



Western Michigan University
ScholarWorks at WMU

Informant (1968-1981)

World Languages and Literatures

Fall 1974

The Informant Volume VII, Number 1

Western Michigan University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.wmich.edu/informant>



Part of the Linguistics Commons

WMU ScholarWorks Citation

Western Michigan University, "The Informant Volume VII, Number 1" (1974). *Informant (1968-1981)*. 14.
<https://scholarworks.wmich.edu/informant/14>

This Newsletter is brought to you for free and open access by the World Languages and Literatures at ScholarWorks at WMU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Informant (1968-1981) by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at WMU. For more information, please contact wmu-scholarworks@wmich.edu.



THE INFORMANT

An interdisciplinary newsletter distributed by the Department of Linguistics at Western Michigan University to provide information about developments in linguistics to students, staff, and friends in the field.

NINE TENSES IN KIKAMBA

¹Joseph N. Muthiani
Instructor of Linguistics

Some African languages, especially the Bantu group, can provide evidence that the distinction between tense and aspect is subtle. If we take an example from Kikamba, we may see how nebulous some factors concerning tense or time, in particular, and aspect, in general, can be. We can also discover that some languages may have more than the normal three tenses (i. e. past, present, and future), if by tense we mean the time at which an event or action takes place.

Kikamba is the language of the Akamba (people) of Kenya, East Africa. As a Bantu language, it is characterized by a classification of nouns that calls for a concordial agreement of a noun and any word subordinate to it -- e. g. verb or adjective. A complete analysis of noun classes is not necessary for the present purposes. Also "tone" will be ignored here, since what we are after can be achieved by treating all of the words orthographically. Kikamba is both inflectional and agglutinative. Verb inflections occur as prefixes, infixes, and suffixes. (Some people treat what are considered infixes here as prefixes.) As an agglutinative language, its affixes may be analyzed tagmatically with relative ease in an intelligible paradigm.

The tables below represent the conjugations of the verb /semba/"run." From the available data, it can be seen that a speaker of Kikamba can refer to nine different times or time categories at which an action can take place. He may refer to more than two days; from one to two days; or sometime the same day, just a little before the time of reporting. Respectively, these past-time categories are labeled "Remote Past," "Close Past," "Closer Past," and "Immediate Past" (comparable to the "Present Perfect" in English). All these can be considered as different past tenses, and a speaker would not make sense if he substituted one for another (cf. Eng. *He has run yesterday).

¹This issue of the Informant is dedicated to the author of its major article, Mr. Joseph Ngila Muthiani, Instructor in the Department of Linguistics at Western Michigan University since 1969. Mr. Muthiani is leaving the University at the end of the current Fall Semester to accept a position as Fellow in the Department of Languages and Linguistics at Kenyatta University College, a constituent of the University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya, East Africa. We congratulate Mr. Muthiani on his many accomplishments at Western Michigan University over the past five and one-half years and wish him and his wife Betty and son Kyalo the best of luck in their future endeavors. (Ed.)

An action may be of the category which takes place in the natural rhythm of time -- e. g. eating, sleeping, breathing, etc. In this respect, it might have taken place any time prior to the reporting time; it may be taking place concurrently with the speaker's report; or it may be expected to take place any time in the future. In this case, its time category is indefinite. Consequently, the speaker can refer to this "Indefinite" time by indicating the habitual nature of the action. This rule is capable of manipulating any verb in Kikamba, even if a given verb falls outside the natural rhythm of time. A speaker may want to indicate that an action is taking place at the same time of his reporting. This time category is labeled "Present." Then there are three future time categories: the "Immediate Future," referring to the same day, sometime after the reporting time; "Close Future," for the day after reporting time, up to roughly one year; and the "Remote Future," for that time which starts about a year after the day of reporting. Just like the "Past" times, a verb form for one of the three "Future" times cannot be substituted for another one without a grammatical violation.

The ordinary term for the grammatical modification for expressing the time of an action relative to the time of the utterance is "Tense" (Pei and Gaynor, 1954) -- thus, "Time" and "Tense" are treated here as grammatically synonymous. Inflected verbs in Kikamba have prefixes which denote time categories, correlated with suffixes which indicate whether the action or state denoted by the verb is viewed as completed or in progress, as instantaneous or enduring, as momentary or habitual, etc. Such suffixes are of the grammatical category normally called "Aspect" (*Ibid.*).

A speaker of Kikamba can express four aspectual categories. He can identify: (1) the "Completive Aspect," which indicates that the effects of the action referred to were not in progress, but that the action had taken place prior to the reporting time; (2) the "Progressive Aspect," denoting the fact that the action was in progress at the time the reporter is referring to; (3) the "Habitual Aspect," which is proper for actions which fall in the natural rhythm of time, and also for any other action to express the notion of taking place a number of times; and (4) the "Instantaneous Aspect," which expresses the idea of the action taking place only once.

The "Completive Aspect" in Kikamba, which refers to an action taking place any time in the past relative to the reporting time, is comparable to the simple past or present perfect tense in English. The "Progressive Aspect" may be used for actions taking place any time before, or at the time of reporting. The "Habitual Aspect" concerns any time before and/or after the reporting time. The "Instantaneous Aspect" is limited to the immediate past and any future time, relative to the reporting time. Thus, a proper matching of "time" and "aspect" is necessary for grammatical use of the language. For instance, it is a violation of Kikamba grammar to use the "Instantaneous Aspect" for the indefinite, present, and remote past tenses. It specifies that what has already taken place, or what will take place in the future, took or will take place only once. It cannot be used along with a time category like the habitual tense, which calls for an action to take place a number of times.

Table I shows the possible times and aspects that a speaker of Kikamba could refer to. (Stab. stands for "Stabilizer," Subj. for "Subject Marker," Rad. for "Verb Radical.") Morphemes of time are prefixed to the verb radical, while aspectual morphemes are suffixed to it, using only the conjugations of the first person singular in the affirmative. From this, one can see how an inflected verb in Kikamba restrains the speaker to distinguish the time category he refers to from any other time he could have referred to: e. g. /ninasembie indi ndinasemba/ "I ran (long ago) but I did not run (today)." Without adverbs of time, the English equivalent in isolation would sound a little absurd.

Table I. Conjugations for the First Person Singular

	Time ↓			Aspect ↓		
	Stab	Subj		Rad		
Remote Past (2 or more yrs.)	*ni	ni	a	semb	ie	"I ran"
	*ni	ni	a	semb	ete	"I was running"
	*ni	ni	a	semb	aa	"I used to run"
Close Past (1 day to 1 yr.)	ni	ni	na	semb	ie	"I ran"
	ni	ni	na	semb	ete	"I was running"
	ni	ni	na	semb	aa	
Closer Past (same day)	ni	ni	φ	semb	ie	"I ran"
	ni	ni:	φ	semb	ete	"I was running"
Immediate Past (up to 1 hr. earlier)	φ	ni	na	semb	a	"I (just) ran"
Indefinite (always)	ni	ni	φ	semb	aa	"I run"
Present	ni	ni	φ	semb	ete	"I am running"
Immediate Future (same day)	φ	ni	ngu	semb	a	"I will run"
Close Future (tomorrow to 1 yr.)	φ	φ	nga	semb	a	"I will run"
Remote Future (2 hrs. & over)	φ	ni	nga	semb	a	"I will run"
	φ	ni	nga	semb	aa	"I will run (occasionally)"

Note: (1) By a phonological rule,
 /*niniasembie/ > /ninasembie/
 /*niniasembete/ > /ninasembete/
 /*niniasembaa/ > /ninasembaa/

(2) Orthographically,
 /nini:sembete/ is /niniisembete/.

From the table above we can extract time or tense and aspectual morphemes.

- (1) Time morphemes:
 /a/ for Remote Past
 /na/ for Immediate and Close Past
 /φ/ for Present Time, Indefinite Time (e. g. "always"), and the Closer Past
 /ngu/ for Immediate Future
 /nga/ for Distant or Remote Future

(2) Aspectual morphemes:*

Completive Aspect /ie/

Progressive Aspect /ete/

Habitual Aspect /aa/

Instantaneous Aspect /a/

In the negative form, all but one aspectual morpheme stay invariable, while those of time reference change, and one of them (for immediate future) is deleted. Table II uses the same verb conjugations of Table I, but in the negative form. As one observes at a glance, the stabilizer (Stab) /ni/ drops out in the negative form. The subject marker (Subj) /ni/ changes to [ndi] before a consonant and [ndʲ], orthographically /ndy/, before a vowel. Hence /**ndiaasemba*/, /**ndiasembete*/, /**ndiasembaa*/ become /*ndyaasemba*/, /*ndyasembete*/, /*ndyasembaa*/, respectively, and /**ndiisembete*/ becomes /*ndyiisembete*/. Only the completive aspectual marker /ie/ changes to /a/ in the negative; the rest stay as they are in the affirmative.

Table II. Negative Conjugations for the First Person Singular

	Time ↓		Aspect ↓			
	Stab	Subj	Rad			
Remote Past (2 or more yrs.)	*φ	ndi	a:	semb	a	"I did not run"
	*φ	ndi	a	semb	ete	"I was not running"
	*φ	ndi	a	semb	aa	"I was not (use to) run"
Close Past (1 day to 1 yr.)	φ	ndi	na:	semb	a	"I did not run"
	φ	ndi	na	semb	ete	"I was not running"
	φ	ndi	na	semb	aa	"I did not run"
Closer Past (same day)	φ	ndi	na	semb	a	"I did not run"
	*φ	ndi	i	semb	ete	"I was not running"
Imme. Past (up to 1 hr. or so)	φ	ndi	na	semb	a	"I did not (just) run"
Indefinite	φ	ndi	φ	semb	aa	"I don't run"
Present	φ	ndi	φ	semb	ete	"I am not running"
Imme. Future (same day)	φ	ndi	ku	semb	a	"I will not run"
Close Future	φ	ndi	ka	semb	a	"I will not run"
Remote Future	φ	ndi	ka	semb	a	"I will not be running"
	φ	ndi	ka	semb	aa	"I will not be running"

*There are some morphophonological changes with a few types of verbs in the coda and also with extensions, e. g. prepositional/postpositional forms, etc., but they also follow the same rule.

As indicated in the chart, negative morphemes are as follows:

Subj. marker /ndi/ in all cases

Tenses markers:

Remote Past /a:/ for Completive Aspect

/a/ elsewhere

Close Past /na:/ for Completive Aspect

/na/ elsewhere

Closer Past /na/ for Completive Aspect

/i/ for Progressive Aspect

Immediate Past /na/

Indefinite Time / ϕ /

Present Time / ϕ /

Immediate Future /ku/

Close Future /ka/

Remote Future /ka/ for both Completive and Progressive Aspects

On the basis of the foregoing evidence, I am proposing that there are nine tenses in Kikamba, some of which are translated into English with adverbs of time. However, Kikamba also has adverbs of time, each of which goes with its particular tense, and these adverbs may be used to test these tenses. For instance, we have: /tene/"long ago" for the Remote Past; /iyoo/"yesterday," /iso/"the day before yesterday," or a phrase referring to "last year" for Close Past; /umunthi/"today," or some other word referring to sometime during the day of reporting, for Immediate Past/Future; /kila ivinda/"everytime" for Indefinite Time; /oyu/"now" for Present Time; /uni/"tomorrow," /auke/"day after tomorrow," or a phrase referring to a period of time up to "next year." However, Kikamba uses such adverbs of time only when the speaker wants to be specific with the period of the time he is referring to.

One may ask, "Why does Kikamba have so many tenses?" In answer to this question, I will further propose that one ought to refer to the African concept of time. "For them (the African people), says Mbiti (African Religions and Philosophies, 1970, p. 22), "time is simply a composition of events which have occurred, those which are taking place now and those which are immediately to occur." There are, therefore, two major dimensions of time in relation to events. The Potential time is characterized by events which are certain to occur or fall within the rhythm of nature. The Actual time refers to the events occurring at present and which occurred in the past (Ibid, p. 23). These two dimensions are further broken down into smaller periods so as to accommodate the events which can be remembered, those which are being experienced, and those which can be imagined or hoped for. The result, in Kikamba, is nine time categories, which we can now refer to as nine tenses.

I have used here, as a convenient example, only the conjugations of the first person singular. I am completing a major research on this topic, covering the other persons and the two number system of the language. Since my claim of multiple tenses concerns Bantu languages in particular, let me clarify one point. I do not claim that all Bantu languages have nine tenses. My proposition is that Bantu languages have a larger number of tenses than the usual three proclaimed by linguists and language teachers. I have examined Kikuyu, Lukakamega, Luganda, and Chishona and found it to be true there also. The categorization of time may be different in different languages. As a native speaker of Kikamba, I can say with authority that there are at least nine in my own language.

Faculty News

Dr. D. P. S. Dwarikesh was recently re-elected chairman of the South Asian Committee at Western, so he will continue to serve on the Executive Committee of the Asian Studies Faculty. He is currently applying for an NEH grant to support research on "Medieval Hindi Literature" and preparing a public lecture on "The Indus Valley Discoveries and Their Implications for Indo-Europeanists" for the Winter semester. He will teach an extension course, Ling. 500, Introduction to Linguistics, in Grand Rapids next semester (Monday night, 6:30-9:30) and will take over Ling. 540, Generative Grammar, from Dr. Palmatier. Dr. Dwarikesh continues to serve as Faculty Senator and Critical Languages Supervisor for the Department of Linguistics. He attended the Michigan Linguistic Society Meeting at MSU on October 11.

Dr. Daniel P. Hendriksen attended the Michigan Linguistic Society Meeting at MSU on October 11 and reported at the business meeting that noon for the Nominating Committee, of which he was Chairman for 1973-74. A resolution of appreciation for his services was approved unanimously by the officers at the business meeting. This year Dr. Hendriksen is serving as the official representative of the Linguistics Department on the Integrated Language Arts Minor Committee and is making plans for a proposed Intensive English as a Second Language Program at the University. He is currently supervising the Department's graduate assistant in Introduction to American English, and he continues to serve as ESL Supervisor for the Department. He attended a symposium at the Linguistic Society of America Institute in Amherst, Massachusetts last July.

Mr. Joseph N. Muthiani, as noted on page one of this issue, is leaving Western in December to return to his home country, Kenya, which he has not seen in many years. His classes in the Department of Linguistics will be taught, at least during the Winter semester, by three part-time persons. His liaison with Western's Affirmative Action Committee will have to be assumed by someone else, and his chairmanship of Western's African Studies Committee will require a new appointment upon his departure. But his unique contributions to this University--spreading over four different departments and two different colleges--will be impossible to duplicate. He will be greatly missed by all his friends. Kwa heri ya kuonana, Chief!

Dr. Robert A. Palmatier completed his one-year term as President of the Michigan Linguistic Society by chairing the Annual Meeting at Michigan State University on October 11 and conducting the business meeting after lunch on that same day. He will serve as Immediate Past President on the Executive Committee of the MLS for one more year. Last summer he took charge of the Department's participation in Freshman Orientation (with the help of Dr. Dwarikesh), and this fall he helped organize the Graduate Round Table (along with Karen Innes) and led the Department team at High School On-Campus Day (Dr. Hendriksen, Ann Sexton, and Paul Stark). Next May Dr. Palmatier will chair the Linguistics section of the Tenth Conference on Medieval Studies, as he completes his three-year term on the Board of the Medieval Institute.

Samir Homsy, our Arabic teacher, was pictured in the Kalamazoo Gazette on November 29 standing next to a huge hole in the ground at the side of the McDonald's restaurant which he manages on Riverview Drive. The hole was dug in order to find the source of gasoline fumes that were leaking into the basement of the restaurant, later attributed to the car wash next door (the car wash next door?). Naturally, the picture brought on various facetious comments

("A Big Mac must have exploded"--"Ronald McDonald is going to be fuming over this"), but we take the situation much more seriously. If McDonald's goes in the hole, we'll lose an excellent instructor. So get the lead out, guys! Fill 'er up!

Lilia Chen, our teacher of Basic Chinese, was elected Critical Language Teaching Assistant Representative to the Executive Committee in September. Frankie Wang, our teacher of Advanced Chinese and a graduate student in the MA-TLCC program, is her alternate. Frankie and his wife, Geraldine, will be moving to Chicago in December, where Geraldine will be assuming a new position as Assistant Director of the Office of Information for the Republic of China. Walter Mallya, our teacher of Basic Swahili, will be our only teacher of Swahili during the Winter semester, after the departure of Mr. Muthiani. Ria Szmuszkovicz, our teacher of Basic and Advanced Hebrew, is working on a Hebrew Summer Program, similar to the Latvian Summer Program, for 1976.

Dr. Arthur Falk, Associate Professor of Philosophy, chaired a session on "Topics in Philosophy, Semantics, and Linguistics" at the Eleventh Annual Philosophy Colloquium at the University of Cincinnati in October. He also attended the Linguistic Institute of the Linguistic Society of America at Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts last summer. Dr. Connie Weaver, Department of English at WMU, has been elected Chairman of the Nominating Committee of the Michigan Linguistic Society for 1974-75. Mr. Earl Herrick, formerly of the English Department at Western and now in the Department of English at Texas A and I University, Kingsville, Texas, is compiling a file of materials dealing with the orthographies of native American languages, as reported in the Linguistic Reporter, October 1974.

Graduate Majors and Alumni*

*The article by Robert Dlouhy (MA-TLCC, August 1974) which appeared in the Fall 1973 Informant, "Linguistic Aspects of Intercultural Adjustment in East Africa," has been reprinted in a new book of readings published at Northern Michigan University, Language and Culture, edited by Robert B. Glenn, Stewart A. Kingsbury, and Zacharias P. Thundyil (1974, pp. 258-266). This is the third Informant article that has appeared elsewhere in print.

*Lalita Muižnieks (MA-TLCC, August 1970), who has taught in the Latvian Summer Program at Western every year since 1969, returned to Latvia with her two children, Zintis and Sarma, in September for a short visit. She showed slides of that trip at a party at the Palmatiers' house on Saturday, November 23. The Latvian Summer Program, which is coordinated by Lalita's husband, Dr. Valdis Muižnieks, enjoyed its largest enrollment in 1974.

The first Graduate Round Table was held at the home of Karen Innes, Graduate Student Representative to the Executive Committee of the Department of Linguistics, in Grand Rapids on Sunday afternoon, November 3. Mrs. Mary Hartman, Chairman of the Department of English/Communication at Muskegon Community College and Chairman of the Graduate Consulting Committee, spoke on "Teaching Linguistics in the Community College."

Karen Innes and Frankie Wang are teaching for the Department of Linguistics this Fall. Karen has a Graduate Assistantship to teach a special section of "Introduction to American English" (110) for Chicano students at the request

of the Office of Minority Students. Frankie is teaching Advanced Chinese (507) as a Critical Languages Teaching Assistant under Dr. Dwarikesh. He is also working at the Language Laboratory.

Sara Harding has been promoted from Dorm Director to Assistant Dean of Student Services at Grand Valley State Colleges in Grand Rapids (Allendale). As Student Life Assistant, she is responsible for the Judicial Coordinator, the Foreign Student Advisor, the Handicapped Student Advisor, and the Volunteer Programs at the five colleges. Sara is travelling a great deal in connection with her new job.

Grand Rapids is the home of four of our graduate students: Karen Innes, Sara Harding, Georgina Doyle, and Everyl Yankee. Georgina is a magna cum laude graduate of Aquinas College (1973) and has worked in an inner-city bilingual program and tutored inner-city students in Grand Rapids. She is especially interested in teaching English as a second language. Everyl ("Nub") Yankee is a Fall 1974 graduate of Grand Valley State Colleges, where she concentrated on linguistics, psychology, mythology, and anthropology. She has a very interesting job with a radio station in Grand Rapids.

The Peace Corps has given us four graduate students--Robert Dlouhy (Kenya), Pamela Keesler (Afghanistan), Jill Witt (Philippines), and Tom Crandall (Brazil)--and has taken one of our future students--Wendy Risk (Gabon)--for a two-year tour of duty. Wendy, a Bachelor of Journalism graduate from the University of Missouri, also took an English major and an elementary teaching certificate from Western in the spring of 1974. She hails from Muskegon, Michigan.

Pamela Keesler gave birth to a baby girl, Elizabeth, in April. Pam, Elizabeth, and husband-father Jim all attended the Graduate Round Table in Grand Rapids. Jill Witt has returned from the Peace Corps and is now employed as a secretary in the Anthropology Department. She is writing an article on "The English Language in the Philippines" for a future issue of the Informant. Tom Crandall and his wife Maria-Elena are completing their graduate work at Western and hoping to return to Brazil soon. Maria works at Waldo Library and Tom teaches at Bellevue High School.

Caroline Houston, former undergraduate double major in Linguistics and Anthropology, is back from several months in the Philippines, where she worked on a research project. Her work was acknowledged in the published report which appeared this fall. She is now enrolled in the graduate program and continuing to work at Waldo Library. Mark Larson, a Kalamazoo College graduate, is pursuing graduate degrees in both TLCC and Anthropology. But his busiest season is approaching in another field: he works at the Kalamazoo Post Office.

Edward Gauna was forced to drop out of school this fall because of a recurrent back injury suffered while he was a paratrooper in the U. S. Army. Ed has been in hospitals in Kalamazoo and Great Lakes for traction treatments and is responding well. John Lotz has compiled a useful list of linguistics courses taught in Michigan community colleges. Unfortunately, Kalamazoo Valley Community College, where he teaches, does not offer any such courses--yet. Aija Vilums was married earlier this year and is now Aija Vilums Zommers. She resides in Toronto and is taking some of her graduate work at the University of Toronto.

Undergraduate Students and Alumni*

*Peter Greenquist (major, Dec. 1971) has left Western and his position as announcer at WMUK-FM to take a similar position at WUOM-FM, the Fine Arts station of the University of Michigan. Peter will be sorely missed by the Linguistics Department, the Civic Theater, the New Vic, and WMUK, where he earned his reputation as "The Golden Glottis." His loyal fans have discovered, however, that with a simple turn of the dial Peter can be brought back to Kalamazoo as if he had never left. (How do they do that?)

*James Ek (minor, Aug. 1971) received his M.A. in Audiovisual Media from Western in August 1974. Jim is Director of Western's Language Laboratory, which he is currently switching over from tapes to cassettes. Mike Holaday (major, Aug. 1970) has completed his M.A. in English at Michigan State University and is working on a Ph.D. there. He is also teaching as a graduate assistant in the English Department at MSU. Anda Liberis (Linguistics major and Latvian minor, Aug. 1972) is now teaching Latvian at the University of Toronto. She assisted again in the Latvian Program at Western last summer.

*Sachiko Kido (major, June 1974) gave birth to a baby boy, Ryotaro, in September. She is tutoring students in Japanese and hopes to return to teaching soon. James ("Rick") Penrose (major, Aug. 1974) graduated from the Honors College last August and is now attending law school at the University of Cambridge, England. Janet (Barazu) Sarkett (minor, Aug. 1971) is in charge of the St. Joseph's Program for Teaching English as a Second Language in Grand Rapids. Audrey Troyer (minor, Aug. 1974) has been promoted at Saga Foods, where she is now writing advertising full time.

*Darryl Salisbury (minor, April 1971) received his M.A. in International and Area Studies (Africa) in August 1974. Gerald Prestler (major, June 1974) is going to be missed at Western and at Romance Gardens, where he was employed while he was a student. Janet Lesniewski (minor, 1972) received an M.A. in Anthropology in August 1974. Susan Griffiths (minor, June 1974) graduated summa cum laude at the August commencement.

*We have learned that Rosa Flores (major, Dec. 1970) was married last year in Honduras. Ursula Kiffmeyer (major, Aug. 1969) visited the department last spring before returning to Scarborough, Ontario, Canada. Barbara VanderMark (major, Dec. 1973) attended the MLS meeting at MSU on October 11 and is a frequent visitor to campus from her home in Grand Rapids. Monica Nahm (minor, Aug. 1970) is teaching Italian again this year for the Department of Modern and Classical Languages.

Ann Sexton (minor) has been admitted to the Honors College and has been named Alternate to the Undergraduate Student Representative to the Executive Committee. She also attended the Graduate Round Table in Grand Rapids on November 3, worked at the High School On-Campus Day, November 9, and is currently working as a tutor at the Center for Educational Opportunity at WMU.

Paul Stark (major in Linguistics, minor in Hebrew) has been admitted to the Honors College, has been elected Undergraduate Student Representative to the Executive Committee, and has been named Linguistics Department Representative to the Black Americana Studies Advisory Committee. He attended the Graduate Round Table, worked at High School Day, and is looking into a possible Hebrew major.

Mark Sullivan (major) attended the Michigan Linguistic Society meeting at Michigan State on October 11, is auditing Dr. Palmatier's Old English Class, and is becoming interested in the Society for Creative Anachronism. Gary Mousseau (major in Linguistics, minor in Korean) became a father this summer, will graduate in December, and has been accepted for MA work in Anthropology for the Winter. Toni Prokuda (minor) is now Mrs. Toni Garvey.

Rachel (Ria) Szmuszkovicz (minor in Hebrew) has been admitted to the Honors College with a major in Language Arts. She is currently teaching Basic and Advanced Hebrew for the Department of Linguistics. Yuko Fukui (major) will graduate in December, disappointing all of the customers in the Student Center cafeteria where she has worked. Peter Okuno (major) appeared on the WKZO-TV "Accent" show December 5, speaking about Japan.

Gil Burger (minor) will graduate in December and enter the MA-TLCC graduate program in the Winter. Leo Mundt (minor) almost got his deer this fall, but his car stopped just in time. Jolene Jackson (minor) is Admissions Counsellor in the Office of Foreign Student Affairs. Pam Johnson (minor) took a Phonetics course at Wayne State University last summer.

New Undergraduate Majors and Minors (Since March 1, 1974)

MAJORS (* = uncounseled)

* <u>Deborah Benden</u> , Sec. Ed., Sophomore	* <u>Ruth Leroy</u> , Gen. Curric., Freshman
* <u>Merle Combs</u> , Gen. Curric., Freshman	* <u>Claudia Merkle</u> , Gen. Curric., Junior
<u>Sarolta Ficsor</u> , Lib. Arts, Sophomore (former minor)	* <u>David Mitchell</u> , Gen. Curric., Freshman
* <u>Katherine Hool</u> , Gen. Curric., Freshman	* <u>Joy Moscone</u> , Lib. Arts, Freshman
<u>Karen Juday</u> , Lib. Arts, Sophomore	* <u>Eric Neils</u> , Gen. Curric., Freshman
<u>Leslie Lance</u> , Honors Gen., Sophomore (former minor)	* <u>Leokadia Ralkiewicz</u> , Gen. Curric., Sophomore
* <u>Linda Latowski</u> , Gen. Curric., Freshman	* <u>Kathy Scheirn</u> , Gen. Curric., Freshman
	<u>Elizabeth Stoddard</u> , Sec. Ed., Sophomore
	<u>Mark Sullivan</u> , Gen. Curric., Sophomore

MINORS (* = Critical Language Minor)

<u>Faith Andrus</u> , Sec. Ed., Junior	<u>Harold Powell</u> , Sec. Ed., Sophomore
* <u>Nell Bullock</u> , Lib. Arts, Junior (Swahili)	<u>Joyce Reingold</u> , Gen. Curric., Freshman
<u>Sheila Choate</u> , El. Ed., Junior	<u>Lester Richardson</u> , Sp. Path., Junior
<u>Toni Garvey</u> , Lib. Arts, Senior (former Major)	* <u>Rene Sanchez</u> , Unclassified (Japanese)
<u>Joanne Hiemstra</u> , Sec. Ed., Junior	<u>Ann Sexton</u> , Honors Coll., Junior (former major)
* <u>James Jenks</u> , Lib. Arts, Freshman (Hebrew)	* <u>Paul Stark</u> , Honors Coll., Junior (Hebrew)
<u>Armida Pearse</u> , Sec. Ed., Senior	<u>Michael VandeWalker</u> , Sec. Ed., Senior (former major)
* <u>John Porterfield</u> , Pub. Admin., Senior (Amharic)	<u>Yvonne Woo</u> , Gen. Curric., Freshman

Some Gold Records

The enrollment for Linguistics Department classes for the Fall semester 1974 has set new records in two out of three categories. The General Linguistics enrollment is up 6% from last Fall (1973) and constitutes a new record for Fall semesters. The English as a Second Language enrollment is up 73% from last Fall (1973) and up 24% from last Winter (1974). This constitutes an all-time record for this category. Unfortunately, however, the Critical Language enrollment is down 50% from last Fall (1973), so no new records were set for that category or for the overall enrollment.

Critical Language Courses

Starting next fall, there will be: one additional Critical Language course; changes in the numbers, titles and descriptions of the five present courses; expansion of Basic and Intermediate to a full year each; and a lowering of the Basic courses to the 300 level.

OLD COURSES

505	"Basic"
506	"Intermediate"
507	"Advanced"
508	"Reading"
509	"Writing"

NEW COURSES

301-302
501-502

508-509
(prereq: 502)

The Department Executive Committee feels that these changes--especially a full year each of Basic and Intermediate, and Basic at the 300 level--will improve the quality of education and increase the initial enrollments. Other negotiations are currently going on for the improvement of teaching conditions.

Consulting Committee

The Department of Linguistics has invited Community Colleges in Southwestern Michigan to appoint representatives to a Consulting Committee for its Graduate Major in Teaching (Linguistics) in the Community College: MA-T(L)CC. Mary Hartman, Chairman of the English/Communications Department at Muskegon Community College has agreed to chair the Committee, and Fritz Frurip (Lake Michigan College), Paul Pugh (Southwestern Michigan College), and Veta Smith (Kalamazoo Valley Community College) have agreed to serve. Mrs. Hartman spoke at the Graduate Round Table in Grand Rapids on November 3, and the Department is hoping to have one of the other members speak in Kalamazoo sometime in the Winter semester.

Microfiche

The Department of Linguistics has purchased two sets of ERIC microfiche: one containing 250 articles on "Psycholinguistics" and one with 420 articles on "English as a Second Language." These cards are housed in the Language Library on the fourth floor of Brown Hall and can be read during the hours in which that room is open.

Some Good News and Some Bad News

(A is just entering B's office from the parking lot.)

A: I've got some good news and some bad news for you.

B: Give me the bad news first.

A: You left your car lights on.

B: And the good news is that you turned them off?

A: No, the good news is that the engine is still running.

B: That's good news? Why didn't you turn it off?

A: There's more bad news: the doors are locked.

B: And I suppose there's more good news?

A: Right. You left the key in the door.

[Would you believe that this actually happened?]

* * * * *

Call for Papers

Hey papers! The Editor invites students, faculty, and other readers to submit papers on language topics for inclusion in the Fall 1975 issue of THE INFORMANT. The call is directed not only to persons associated with the Linguistics Department at Western but to anyone working in a linguistically related area. These areas include Anthropology, Area Studies, Biology, Communication, English, History, Librarianship, Medieval Studies, Modern and Classical Languages, Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology, Social Work, Speech Pathology, and many others. Simply mail a typed (double-spaced) copy of your paper to:

Editor, THE INFORMANT
Department of Linguistics
Western Michigan University
Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001

* * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS

Course Offerings for Winter 1975

100 Nature of Language	CA	T Th	10:00-11:50	1129 Brown	Staff
110 Intro. to Amer. Eng. (Foreign Student)	CA	M W	10:00-11:50	1128 Brown	Hendriksen
110 Intro. to Amer. Eng. (Chicano Student)	FA	M W	1:00-2:50	1129 Brown	Staff
110 Intro. to Amer. Eng. (Foreign Student)	HA	M W	3:00-4:50	1129 Brown	Hendriksen
201 Int. to Study of Lang.	BA	MTWTh	9:00-9:50	1128 Brown	Staff
321 Phonology & Morphology	FA	T Th	1:00-2:50	1128 Brown	Palmatier
420 History of Language	BA	MTWTh	9:00-9:50	1129 Brown	Dwarikesh
500 Intro. to Linguistics	LA	M W	7:00-8:50	1128 Brown	Palmatier
506 Intermediate Arabic	AA	MTWTh	8:00-8:50	1128 Brown	Homsil
506 Intermediate Hindi-Urdu	CA	T Th	10:00-11:50	1128 Brown	Dwarikesh
506 Intermediate Chinese-Mand.	KA	T Th	6:00-7:50	1129 Brown	Chen
506 Intermediate Modern Hebrew	KB	T Th	6:30-8:20	4404 Brown	Szmuszkowicz
506 Intermediate Swahili	LA	T Th	7:00-8:50	4403 Brown	Mallya
508 Reading Critical Languages: Chinese, Hebrew, Hindi-Urdu	AR			412 Sprau	Dwarikesh
510 Methods Tch Eng/Sec Language	KA	Th	6:30-9:10	1128 Brown	Staff
540 Generative Grammar	CA	M W	10:30-11:45	1129 Brown	Dwarikesh
551 Psycholinguistics	KA	T	6:30-9:10	1128 Brown	Hendriksen
571 Languages of Asia	KA	W	6:30-9:10	1129 Brown	Dwarikesh
598 Readings in Linguistics	AR				
598 Basic Old English	GA	W	2:50-4:30	409 Sprau	Palmatier

Course Offerings for Spring 1975

110 Intro. to Amer. Eng. (Foreign Student)	CA	MT ThF	10:00-11:40	1128 Brown	Hendriksen
---	----	--------	-------------	------------	------------

Course Offerings for Summer 1975

500 Intro. to Linguistics	DA	MT ThF	9:20-11:00	1128 Brown	Dwarikesh
---------------------------	----	--------	------------	------------	-----------