words. In hardback, the price is \$10.95; paperback, \$4.95.
- The first volume of the first dictionary of the world's first written language, Sumerian, was published in December 1984 at the University of Pennsylvania. The much-anticipated work provides a proper dictionary with which to study the Sumerian civilization that emerged 5,000 years ago.

The 220-page volume covers the Sumerian equivalent of the letter B. The original cuneiform is being transliterated into Roman letters from a 30,000-tablet treasure of epics, histories, medical prescriptions, business documents, prayers, lamentations, proverbs, poems, legends, and mythological texts. The next volume will cover the letter A; more than 17 volumes are planned over the next few decades.

Professor Ake W. Sjöberg is the chief editor and Professor Erle Leichty, an Assyriologist, is the dictionary's co-editor. The other editors are Hermann Behrens, Barry L. Eichler, Margaret W. Green, and Darlene M. Loding. Sjöberg made his first Sumerian wordcard in 1949. In 1976 the National Endowment for the Humanities gave him and his team funding and the dictionary proceeded at a faster pace. The University of Pennsylvania has been a center of ancient Mesopotamian studies for a century. (BAK)

- A Cajun-English, English-Cajun dictionary of 640 pages has been written and published by Jules Daigle of Welsh, Louisiana. Daigle, who speaks six languages and has studied Greek and Hebrew, estimates that one million people speak Cajun. So far he has sold 2,000 of the 5,000 imprints of the dictionary. Many of the entries are mini-essays on Cajun culture. "There has never been a Cajun dictionary," says Daigle. "Most people outside Louisiana have little knowledge of the language. It is not a dialect of French. It's a completely different language." The book can be ordered from The Reverend Jules Daigle, Box 266, Welsh, Louisiana 70591 for \$20.
- **Mistakable French: A Dictionary of Words and Phrases Easily Confused** by Philip Thody & Howard Evans was published in April 1985 by Charles Scribner's Sons of New York. The work explains about 1000 French words and phrases likely to be misunderstood by English speakers. **Actuel**, for example, means 'present-day' not 'actual'. **Femelle** does mean 'female' but in polite usage is applied only to animals. The book is organized into ten

sections, such as "Sex and the Family," "Food and Drink," "Clothes and Houses." The authors are faculty members at the University of Leeds. Cost of the book is \$19.95.

- Harrap Limited of London has brought out new editions of its **English-French/French-English Slang Dictionary** and **Harrap's Concise French and English Dictionary**. The slang dictionary (originally written by G. A. Marks and C. B. Johnson) was completely revised by Jane Pratt. It is intended for both specialists and the general public and much of the vocabulary is of an adult nature, ranging from the colloquial to the very vulgar. The **Slang Dictionary** contains over 50,000 headwords and expressions and gives pronunciations with IPA symbols. All entries are labelled as to the level of informality and many examples, usage labels, and explanations are added. The book includes special forms of slang — rhyming slang in English and Verlan in French — and two comprehensive indexes of French and English slang synonyms for words particularly rich in slang equivalents. 892 pp., paperback, £9.95.

The **Concise French and English Dictionary** originally edited by Patricia Forbes and Muriel Holland Smith) was revised and edited by Helen Knox. The word list has been greatly enlarged, to 56,000 particularly on the French-English side, and much of the new information is taken from the Shorter dictionary as well as from other sources such as magazines and newspapers, television and radio, and conversations. More Americanisms and their alternative spellings are included. 928 pp. £7.50. U. S. bookstores can order Harrap's French dictionaries from the National Textbook Co., 4255 W. Touhy Ave., Lincolnwood, Ill. 60646.

In 1985, Harrap also published **Harrap's Concise Spanish and English Dictionary**, edited by Clare Mulderigg; **Harrap's French and English Dictionary of Data Processing**, compiled by C. Camille and M. Dehaine; and **Harrap's French and English Science Dictionary**, prepared by consultant editor D. E. Hathway.

The **Concise Spanish and English Dictionary** is claimed to be the most up-to-date Spanish dictionary on the market containing Peninsular and Latin-American Spanish, British and North-American English and including many new words not found in dictionaries of even larger size. 1100 pp., at about £8.95.

The data processing dictionary is a completely revised and updated new edition which takes into account the latest developments of computer technology and utilization methods, particularly programming, microprocessing, hardware, software, and office automation. It contains 18,000 headwords in 305 pp. Price: £17.50.

The science dictionary has over 30,000 headwords in 320 pages, featuring extensive coverage of the terminology of the pure sciences (physics, chemistry, biology, botany, zoology, geology), specific disciplines such as biochemistry, microbiology, and genetics; and applied sciences. Price: £17.50.

Address inquiries to Harrap Ltd., 19-23 Ludgate Hill, London EM4M 7PD, England. (BAK & Ed.)

Combinatorial Dictionaries of French and Russian

In 1984 the **Dictionnaire Explicatif et Combinatoire du Français Contemporain** was published by the University of Montreal Press. The 160-page paperback book is the work of Igor Mel'cuk in collaboration with Nadia Arbatchewsky-Jumarie, Leo Elnitsky, Lidija Iordanskaja, and Adele Lessard.

The DECFC is the first dictionary that provides the user with a systematic and complete description of each entry word. It endeavors to realize the age-old dream of lexicographers and dictionary users to furnish explicit and unambiguous definitions, containing no circularities, and to use them as a basis for an exhaustive description of the syntactic and lexical combinability of the entry word.

The DECFC differs from the various monolingual dictionaries of French in four aspects according to the authors: (1) it is a production-oriented dictionary that is intended to aid the user in finding out "how to express X" rather than in understanding "what X means"; (2) it is a semantics-based dictionary in which the definition serves as a basis for the description of the paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations of the entry word; (3) it is a combinatorial dictionary which describes the syntactic and lexical collocations of the entry word in the greatest possible detail; and (4) it is a dictionary in which each entry has the same structure comprising a definition, a syntactic government pattern, a zone of lexical functions, and examples.

The volume is the first in a series which the team involved in the research project "Lexico-Semantic Studies of Modern French" intends to publish at a rate of one volume every two years until a complete description of Modern French vocabulary is achieved. Information on ordering the dictionary can be received from Les Presses de l'Université de Montreal, C. P. 6128, succ. 'A', Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3C 3J7.

Tolkovo-Kombinatornyj Slovar' Russkogo Jazyka (Explanatory-Combinatorial Dictionary of Modern Russian) was compiled by Igor Mel'cuk, A. K. Zholkovsky, Ju. D. Apresjan and a lexicographic team. The ECD, the first work of this kind ever to be published, includes about 250 Russian vocables (approximately 1,000 lexemes) in its 1,200 pages. The introduction, in English, describes the approach of the authors which is linked to the 'Meaning — Text' linguistic theory.

The dictionary claims originality in at least three aspects: (1) formal semantic representations for all lexical data (explicit decomposition of lexical meanings and the use of semantic variables); (2) formal presentation of the correspondences between the semantic and syntactic actants of any lexeme, with all selectional restrictions stated (the government pattern); and (3) formal exhaustive description of restricted lexical co-occurrence (lexical functions, unique in a monolingual dictionary).

Information on ordering the dictionary may be secured from the publisher, Wiener Slawistischer

Almanach, Institut für Slawistik, Universität Wien, Liebiggasse 5, A-1010 Wien, Austria. (BAK)

DICTIONARIES IN PROGRESS

A Modern Somali-English and English-Somali Dictionary is being compiled by Dr. John Caney of Gloucestershire, England. It will replace old and often unavailable dictionaries made before the introduction of the official Somali orthography in 1972 and include vocabulary that has entered the language since then, especially in commerce, economics, medicine, military affairs, science and technology. Examples of usage

will be given. Each part will contain about 20,000 entries, about 600 pages in all. Since it will be printed by Her Majesty's Stationery Office only if sale of 150 copies is guaranteed, advance orders will help ensure publication. Write Dr. John Caney, 4 Littledown Road, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire G153 9LP, England.

NEW BOOKS AND ARTICLES ON LEXICOGRAPHY

- The DSNA's contribution to the observance of the 200th anniversary of the death of Samuel Johnson, J. E. and Elizabeth Congleton's readable bibliography on the **Dictionary**, was published belatedly in March 1985. The book traces the comments made on Johnson's **Dictionary** from its making to the present day, as annotations to each reference, in chronological order. Copies can be ordered from the DSNA, Instructional Services, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Ind. 47809. Hardcover \$16, Paperback \$12.
- Publication of the proceedings of the DSNA/ADS meetings in 1983 at the University of Delaware, planned for 1984, was delayed. They are now expected to appear first as dedicated numbers of the journal **Papers in Linguistics** published in Edmonton, Alberta. Vol. 18 will appear in May 1985 with the title **Advances in Lexicography I: Theoretical and Computational Lexicography**. The last half of the papers will appear in a second issue in August. In October, according to plan, the two issues will be published in a book by the same publisher. Editors of the proceedings are Roger J. Steiner and William J. Frawley of the University of Delaware.
- **Dictionaries: Journal of the Dictionary Society of North America** for 1984 is expected to be mailed about the time this newsletter reaches you.
- A history of dictionaries in the Netherlands, **Van Woordenlijst tot Woordenboek: Inleiding tot de geschiedenis van woordenboeken van het Nederlands**, by P. G. J. van Sterkenburg was published in Leiden by E. J. Brill in 1984. It traces Dutch lexicography from the bilingual glossaries of the middle ages through the Humanistic 16th, imitative 17th, and original 18th centuries to the scholarly 19th and scientific and technical 20th centuries. The author is director of the Instituut voor Nederlandse Lexicologie. A bibliography and indexes are included in the book's 223 pages. Price: 65 florins.
- The Dictionary Research Centre and The Language Centre of the University of Exeter jointly published two papers in a special booklet last fall. Gabriele Stein's lecture on "The English Dictionary: Past, Present, and Future" celebrated the inauguration of the Dictionary Research Centre. Ms. Stein, Professor of English Linguistics at Hamburg University and Chairman of EURALEX, surveys the history of the English dictionary with particular reference to certain gaps in the research literature, such as the needs of the dictionary user/language learner. The second is a commemorative lecture on the tenth anniversary of the Language Centre by Walter Brauberg, Head of Linguistics at the University of Nottingham, entitled "University Language Centres: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow." For information on obtaining a copy of the publication, write Dr. R. R. K. Hartmann, The Language Centre, Queen's Building, The Queen's Drive, Exeter EX4 4QH, England. (BAK)
- Dictionary collectors will rejoice at the publication of the new Rulon-Miller Books, Inc. Catalog 75, **Dictionaries, Grammars, and the History of Language**. The work lists 409 titles with bibliographical and historical information about each. Among the listings are a French-Latin dictionary published in 1549 in Paris by Robert Estienne, the **Gazophylacium Anglicanum** published in London in 1689, the first American edition of Samuel Johnson's **Dictionary of the English Language** (1818), an 1854 edition of Webster's **American Dictionary of the English Language**, and an 1837 abridgement of it. Besides dictionaries, grammars and other language-related works are included. Copies of the catalog can be purchased from Rulon-Miller Books, Inc., 716 North First Street, Minneapolis MN 55401. Cost is \$3.95.
- The Dictionary Research Centre at the University of Exeter, England, has issued a preliminary version of a bibliography of lexicography compiled by R. R. K. Hartmann. The references are in a computer database and can be readily updated. Each reference contains one or more codings for subject category, and the database can be searched for references to that category. For information write Dictionary Research Centre, University of Exeter, Queen's Building, Exeter EX4 4QH, England.
- **A Bibliography of Scandinavian Dictionaries** by Eva L. Haugen was published in 1984 by Kraus International Publications of White Plains, NY. The work contains 2,527 sequentially numbered items dating from 1510 to 1980. The bibliography is di-

vided into sections for monolingual, bilingual, and multilingual dictionaries and covers dictionaries of Danish, Faroese, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish. The book also includes a foreward, an introduction by Einar Haugen, and nine plates of older dictionaries. It has 387 pages and costs \$84.00.

- An international bibliography of bi- or multilingual glossaries of terminology used in the building trades (including architecture) is reported in the **Language Monthly** for August 1984 (p. 12). The 750 entries are arranged first by country of origin (only countries in the European Economic Community are included), then alphabetically by title. Each title is translated into English, French, and Russian, coded in three ways: Universal Decimal Classification, language, and a special numerical code developed for the field. Indexes allow searching by author; English, French, or Russian title; UDC number; or classification code. The work can be ordered from either of its joint publishers, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, and Infoterm (address of the latter: Postfach 130, A-1021 Wien, Austria).
- The **EURALEX Bulletin**, Vol. 1, No. 2 for December 1984 contains several items not yet reported in this newsletter. 1984 was also the 25th anniversary of **Les Cahiers de Lexicologie**, a French periodical that often publishes articles on lexicography. The journal was begun in 1959 by Bernard Quemada of the Centre for Lexicologic and Lexographic Research at the University of Besancon. It was intended to be a means of sharing research and ideas among scholars taking part in the recent renewal of lexical studies in Europe (including the development of automated methods) and to publicize their work among workers in other disciplines involving lexicon. Since 1975, international participation has been expanded by the publication of articles in English (with French resumes) and of English resumes of French articles. As a rule, each issue is devoted to a particular theme — e.g. mechanization (1961), methodologic approaches to the lexicon (1984). During the last four years, lexicographic topics included four models for a dictionary article, description of an explicative and combinatorial dictionary, the place of technical terms in the vocabulary of a language, and the place of English words in dictionaries of French neologisms.

The **Bulletin** provides more information from the 13 June 1984 meeting of 14 EURALEX members at University College, London, to discuss current research into how learners' dictionaries are used. A bibliography on research papers on the use chiefly of monolingual dictionaries was distributed by Anthony Cowie of the University of Leeds. In the discussion following, as reported in the **Bulletin**, Della Summers of the Longman Group, the main areas of concern were 1) how teachers could best be encouraged to teach their students dictionary skills; 2) how far could (or should) lexicographers be encouraged to bend towards the users' desire to be able immediately to extract what they want from their dictionaries, even without learning the

conventions of the dictionary; 3) how easy is it to extract information from dictionaries? There is a need for more research into text structure and the intelligibility of dictionaries; 4) how far can the learners' dictionary be used as a productive tool in language learning. Ms. Summers and Janet Whitcut of Longman are collaborating with Sue Atkins and Helene Lewis of Collins on research into the effectiveness of monolingual as opposed to bilingual dictionaries in learning English and presented a report at Leeds in April.

- The Chinese journal **Lexicographical Studies** No. 5 of 1984 has been received by the DSNA. It contains articles on 35 years of Chinese lexicography, how to find the original meaning of a character, how to fix the sounds of words in a Chinese dictionary, dictionary appendices, use of computers in dictionary making, explanations of terms in lexicography, etc.
- Interviews with two lexicographers, under the title "Women among the Words," appeared in the first issue of a new quarterly journal, **English Today**. The women interviewed were Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, one of the editors of **Chambers 20th Century Dictionary**; and Della Summers, an editor of the **Longman Dictionary of English Idioms**. The writer of the article, Tom McArthur, notes that the first known woman lexicographer was Abbess Herraad in the 12th century, and the first in English was apparently Hester Thrale Piozzi, a friend of Dr. Johnson's, and writer of a synonym dictionary.

Tom McArthur is also editor of the new journal, which is published by Cambridge University Press. McArthur is himself a lexicographer, author of the **Longman Lexicon of Contemporary English**, an innovative new thesaurus. Another article in the new journal is "The Idea of World English" by DSNA member Richard W. Bailey.

The second issue (April 1985) contains an article on the new **Longman Dictionary of the English Language**. Annual subscriptions are \$18.50 U.S.; single copies, \$3.95 U.S. Address **English Today**, Cambridge University Press, 32 East 57th St., New York, NY 10022.

- An article "Phenomenes atmospheriques dans le dictionnaire explicatif combinatoire du francais moderne (DEC): essai de description d'un champ lexical (six vocables du francais)" by Suzanne Mantha appeared in **Revue Quebecoise de Linguistique**, Vol. 14, No. 1.
- DSNA member H. E. Wiegand had the following articles published in 1984: "Germanistische Worterbuchforschung nach 1945" in **Der Deutschunterricht: Beitrage zu seiner Praxis und wissenschaftlichen Grundlegung — Wortschatz und Worterbuch**, pp. 10-27; and "Prinzipien und Methoden historischer Lexikographie" in **Sprachgeschichte: Ein Handbuch zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache und ihrer Erforschung**, (Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 1984), pp. 557-620. His "Fragen zur Grammatik in Worterbuchbenutzungssprotokollen: Ein Beitrag zur empirischen Erforschung der Benutzung einsprachiger Worterbucher"

given at the Essen Colloquium of June 1984 will appear in the proceedings being printed in the *Lexicographica* Series Maior.

- Other new publications listed in *Lexinotes* VI, a section by R.R.K. Hartmann in the ALLC Bulletin, are: *Der Deutschunterricht* Vol. 36, No. 6: **Wortschatz und Wörterbuch** (Stuttgart: Klett & Velber); G. Droskowski et al., **Nachdenken über Wörterbücher**, 2d ed. (Mannheim: Bibliographisches Institut); D. Gotz and T. Herbst, eds., **Theoretische**

und praktische Probleme der Lexikographie (München-Ismaning: Hueber); M. Krommer-Benz, ed., **World Guide to Terminological Activities**, Infoterm Series 4, 2d ed. (München: K. G. Sauer); **Lexicographica: International Annual for Lexicography**, Vol. 1; **German Lexicography** (Tübingen: Niemeyer); E. Standop, **Englische Wörterbücher unter der Lupe**, *Lexicographica*, Series Maior 2 (Tübingen: Niemeyer); V. H. Yartseva, et al., eds., **Slovo v grammatike i slovar** (Moscow: Akademija Nauk USSR).

LEXICOGRAPHIC STUDIES IN PROGRESS

- DSNA member Carmen Waggoner has completed the writing of her book **Words, Dictionaries and Psychology**, begun while working on Professor George Miller's Dictionary Project at Princeton Uni-

versity in 1983 and related to the paper she gave at the 1983 DSNA meeting. The work will be published by Ablex Publishers in New Jersey.

LEXICOGRAPHY IN INDIA

The **News Bulletin** of the Lexicographical Society of India (founded, like DSNA, in the summer of 1975) in its March 1985 issue contains an editorial reviewing the Society's achievements during its first decade. Through its workshops-cum-seminars, lexicologists, semasiologists, and lexicographers have shared ideas, and nearly 500 young scholars were trained in the basics of dictionary making. Indian lexicography has been scrutinized and plans made for new work. Courses in lexicography have been introduced at several universities. The Executive of the LxSI is making plans for 1985 in several areas. Seminars on lexicography will be held in each language area to discuss local problems and the possible establishment of a coordinating centre for lexicographic work in India. Training workshops will be organized. An international conference will form a climax to the year. A second area of planning is publications. If funding can be found, at least some of the 200 papers and 40 dictionary proposals presented to the Society will be published. Plans are also being made to publish a souvenir volume for the anniversary. A final area of

planning involves honoring scholars who have made notable contributions to Indian lexicography. The **News Bulletin** also reports that the grandson of Sri Padmanabha Pillai, maker of the popular Malayalam dictionary **Sabdataravali**, has offered the University of Kerala an endowed lecture series in lexicography in his memory.

A seminar on practical problems in lexicography was held by the Malayalam Lexicon Department of the University of Kerala in February 1985. It was noted that material collected for the Malayalam Lexicon will also be the corpus for writing a scientific historical grammar of Malayalam. 26 papers were given in four sessions.

At the suggestions of readers, LxSI proposes that the *Bulletin* serve as an exchange for "word watching." When readers encounter a new word or meaning, they are to make a note of it with context and likely meaning and send it to the LxSI *Bulletin* to be relayed to the appropriate dictionary makers for use in making their next edition.

ACADEMIC STUDY OF LEXICOGRAPHY

- DSNA member Roger J. Steiner again offered lexicography at the University of Delaware during the fall term. The course enrolled 17 undergraduates and four graduate students. The special feature this term was a visit to the campus by Professor Igor A. Mel'cuk of the University of Montreal.
- J.E. Gates had two graduate students in lexicography at Indiana State University during the spring term, one in the Specialization in Lexicography within the English M.A. program, and one in the Certification in English beyond the M.A.

- The Department of Linguistics of Southern Illinois University at Carbondale will offer for the third time a course of lexicography during the summer session of 1985. This 3-credit course, Linguistics 580, is taught by Dinh-Hoa Nguyen, a member of the DSNA. SIU-C has degree programs in ESL/EFL and Applied Linguistics. Nguyen is the author of the **Vietnamese-English Student Dictionary** (1971), and **Essential English-Vietnamese Dictionary** (1983). He has also completed the compilation of a desk-size English-Vietnamese Dictionary. (BAK)

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Several short-term fellowships have been established at the new University of Waterloo Centre for the New Oxford English Dictionary. Last year the University en-

tered into partnership with the Oxford University Press to produce an updated, computerized version of the **Oxford English Dictionary**. The UW Centre has

been created to support study which might benefit from the **New OED** database and the associated software and, in time, to support the design problems of other textual reference materials in English and in other languages. The Centre hopes to establish itself as a unit for study in the areas of text database management and applied and theoretical research in lexicology. Funding for the Visiting Fellowships is made possible through a grant received from the Secretary of State Centres of Specialization Fund. Fellowships have been awarded for the periods May 1 to August 31, 1985, and September 1985 to June 1986.

Visiting Fellowships are open to anyone engaged in research (including predoctoral and independent research) relating to applied or theoretical research in lexicology or database design, commercial applications or dictionary-based research. Fellowships will be tenable for one to four months with a monthly stipend of \$1000.00. Recipients of the Fellowships will be provided with working space in the **New OED** Centre which is located in the Dana Porter Library. Access to the Library collection and the use of other University facilities will be available. The availability of online

New OED data is limited at the present time, and the full integrated text cannot be guaranteed before 1987. Normally, Fellows are asked to present one seminar to resident scholars and students.

Proposals will be judged by the University of Waterloo **New OED** Executive Committee, representing several departments and chaired by the Vice-President, Academic. Each Fellowship will be awarded on the basis of the applicant's scholarly qualifications, the merits of the proposal, and the appropriateness of the inquiry to the interests of the UW **New OED** Centre.

Applicants should submit a letter of application along with a 500-word statement of the work proposed. An up-to-date **curriculum vitae** and the names of two references should accompany the letter of application. The length of the Fellowship and preferred dates for residency should be stated clearly. Inquire early about the next deadline for accepting letters of application. Letters of application and requests for additional information should be addressed to: The Administrative Director, the UW Centre for the **New OED**, University of Waterloo, Waterloo ON Canada N2L 3G1.

DEATHS OF LEXICOGRAPHERS

- William Card died in November 1984. He was born in Fonda, Iowa, in 1906 and reared in Lincoln, Nebraska. He was graduated from the University of Nebraska and received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Wisconsin, writing his dissertation on the early years of the poet John Milton.

In 1940 he joined the faculty of Chicago Teachers College, now Chicago State University; he taught there until his retirement in 1972 except for a brief period of leave during World War II. While there he was a leader in changing it from a municipal institution devoted exclusively to teacher training to a state university with a diversified program. He developed the master's degree program in English and was for many years the graduate advisor of the program.

In the 1950s the focus of his scholarly work became language, including lexicography. He served as a consultant on usage levels and dialect distribution for the **Random House Dictionary of the English Language**, collaborated with Virginia McDavid on a unit on dictionary use in **99 Exercises in College Composition**, and was a member of the panel that discussed graduate and professional studies in lexicography at the conference held at Indiana State University in April 1971. He was a charter member of the DSN. (Virginia McDavid & Ed.)

- Mitford M. Mathews, editor of **A Dictionary of Americanisms on Historical Principles**, died on February 14, in Chicago, where he had lived since 1926. Born on a farm in Jackson, Alabama, on February 12, 1891, he earned degrees from Southern University and the University of Alabama, and a doctorate from Harvard University.

When Sir William Craigie, a co-editor of the **Oxford English Dictionary**, came to the University of Chicago in the 1920s to prepare **A Dictionary of American English**, Dr. Mathews joined him as an assistant editor. After the publication of the work in 1944, Dr. Mathews began the compilation of his landmark **A Dictionary of Americanisms**, the first extensive lexicon of American contributions to the English language. That work, published in 1951, won for him the Joseph F. Loubat award from Columbia University. He served as a professional lecturer in the department of linguistics at the University of Chicago and as dictionary editor with the university press until 1956. In 1957 he joined the staff of **Webster's New World Dictionary** as Special Consulting Editor and Editor of **Americanisms**, continuing in that capacity until his retirement in 1981. From 1951 to 1960, he wrote for **American Speech** a regular piece titled "Of Matters Lexicographical," in which his wit and scholarship combined to delight the readers of that journal.

Among his publications are: **The Beginnings of American English** (1931), **A Survey of English Dictionaries** (1933), **Words: How to Know Them** (1956), and **American Words** (1959). In 1984 he was one of four honorees of the DSN elected as the first Fellows of the Society. The papers of Dr. Mathews, including two unpublished dissertation manuscripts, are now housed with the Cordell Collection of Dictionaries at Indiana State University. A tall, lean, courtly man, Mitford Mathews, despite more than half a century of continuous residence in Chicago, never lost the soft, melodious sounds of his native Alabaman speech. He was a familiar figure on campus as he daily, regardless of the weather, strode the two miles from his home to his office and back. He is survived by his wife of 64

years, Georgia, a son George, and seven grandchildren. Another son, Mitford, Jr., predeceased him. (David B. Guralnik)

- B. H. Smeaton, Canadian lexicographer, was born in Oakland, California, 29 April 1915, obtained baccalaureate and master's degrees from the University of California, Berkeley and a doctoral degree from Columbia University. He taught in several universities, serving from 1963 until his retirement in 1980 at the University of Calgary, Alberta, where he became chair of the linguistics program. As director of Arabic Studies for the Arabian-American Oil Co. in Saudi Arabia 1945-49 he prepared an **Arabic Work Vocabulary for Americans in Saudi Arabia**. In 1959 and 1974 he was consultant to the **Canadian Dictionary**, and 1968-69 to the **Winston Dictionary of Canadian English**. He did research in multilingual lexicography and during the 1970s introduced courses in lexicography at the University of Calgary.
- The deaths of several European and African lexicographers are listed in the necrology of Lexi-

notes VI prepared by R. R. K. Hartmann for the **ALLC Bulletin**.

Avraham Even-Shoshan (1906-1984), Israeli philologist and lexicographer, comp. **New Hebrew Dictionary** (5 volumes 1947-52).

Trevor Jones (1908-1984), British philologist and teacher, comp. **Oxford/Harrap Standard German-English Dictionary** (3 of 5 vols., 1963-74).

Rene P. L. Ledesert (1913-1984), French-British language teacher and lexicographer, comp. **Harrap Shorter French-English Dictionary** (1967) and **Harrap New Standard French-English Dictionary** (1972).

Ivan Poldauf (1915-1984), Czech linguist and lexicographer, comp. (with others) of several Czech-English, English-Czech dictionaries (1948, 1955, 1959, 1970, 1971).

Sunday H. O. Tomori (1928-1984), Nigerian linguist and teacher, co-comp. **Oxford Elementary (English) Dictionary for Nigeria** (1978) and ed. of textbooks for schools.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

R. R. K. Hartmann, Director of the Language Centre and Dictionary Research Centre at the University of Exeter, England, has been appointed a visiting professor for two weeks in September 1985 at the National Center for Translation and Interpretation at the State University of New York at Binghamton. (BAK)

Robert Ilson, University College London, has been named coordinator for the Lexicography and Lexicology Commission of the International Association of Applied Linguistics (AILA).

Thomas M. Paikeday, Chief Editor of the **New York Times Everyday Dictionary**, is author of a new book **May I Kill the Native Speaker**, which undertakes in the form of a Socratic dialogue to show that the term "native speaker" has no more reference to reality than "angel" or "unicorn." Created from published material and responses to a memorandum that

Paikeday circulated, the book contains quotations from forty scholars. In the fall a limited number of copies will be available at \$8.50 Canadian (\$6.00 U.S.) from the author at 1776 Chalkdene Grove, Mississauga ON Canada L4W 2C3.

Roger J. Steiner, Professor of French Language and Literature at the University of Delaware, is one of 30 lecturers who speak to groups under the sponsorship of the Delaware Humanities Forum. His topic is "Dictionaries and 1984."

Ladislav Zgusta, Department of Linguistics, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, has had his book **Kleinasiatische Ortsnamen** published by Carl Winter Universitätsverlag of Heidelberg. The bulk of this book consists of a dictionary of Anatolian place names of Hittite origin attested in Classical and Byzantine sources and inscriptions, with etymologies of the names and localizations of the places. It contains 745 pages, 530 maps. (LZ & Ed.)

CALENDAR

1985
Aug. 18-21 5th biennial meeting of the DSNA, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Information: R. W. Bailey, Dept. of English, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI 48109.

Dec. MLA Lexicography Discussion Group, Chicago. Information: Roger J. Steiner, Dept. of Languages and Literature, University of Delaware, Newark DE 19716

1986
March 21-23 International Seminar on the History of Lexicography. University of Exeter, England. Dictionary Research Centre, University of Exeter, Queen's Build-

ing, Exeter EX4 4QH, England.

Sept. 10-14 Second biennial meeting of EURALEX, Zurich. Information: Mary Snell-Hornby, In der Au 38, Mellen, Switzerland CH-8076.

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