

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 19104

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST

April 27, 1967

Dear Dr. Hynes:

I am delighted to have your letter of April 26 concerning Erving Goffman. We will be meeting Dr. Goffman at lunch today and I hope that we are going to succeed in persuading him to join the University of Pennsylvania. Letters like yours and Tony Wallace's are important to us in helping us reach a decision concerning our possible action.

Sincerely yours,



David R. Goddard

DRG:JP

Dr. Dell Hymes
Department of Anthropology
University Museum

CC: President Gaylord P. Harnwell
Dean Michael H. Jameson

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

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SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

10/3

Dear Dell:

First, thanks very much for that letter. The idea of codes in context is extremely appealing and whatever comes of where we are, I hope we can work together in the area.

Sue and John say you are to be here. My address is 2805 Hilgard; phone: 841-6545. Do please let us get together. I told John I have an empty house and would be delighted to house you. Also, except for Saturday (when I have to pick up my boy) I use my VW very little and you are welcome to borrow it. But in any case, do phone.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Eugene".

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

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SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

October 26, 1967

Dear Dell:

Thanks for your extremely quick reply of October 10. If you see Anthony Wallace please thank him for the kind letter he sent me. And I am sorry about your family's feeling about Berkeley; but that does leave open the other possibility.

Other possibilities for the meeting:

? — Paul Ekman (non-verbal expressive behavior, Langley Porter).

Gregory Bateson (if there is money to bring him from Hawaii).

? — Ned Hall (I think his role in the area is more important than his mild manner has allowed him to get credit for).

*W. H. Hall
(Evans)*

? — Exline (psychologist who has done considerable work at the University of Delaware on eye-to-eye looks during conversation).

Robert Sommer (UC Davis, psychologist, considerable work on territoriality and use of space).

As for people from the Garfinkel school, Schegloff is one possibility and David Sudnow (UC Irvine) is another.

Norman McQuown (whose place and work you know).

All of this of course is just discussion. Providing you are there and Labov, I would be willing to come; we could then haul in Birdwhistell and have a meeting. (Garfinkel is at Cambridge this year, working at Mass General I think with Eliot Mischler and I am sure he would come down.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "E. Goffman".

Erving Goffman

EG:mh

9 January 1968

Dear Erv,

We're pretty much in a state of nervous anticipation, hoping that you will decide to come. I had a long talk with Bill Labov, who is much concerned with the problems of training people to do good work, and who ~~has a position at Columbia (leaving right now)~~. He will be ~~in the area of Columbia (leaving right now)~~ ^{in the area of Columbia (leaving right now)}, we hope, to give a course of seminar; and it might even be possible in two or three years to pry him loose from Columbia, if things don't go better there. He was much impressed by your presentation at the Annsenberg conference, and reviewed it himself in connection with his own work at his Columbia University Seminar on the Use of Language the next week. Later Bill said that if you were to come to Penn, that would be a strong pull for him. I shouldn't ~~misrepresent~~ misrepresent the situation--he is very much tied to New York, and other things equal, would stay there. But he is disappointed with the prospects for training there, and the context for support of the kind of work he wants to develop. I think he thinks there is much he could learn from you, and that there are things he could contribute to the kind of work you want to develop. In any case, we have close and constant communication; and ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~involving and consulting~~ involving and consulting him, were you in Philadelphia, would be easy.

Ward Goodenough will write you on behalf of the department as acting chairman, probably in more or less official tone. I know that Ward himself is very strongly in favor of your coming; he has students read your stuff, and both he and Bill Davenport feel that your presence would bring something seriously lacking here. It is understood that you want to give seminars with a small number of students, and would be involved with only a few anthropology students. (If you wanted to give other kinds of seminars and courses, that would be fine, but we don't understand that as what you want nor is it expected). Bill was talking excitedly about the prospect of a few good anthropology students getting involved in your kind of work, and attempting to implement it in other cultures; work in the United States is also, and clearly, something this department accepts (we have recently had a couple of dissertations, one for work in Philadelphia, one for work in Baltimore). The thought is that for you to work as you wish with a few students will ~~both~~ lead to some good work being done by them, and indirectly act as a very desirable stimulus to other students.

We've been holding off on definite formulation of the idea of a training program, wanting to know first if you would be coming, and wanting you to have a part in shaping it, if it seems something you would want to be part of. ~~The scope~~ ^{The scope} ~~would~~ ^{would} ~~be~~ ^{be} very selective of students; four or five a year, I understand, is about as many as one could expect to ask support for. Such a program ought to help attract and provide for students who wanted to work with you, whatever their departmental basis. Sol Worth, Ken Goldstein, and I have talked about it in the past, and linguistics is

favorable, too.

I believe that we are gradually building up an informal constellation of people with related interests and affinities that is approaching a sort of critical mass, where there just would be a large enough group who understood the point, of what you are doing, and what the rest of us are doing.

Ping-pong ~~was~~ also is on its way to being institutionalized, at least on the anthropology/linguistic front as part of all this. We play in the basement after my seminar.

Obviously Philadelphia doesn't have a bay or an ocean, but it does have a lot of nice things, and many advantages in being close to New York and Washington. If there is anything whatever about living here that you would like to know, get information on, my wife would be eager to help; she is marvelous at the low-down on such things.

I've been trying to think of the things that are vital to you in deciding what to do about the University's offer; the place isn't perfect but it has great possibilities, and I ~~think~~ believe you would find it a good place for yourself. And I want very much for you to come.

Sincerely,



Dell

AAA meeting -

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 19104

The College

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
University Museum
33rd and Spruce Streets

December 9, 1968

Professor Dell Hymes
52, Storey's Way
Cambridge, England

Dear Buddy:

I most certainly do want to go to New Orleans next November, in any capacity that suits your pleasure. We should start doing exactly what you say we should start doing.

The grant looks like it is almost in, and that is because John and I have worked so hard. Tomorrow morning when you shave, look at yourself and try to feel guilty.

Regards to the others putting up with the English climate.

Sincerely,



Erving

EG:bnb

Erving, 12/11/68
Committee Contact

Erving - see letter
Erving
See 8-20/68 - in copy of memo
John 6 - on what? language and methodological issues?
(John 17) - did I write him? in Philadelphia the Bureau?

Erving - see letter
Erving - see letter
See 8-20/68
John 6 - see letter
John 17 - see letter

alt. 8/10/69
2/10/69
will send it
Erving

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 19104

The College

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM
33rd and Spruce Streets

June 23, 1969

Dr. Dell Hymes
52, Storey's Way
Cambridge
England

Dear Dell:

I would be totally delighted to see your little monograph brought out in our series, as would everybody else who is connected with the venture. The big question is whether it is in your interests to offer your product to a small publication. Can you arrange for me to have a copy of what you want published, so that I can send it in to Gordon Hubel (who will be with us only through July) and start the ball rolling?

My word on Labov is that psychology is going to bring him here. The Center for Urban Ethnology offered to give him his first year for pure research, or part-time for five years, in a decision made in your physical but not spiritual absence; but it turns out this help will not be necessary.

See you soon.

Sincerely yours,


Erving

EG:bnb

P.S. Do arrange as soon as possible for me to get a copy of your manuscript so that I can start it through the works.

Box 224, Rhododendron, Oregon 97049
19 August 1974

Dear Erv,

The painful but inevitable date approaches when we must leave the woods and return to the jungle. During July I received a letter from Ben, proposing that a committee consisting of Ward and I review candidates for presentation to the department; and a letter from Dave, saying that he and Olga from the vantage point of Mexico were certain that they did not want to stay in Philadelphia (~~xxxxxx~~ Temple too being excluded on that ground). Not having heard from you about your meeting with the Provost, I inferred that it was not encouraging.

I'm not of absolutely certain mind. I was sick to my stomach about the situation all the way West, and trust that that will not return on the return journey. The summer has been good in many ways, but I'm not sure how much if any of it is transferrable from the vicinity of Mt. Hood. I've been accepted by the Wasco community as never before and while the task will be hard to perform at this particular point in time, this is the time it needs doing—that is, together with Michael Silverstein, providing a dictionary, texts and grammar finally that these people can have. If I should get the NEH grant for which I applied, that would make sabbatical in 1972-3 financially possible, and I could devote myself to the myth analysis on which the grant is premised together with the supporting work on the linguistic materials. There is nothing I enjoy more and Ginny is enthusiastic about prospects of working here too, for her dissertation and beyond.


My mind still sticks on the question of bringing in a junior person. I don't see how in honesty I could encourage a junior person (without tenure) to come. I don't trust the decision-making process, and don't believe it to be based on professional/scholarly criteria. I am pretty certain that I will take a job in the West if a suitable one should arise—it may not, and there are many reasons for staying in Philadelphia. In particular, you and Bill. If I could find some way of working there indefinitely without having to associate with the senior staff in anthropology, I would repress the immediate past. But not only am I not a member of the "club", as the past year made clear, I have every reason and desire not to want to be. I see no one of that bunch that I want to be like or in whose intimate company I can imagine growing old in an honest way. I wrote about this point of the two departments, one the inner club to Tony and he did not deign to comment, but I implied a snar. I do not think I can trust him, and indeed there is evidence of understanding going on last spring to which he did not make us party. In sort, I see no way to change the feeling that I would be regularly eating shit to pretend that I regarded the bunch as a moral community of which I could in good conscience be a member. I have no plans or desire to cause trouble or make a nuisance of myself, quite the contrary; but I don't like the taste of ~~shit~~ either.

Under the circumstances the thought has occurred to me to thank Ben for his proposal (which is pretty much what I proposed in the confrontation in May), and to say as nicely as I can that it does not seem possible at this time to proceed with a junior appointment in the field. That I do not know of anyone as qualified as Dave for the needs of ~~xxxx~~ the department (~~xxxx~~) who is available (true) and I could not in good conscience encourage a junior person to come. Besides, there has been very little activity the past two years; our Ph. D. candidate of the spring is dead (Burnett Robinson) and the first year student (

of last year (Susan Brown) has withdrawn to Pittsburgh with her husband. The loss of Olga and of Nick David leaves Bernard Wailes holding the bag, and from the standpoint of the department the greater need probably is for a junior appt. in archaeology. The only chance the dept has of maintaining any reputation indeed would seem to be in the historical, prehistoric fields, associated with the Museum. There is indeed a need for someone to take care of the Linguistics Laboratory, a task for which I have no competence; that need might be met by bringing John Fought into the Graduate Group. He works with Mayan languages, Ben has seemed to like him, and he knows technical equipment, as I do not.

I do not think I can try to move into Linguistics--they have problems now of justifying their staff in relation to student numbers, and it is important that Fought and Snabey have the chance for tenure. If a new department or program in the social sciences develops, or a semiotics program can be launched, I would be glad to join it and even to take some responsibility for it. But basically, I see no prospect of a future in the anthropology department in which intellectual directions and moral premises that I hold have a chance. Maybe I will be stuck there the rest of my life, and many people have been put in worse situations--recall Boss and the price he paid for his opposition to the First World War--so I don't intend to lose time and energy griping about it. But I will not be able to make the assumption that the department is more than a fact. The thought of having to deal with Kopytoff after what he has pulled on me--reflected as often enough more clearly in the face of his wife--is bad enough. The prospect that that consummate hypocrite and sycophant Spooner will maneuver himself into tenure is sort of the last straw. The look on his face, barely able to conceal his pleasure behind a feigned regard, also helped turn ~~my~~ my stomach in late May. When that upwardly mobile petty bourgeois' hostility and passion for a safe niche secure from the winds of reality gets loose with tenure, the place will really be a walking cast from a Brecht play, the masked stereotypes of the high bourgeoisie come to life.

You and Netting are the only two people in the place I trust and can talk to seriously, and whether Bob will stay, once Dave is gone, if he has the chance to leave, I doubt. I don't want to desert you and Bill, and if there is a way or a necessity of sticking it out, okay.

In July there was an inquiry from Dave McAllester at Wesleyan and I wrote back frankly my thoughts about the role that undergraduate training could play. No answer, so maybe frankness wasn't appropriate. When I was in Buffalo earlier this month, John Searle talked to me about coming back to Berkeley. Nothing may come of that either, he disavows any influence with the powers that be now. But there is a Dept. of Language being set up to get round the linguistics dept. there, and bring together the good people concerned in a broad way with language. He said he was going to look into it when he got back and maybe he will. We are fixed for two years probably in any case, next year for sure, and the year after probably, esp. if the NEH grant is awarded. And maybe indefinitely who knows. (Incidentally the picture of Meyerson I got from both Searle and people at Buffalo does not encourage hope of real action in good directions). But in sum, sometimes after a flare up I feel I was wrong and want things to return to a prior level or character. That hasn't happened. The only new thoughts I have riding out past Mt. Hood to the reservation, tramping around streams, chopping wood, talking with Indian friends, forgetting what a tie or sidewalk feels like, is that this is where I really live, but like an African black in the colonies, one has to go far away to work to pay the tax. I'm more a part of this scene after 5 days than I'll ever be there. I'm grateful to Ginny that she saw that this was what I and both of us needed. If only there was a source of income to stay out here, we would. God knows how many years I have left, and that bunch back there don't deserve any of them. Incidentally the thrill of many years was to be recognized in the trading ~~with~~ during a memorial feast and be singled out ~~to be given~~ to be given not just the general stuff that everyone gets, but a blanket. Well, there may be important things I don't know. Set me straight if need be. I trust you. 

Enclosed in Xerox for
Barbara for Erv
x off of me

16 September 1974

Dear Erv,

I have looked through the manuscript of 'Speech play on display'. All the ~~xxxxxx~~ individual contributions are publishable; several are first-rate. Given the absence of a book on the subject, and the importance of the subject to an adequate view of language, or of communication and conduct, I think that we could justify publishing something that departed from our policy heretofore of one-author books. But I am not happy with the present manuscript as it stands. I think it has the makings of the book that would justify our urging ~~the~~ publication, but that some further editorial reflection and action is required.

To say this is not to disparage the ms. in any way. It is better than many collections that have found their way between covers in recent years. It is only that we have to be as rigorous as possible, given the difficulty situation of all presses, and particularly this one, and of course our concern for our own series.

I have a number of specific comments to make on the papers, but the general comments are these:

(a) the introduction is good in what it does. I like the tone.

I like the setting of the contributions within a thoughtful discussion of the general concept of play. But I think that the introduction ~~needs~~ needs elaboration. While it develops the links among the articles in relation to the concept of play, it does not sufficiently emphasize the contribution of the book as a whole to various related fields.

The argument, I should think, would be along these lines: attention to language has focussed on reference, on meaning as semantics in the narrowest sense. A book that makes salient speech play forces (reinforces) attention to the importance of expressive meaning as well; such a book, and such study, has an essential part to play in developing an adequate conception of the nature of language and its roles in human life.

Moreover, the ~~xxxxxx~~ contributions show that what is needed is comprehensive ethnographic or other empirical studies. Individual expressive features and uses are important (Stankiewicz on 'expressive language' (in Sebeok, Bateson, ? , Approaches to Semiotics, should be cited here), but many problems specific to particular disciplines can only be adequately grasped and analyzed in a ~~xxxxxx~~ larger context. Thus, ~~xxxxxx~~ students of folklore and literature discuss and debate the definition of genres such as riddle; Sutton-Smith shows that the developmental sequence of genres. Ethnologists analyze the semantics of kinship terms; ~~xxxxxx~~ shows that the joint analysis of terms of reference and terms of address, ~~xxx~~ and in contexts of a certain type of verbal genre, is necessary to understand the knowledge members of a community themselves have of the semantics of terms, and the use they make of them.

And so on; these things ~~xxx~~ are not omitted wholly from the introduction. But they need to be present, in two places. ATHE

AT THE OUTSET, it should be said that various fields broach the subject-matter of the book, but deal with it partially, marginally; especially, the various fields tend to limit their attention to problems of referential meaning and definition of particular sets, genres, the like. The book aims to show that the nature of the phenomena yield only to a comprehensive point of view, rooted in a more comprehensive view of the nature and functions of language as part of human activity. That standpoint has to do with play/xxxxxxxxx is that of play.

Then, on to the rest of the present introduction; revised, as necessary in light of comments below on order and individual pieces.

Then, ~~xxxxxx~~ AT THE END, add a coda indicating specifically the ways in which the contributions enhance studies as conceived from the standpoint of particular disciplines and topics. (See p. 6 further on this)

Some of this is present in the introduction as it stands, but integrated and dominated by the unifying concept of play. I would hope that it would be possible, without being unduly repetitively, to bring the discussion back to the ways in which the contributions bear on specific lines of work, in a way tht catches the attention of readers oriented most to those lines of work.

This is not to undercut the unifying use of play, but rather to frame it (outset, end) in relation to the condition of most readers, leading into it, and then coming ~~xxx~~ back from it; and so justifying it more firmly.

Now, as to the specific contents. We have really three kinds of papers. GENERAL (synthesizing): Joel Sherzer Sanchez and K-G. These plus introd. = 148 pp.

DEEP (case studies but with Gossen ~~xxx~~ 43 exemplary depth) Bricker 21 D. Sherzer 16 =59, or 80 pp.

Cases: (okay, but not so deep) Price and Price 31 Sutton-Smith 17 (maybe belongs in Deep) Stross 31 = 79 pages.

The last set not only adds to the length of the book (but less than 25 o/o it also perhaps lessens the impact of the book. At least in the present arrangement. We have an introduction, and two papers, which are general, synthesizing, and individual pendants.

Now, the remaining individual papers have various kinds of significance, but I don't think that the present arrangement sufficiently integrates them. Perhaps integration is not fully possible. But I would like to suggest the following:

And so on; these things are not omitted wholly from the introduction. But they need to be present in two places.

Organize the papers in sets, titled sets. Such as following:

INTRODUCTION 22

I. IMPLICATIONS OF SPEECH PLAY FOR LINGUISTICS EXPLANATION

J. Sherzer, Play languages.

II. IMPLICATIONS OF LINGUISTICS FOR EXPLANATION OF SPEECH PLAY

Child language and Sanchez and K-G, Children's traditional speech play

[That is, Joel stresses the greater adequacy of linguistic analysis based on knowledge of speech play; Mary and Barbra stress the need to invoke knowledge of language acquisition to understand development of children's speech play.

Better titles could be found: perhaps, ~~forxsmx; xspeechxplayxmx~~ Spax the two could be joined:

[I. SPEECH PLAY AND LANGUAGE STRUCTURE

J. Sherzer: Play languages and ~~linguistic analysis~~

Sanchez and K-G: Children's traditional speech play and language acquisition.

PERFORMANCES AND CREATIVITY

II. THE CREATIVE ASPECT OF LANGUAGE USE

Bricker, Strategies for joking with Zinacanteco kin terms

Gossen, Verbal dueling in Chamula

(Stross, Metaphor in the play of Tzeltal children)

(Sutton-Smith, a developmental structural account of riddles)

D. Sherzer, Saying is inventing...

[That is, Bricker deals with a fixed set, small, of strategies (8)

Gossen deals with a more elaborate, subtler activity

Stross suggests an opener, extralinguistic beginning of a kind of play

Sutton-Smith begins at a point analogous to that at which

Stross says, and goes onward

D. Sherzer shows the significance of the perspective of the

book for insight into highly sophisticated

literary art. THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST AND MOST

IMPORTANT PIECES IN THE BOOK; it DESERVES GREATER

ATTENTION] More than any other, it shows the

scope of the subject and the attention that the

book itself deserves---not a subject limited to

children and peasants, or to linguists and

folklorists. Insofar as Dina's work can be

justifiably taken as rooted in insight from the

same sources as the others, that ought to be

headlined.

That is, eye of game

Price and Price is not included here. Perhaps a closer reading, or Joel's understanding of its significance, would change my opinion. It ought to be published, it's a valuable contribution. As it stands, it is not as neatly tied down or tied together as Conklin on Hanunoo in my reader. It is a valuable empirical contribution, but does not add to the general scope, and seems redundant after Joels paper. Joel could incorporate whatever general point it adds. I like Price; I am only being hardnosed about a viable book that we could genuinely urge the Press to publish.

Perhaps an effort?

I am not sure about Strass. His case of the two children does not seem to me to support the general conclusions. The presentation seems defective in two respects: (1) his initial comment (p.22)

about 'ease' makes no sense; 'ease' does not equally lack of appropriateness or constraint as to occasion; he himself has given four rules, why (p. 21), why does he go back on his one empirically grounded generalization (p. 24).

(2) Strzoss says the play is surprising but we don't know that it is; what counts as being surprised among the Tzeltal? Has he no other observations, evidence, as to what goes on among Tzeltal children? or other children somewhere else? So far as this text goes, these two children could be the only ones ever in the world to act this way--~~xxxx~~ crazy from malnutrition for all we know. If any general suggestions are to be given, more than one record must be offered, something said on ethnographic authority beyond it.

In general, this is weak and does not seem to show much thought. I like Brian and have had an interesting correspondence with him recently. But this doesn't accomplish anything. Would the children act this way at any time, in presence of anyone? I doubt he would want to say that. If not, then there is some constraint on appropriateness and it is hard to see the sense of his 'anti-rule' remarks. He says it is rather typical (p. 8, line7), but in fact it seems that the two children were NOT among siblings within the household compound where much of the play takes place and is observed (pp. 7-8). IS IT BECAUSE THEY WERE OUTSIDE THE COMPOUND, AWAY FROM SIBLINGS, 'in front of my house', that they were so free with this sort of thing? May be not.

Its absurd anyway. If it is appropriate to behave this way than that is the appropriateness condition there. It's not as if all rules have to be complexly constraining and negative. (Though presumably not all situations are defined as situations of play for even children). And it is a whopping nonsequitur to say (pp. 21-22) that the linguistic rules don't specify sociolinguistic conditions, but this doesn't bother the users (pp. 21-22). HOW DID BARABARA LET THIS PASS? Since when did linguistic rules, grammatical alone, EVER constrain anyone's SOCIO-linguistic conduct in the senses mentioned by Strass (when to speak, to use metaphor). Isn't it the point of the book to argue that it is a failing of linguistic study NOT to go on to consider such things as when to speak, to use metaphor, etc.????? IF TAKEN SERIOUSLY, without reflection on its illogic, this statement of Strass undermines the premise of the entire collection!!! Lx rules are enough. Two tzeltal children show it.

This paper could be a complement to Conroy's better grounded and thought out

(notice that Strass speaks [p. 21, lines 6-7 up] of 'contexts approximating that in which the two children were participating';

comparative study of dimensions of speech play, typologically, going beyond Mary Haas' broad addition, subtraction, etc., to specificity of the sort given by Conklin in Hanunoo, but traced in relation to cultural areas, language types, etc. Much could be done. They say stimulate consolidation and exploration (Intro.14) but more CHALLENGE could be LAID DOWN. (Price and Price contribute to this; as does Hale on Walbiri semantic reversal in a paper published elsewhere)

THE SUGGESTION about specifying contributions to specific lines of research could be couched in terms of research that is needed.

It is important, I think, as part of our justification for publishing. Not only a set of good papers, but a one-time significant effort. With regard to future policy: we would not take sets of papers per se, but only where we believed that the set was a way to make an important point for the field as a whole. We would rule out sets of papers for which an initial book-form focus of attention, of current value, already existed. If there were another set of papers on speech play, available in book form, and stimulating the subject and its contribution to the general field, we'd not consider this one, no matter how excellent the individual contributions.

Does that make sense?

Now, further on some individual papers.

INTRODUCTION: pp. 5-6: not 'reaction to', but 'opposition to' the deviance view. Cite K. Burke, 'Psychology of literary form', in his Counterstatement (in the 1930s); don't restrict the deviation view to American linguists and psychologists; there is the French tradition of *la écarte* (Valéry, et al.) In this connection might want to note my comments, p. 335, in Sebeok (ed.), Style in language (citing Burke) and pp. 109-110 of my paper there.

p. 8: Jakobson 1960 is not cited in the references.

p. 9. 'control tower' is not commensurate with 'speech play'; at the right of the diagram at bottom, substitute something like 'purely instrumental'.

A topical index to the book might be possible and would be valuable.

p 17, l. 5 : Hanunoo is the right spelling

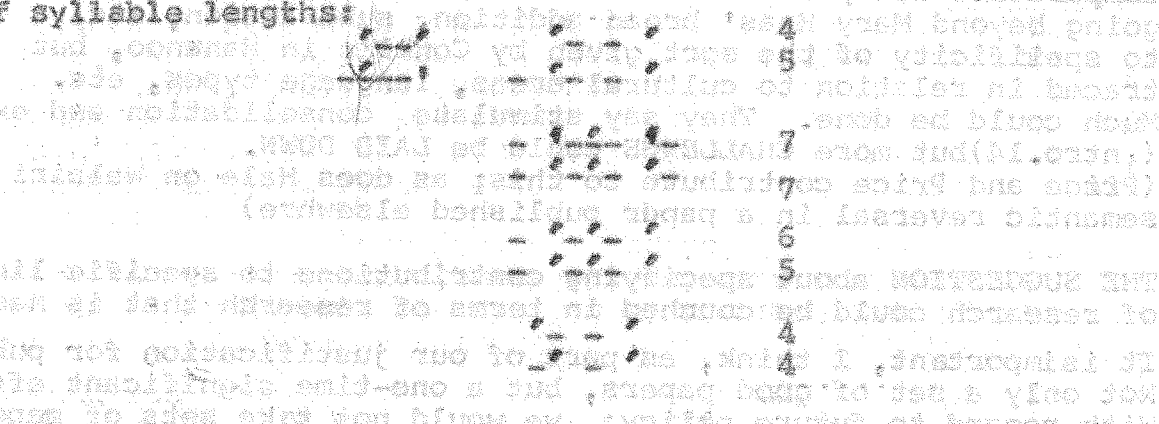
p. 18: a 1968 book is not adequate. Cite M. Silverstein, 1972, 'Linguistic theory, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, Annual Review of Anthropology 1: 349-382; and as very symptomatic, Paul Postal, On raising (MIT Press, 1974).

p. 19, line 6: this is bad. I have put revisions in the ms.

p. 20; vastly oversimplified and in error. Consider work of Carol Chomsky, Leila Gleitman, etc. Labov on stages of acquisition. Must qualify as indicated in ms. notes.

p. 31, last paragraph: SAY this at the outset, too, to signal significance of this section.

p. 37. This analysis is not wholly convincing. If the rule is that the rhyme demarcates line, then it is okay; it even has a curving pattern, from short to long to short again, in terms of syllable lengths:



Since the first part of the throwaway last line repeats the initial *rhym* line, and rhyme, perhaps it is only the last 4 syllables alone which defeat expectation and constitute throwaway. So one has:

- rhyme, rhyme (4, 5) (2 beat)
- rhyme, rhyme (7, 7) (3 beat)
- rhyme, rhyme (6, 5) (3 beat)
- rhyme, zilch (4, 4) (2 beat)

A neat little pattern, if one looks at it closely. It is not at all evident aht the 3 beat line applies to all of it. It rather appears that the *rhym* 2 pairs of 3 beat lines are enclosed by 2 pairs of 2 beat lines. The repetition of the first line of the first pair sets up expectation of a rounding off of an only meter but rhyme, and then, in just 4 syllables, 2 lambs: zilch.

who decided that the line printed as first line was only one line anyway? the source? or Roger? PLEASE TAKE THIS ANALYSIS INTO ACCOUNT BEFORE PRINTING THE ONE INK THE TEXT.

p. 44, note: so does DH and his brother Gorwin, (knew this from Portland)
p. 67, l. 4: overstated: 'considerably' would be more just

p. 68-9: This probably reflects the public official disapproval of attention to stylistic surface in white middle class culture. Is it the same among blacks, working class???? Don't miss out entirely on historical perspective, recalling the 'school of Donne', euphuism, etc. Another sin of the middle class. (Cf. Lanham, *Style: an anti-textbook*, ch. 12, on American public education disattention to stylistic surface).

Sutton-Smith, p. 13, lin3 17: the antecedent of 'these' is unclear.

The *rhym* underlined definition on p. 8 is a little awkward, in its *rhym* abstractness. Shometing like: the answer to which involves preserving in the questions' object of reference

so again, it's not the semantic relationship alone that defines the genre = activity.

The Sutton-Smith is interesting even now, but for this reason, I am not too happy or high about it, as also regarding Stross: some serious ethnographic questions seem to remain unanswered.

As to Price, on interest in other languages this is not apparently a product only of subordination and slavery; cf. R. P. Salisbury, article on bilingualism in New Guinea among the Siane [si-s-ne'] now reprinted in J. Pride, and J. Holmes, Sociolinguistics (Penguin, 1972).

IN SUM:

Obviously it would be difficult for Barbara to drop pieces after so long a commitment to the authors. But it is not her responsibility, if the expected publisher having reneged, we offer to publish the book, but make certain conditions in order to be able to do so. She could consult others, as to whether or not this is acceptable. And perhaps there are counter points to be made to my comments. At the present, I would propose that we recommend publication of the book (if you agree), on the basis of:

- (1) some expansion of the introduction along lines suggested.
- (2) minor revisions (a Press editor may catch some things too)
- (3) a table of contents as follows:

INTRODUCTION: K-G and R J Sherzer

SPEECH PLAY AND LANGUAGE STRUCTURE

J. Sherzer, Play languages and linguistic analysis
Sanchez and K-G, Children's traditional speech play and language acquisition

~~PERFORMANCES AND CREATIVITY~~

Bricker, Strategies for joking with Zinacanteco kin terms

Gossen, Verbal dueling in Chamula

(???) Sutton-Smith, A developmental account of fiddles) ^(of) PSYCHO (revised)
D. Sherzer, Saying is inventing.....

Best,

Dell

Handwritten note: If only 5-6 could open up more about role of all this stuff. No stat annual aside has at second side of volume.

puzzling question the answer to which involves preserving the questions's object of reference, homonymically, but reclassifying its significance, synonymically.

or

puzzling question, the answer to which involves preserving the questions object of reference, but reclassifying its significance, by converting an expected relationship of synonymy into one of homonymy alone.

Is this better than: puzzling question, the answer to which involves giving a different meaning to the words of the question in a different meaning.

(One might have riddles playing on other than 'objects of reference')

But what about:

"Why don't you need to take food to the beach?"

"Because you can always eat the sand wiches there."

[which is]

Maybe, then:

riddle: a question and answer sequence, such that the question sets up an answer that exploits alternative meanings for the same word(s).

allows an answer that ...

So that an question could unintentionally provide for a riddling answer. This verges into spontaneous punning (or punning involving conventional play on words). Such does occur. Perhaps the point is that riddling is an activity, conventionally defined, and in which the question has to come from the one who provides, or stands ready to provide, the answer. So that PARTICIPANT RELATIONS are necessary to differentiate true riddling from punning. Sutton-Smith's 'puzzling' attribute of the question implies the participant role (the Q is puzzling, in principle, because answer is known to the questioner but not, hopefully, to the one asked; though people might play by exchanging riddles known to be known to both). But the limitation of the definition primarily to the synonymic/homonymic relation does not suffice to exclude play on the part of the answerer alone, i.e., punning. Or so it seems on first glance.

Unless this is the case (my notion that participant roles need to be specified), then the paper falls short of what satisfactory ethnographic study would require; not merely collection of instances by age and grades, but observation of action, and analysis in terms of components of events other than verbal text alone.

Again, one could open up: p. 12, apple: it is a commonplace of Indian American conversation (:Apple: red outside, white inside, in ethnic sense; some resort to 'reverse apple' ...)

not to circle
was marked
larger
scale of age

[Bridgman's scope, from children 2 Hoffmann (1977)]
(John P. Sh.)

Don't forget Rural North Valley, etc
/ écarte

reaction - by - but each / resolution best -
Bepte: opposite 2

M-5-6 Certain cite Burke's Psychology of Literatures form 'in Contradictions'
(John's Thesis, 'Theological aspect / English sunset, a select style city (1960)
(Johnston)

~~Bepte's~~ (John's Thesis)

v 8: Johnson 1960 in int on Ref 2 John

Martin Heidegger at symposium?
(Oct 17 in S-100)

P 9 letters. ~~incomplete~~ special pg - cited twice not comment
↓
not mentioned

How in detail about?
the soul files

The data is concise, pointed, & good job clearly written
It sets an excellent tone for the book.

It shows history of the social science part we need to encourage
// It could play up a bit more (or justify itself) - the primary role - no other sub link / fit with book

E.g. Principles from 2/5

A special under would be valuable

↳ in general neglect to take the of. focus is need 2 enter the social science
2 field each / human

v 17, p. 5 Hanunoo

p 15: 'such algebra' cite Silverstein 1978. Linguistic theory & Syntax, semantics, Pragmatics
AFA 1: 349-382

p 19, p. 6: stare & conno see page 1 (to avoid errors)

p 20: (Chomsky et al), L. Gleason. ! (.

p 31, last para. say the it initial (20) (obvious account / 32)

p 31

note line 7' below, on 2 lit, = line 5' u u l

u u l u u l

if lit rhyme deletion is d

who decided @ in machine 2?

Key
u u l

Preference

u u l	4
u u l	5
u u u l u	3 (preferred)
u u l u l u	2
u u u l	6
u u l	5
u u l	4
u u l	4

p 44, x 5 does off

p 67, p. 4 oversteer (considerable) / considerable

p 68-9. set Re pum: reflect offbeat drollness & stylized surface

pg 13, p. 7 'stress' - antedated evidence

OK 17 - NIT as 57224 ?

Act odd some des with
specific

p 22 - Stress

doesn't make sense -

(Eas) + not appropriate or contrasts or discussion

If good enough they can tell when, where, who -

Either implied or explicit would not -

Stress

27

one case doesn't prove a generalization -

Evidence? discussion

p. 24 - but 4 miles apart (121)

(It depends 2 miles or being surprised)

but need 2 hours of it or surprise - not
any detail

Grossen

Good + Stress

Brake

? consistent number & strategies?

Add with (the diff/relative terms)

or (brakes)

or (brakes)

most models
solid models

STRESSOR

(check from) #3 of Schlegel (962 (man in Brake + 11/12)

D. 5th Good (follow on Stress?)

Dir what section bring out
significance

General

Deep

Case

Debt 22
 DSH 34
 S+K 92

 148

Green 93
 Broker 21
 DSH 16

 80

= Perm + km 31
 S-S 17, ~~5~~ 31

 79

Ende - DSH
 (13)
~~Green~~
 B.N

I DSH 34
 II S+K 92
 (Buchen 31)

Acc S+K

Welche Ws (Perm laut 1. Post?)
~~DA~~
 Broker (Kaufvertrag)
 Green (Bauschluss)
 S+K (open?)
 DSH (Kaufvertrag)

III
 B
 Green
 S+K
 DSH

Carl putz S-1 ca. 1000000 - get equal green of value,
 plan ally and default

Explan 1

November 15, 1974

Professor Joel Sherzer
Department of Anthropology
University of Texas
Austin, Texas 78712

Dear Joel:

On behalf of Dell and myself, I inquired of Erwin, the editor of the University of Pennsylvania Press, about the possibility of the Indian language book, to run about 450 pages with the odd diacritical signs here and there, and a subinvention of \$1000 from the University of Texas. Apparently the costs would run around \$7000 and Erwin feels that if \$5000 could be raised, there might be a possibility. We buried scholarship, praised the wage that the laboring man was getting these days, and I said goodbye. I think it's a good idea to give general courses to undergraduates, but dissertation writers ought to be trained in something practical, like screenplays, TV scripts, and grant proposal writing.

You are boobs, party poopers, etc. for not going to Mexico City.

Love to the great French chef,

Erving Goffman

EG/LAD

cc: Dell Hynes ✓

May 17, 1976

Mr. Erving Goffman
2048 Rittenhouse Square
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Erv:

Dell Hymes and I are more or less inclined to hit the Press Editorial Committee with a manuscript on THE SOCIAL USE OF METAPHOR, edited by David Sapir. It belongs to what is sometimes called symbolic anthropology, the anthropology of meaning, the study of symbolic action. You can get a notion of the enterprise from the enclosed Table of Contents and the Preface.

Dell asks: are you disposed to go along with us on this one, so far as including the book in the Conduct and Communication Series is concerned?

Regards,

Robert Erwin
Director

cc: D. Hymes

C
O
P
Y

Books of The Times

By ANATOLE BROYARD

THE TOURIST. By Dean MacCannell. 214 pages. Basic Books. \$12.95 hardcover, \$5.95 paperback

"FOR MODERNS," says Dean MacCannell, "reality and authenticity are thought to be elsewhere: in other historical periods and other cultures, in purer, simpler life styles." The tourist, then, becomes a traveler in modernity, an importer of ideas, and tourism itself serves as "the ethnography of modernity."

"Modernity" is one of the key words in "The Tourist." It refers to a "post-industrial" society in which, according to the author, we affirm our basic social values not in work, but in leisure. In what may be part of a consistent tendency to over-generalize, Mr. MacCannell contends that creativity, intimacy and spontaneity are more likely to be found in our free time than on the job.

"The deep structure of modernity," he writes, "is a totalizing idea," an ethnographer's version of "one world."

"As a tourist, the individual may step out into the universal drama of modernity." Only tourism, according to him, can deliver a "total" experience. It is also part of the "collective quest for an over-arching system . . . which makes of the entire world a single solidary unit . . ."

We are all tourists, says the author, desperately engaged in the demystification of otherness. The decline of religion; our once-successful organizing force, has left us with an indiscriminate hunger for experience in the hope that, when we have it all, it will fit together like a jigsaw puzzle. "The touristic integration of society," Mr. MacCannell observes, "resembles a catalogue of displaced forms." Even work, according to his rather extreme view, has become little more than a touristic attraction. The fact that he uses work in a fairly stereotypical sense only partly mitigates the sweepingness of his statement.

More structural in his anthropology than Claude Lévi-Strauss, who held that an ethnography of modernity is impossible, more semiotic in his analysis than the "epigrammatic" Roland Barthes and Marshall McLuhan, dissatisfied with Erving Goffman's timid focusing on the individual, Mr. MacCannell is not an easy man to read. His rhetoric, though, is proportionate to his ambition. He remarks, for example: "I think that ethnography will eventually occupy a position in the modern world similar to the one occupied by psychoanalysis in the industrial world."

All culture is contaminated, the souvenir constantly threatens its source. In our American melting-pot-of-life styles, "we seem to be trying to turn ourselves into an enormous work of art." But even tourism has its dangers, for the tourist sometimes confounds in information about the world with the experience of it. Mr. MacCannell offers the example of two visitors to a zoo where the birds have all gone indoors to escape the cold weather: these people are content to read the plaques on the cages

as a satisfactory substitute for the birds themselves.

Another danger of tourism is "exchanging perception for mere recognition." This amounts to the amassing rather than the assimilation, of experience. The tourist returns home to chew over his souvenirs, his memories, like a cow chewing its cud. In such cases, he is closer to poetry—"emotion recollected in tranquility"—than to truth. There is a tendency, too, to see the phenomenon as larger than life, to see objects as "panoramas of themselves." In the same vein, we go to Switzerland not to see nature, but "scenery."

There is such a thing, the author believes, as touristic "overexpression": "Restaurants are decorated like ranch kitchens . . . hotel rooms are made to appear like peasant cottages; primitive religious ceremonies are staged as public pageants." Hinting that there is even a hierarchy of the overexpressed, Mr. MacCannell writes: "The United States makes the rest of the world seem authentic; California makes the rest of the United States seem authentic."

In "The Tourist," the author leans heavily on Erving Goffman's "Front-Back" dichotomy, dividing it into six stages. Stage one is the front region, "the kind of social space tourists attempt to overcome or get behind." Stage two is "a touristic front region that has been decorated to appear, in some of its particulars, like a back region: a seafood restaurant with a fishnet hanging on the wall." Stage three: "a front region that is totally organized to look like a back region; the live shows above sex shops in Berlin." Stage four: "A back region that is open to outsiders; official revelations of the details of secret diplomatic negotiations." Stage five: A cleanup or improved back region. Stage Six: Goffman's "Mysterious back region, a genuine otherness, toward which the tourist incessantly strains in his lust for authenticity, spontaneity and intimacy."

The tourist is confronted by "an infinite regression of stage sets," which, depending on the degree of his sophistication, he will recognize and attempt to penetrate. We might define tourism, in this sense, as a cultural rape or striptease. Just as it used to be said that American girls went abroad to have affairs with foreign men, so the American tourist now has romances with foreign cultures. Tourism is so widespread, says the author, that for several days in August every resort in the temperate zones is filled. The whole world of tourism is booked solid. The ultimate trip today is that airplane flight to the exact location of the North Pole.

"The Tourist" is one of those books that can be best enjoyed for its heuristic value, for the questions it raises as much as for the answers it offers. Here's a good example: ". . . by refusing to distinguish between truth and untruth, the modern consciousness can expand freely, unfettered by formal considerations. At the same time, it is necessarily undermined by an agonizing doubt." One could hardly find a better description of "The Tourist" itself: an exciting trip, some agonizing doubts.

New York

Times

JUNE 25, 1976

Perm Press

December 6, 1976

Mr. Robert Erwin, Director
University of Pennsylvania Press
3933 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19174

Dear Bob:

Enclosed the outline of and sample papers for the proposed Sankoff volume. Dell, I think, is familiar with most of the papers, and so I am sending him only the outline. Sankoff won't be long in these parts, and I hope we can tie the thing down with a decision quickly. Let me know about anything else you might need in this connection by phone.

Seasons greetings,

Erving Goffman

EG/LAD

cc: Dell Hymes ✓

Enclosures

5 July 1977

Dear Erv,

Thanks very much for your letter of June 27. Your analysis of Maynard's paper is very cogent. I won't publish it.

I appreciate your Penguin agent asking about Foundations. I remember there was some interest there. What has happened is that about two years Tavistock Press asked to bring it out in England, and indeed, over a year ago were supposedly well along. There was then some delay, a change in personnel (I remember discussing the question with someone who had left Tavistock for Open Court in London after the 'Festival of the Social Sciences' affair). Well, at last Tavistock got going. They waited last summer for a foreword promised by Basil Bernstein, which was never forthcoming. And finally about two months ago, the book came out in England. It was mentioned in a Tavistock ad then in TLS, but hasn't been reviewed there. I would have been glad to have Penguin bring it out, that probably would have been advantageous, but I can't seem to recall that I was already obligated to Tavistock when Penguin first came up. I may not recall everything rightly.

I am hoping to finish at long last the second volume of papers for Penn. It won't perhaps be as generally interesting as the first, in that it will focus on anthropology (and in England I sense that American anthropology is not very welcome, e.g., John Szwed's experiences, and the snide comments in Ix. M. Lewis' recent little book). This is the volume that was planned a long time ago, mostly the same, but somewhat different. I want to include as last item the paper for the AAA meetings last November.

I have been told that the NLH issue is just out and should get some reprints shortly, and certainly will send you one.

In the spring I undertook to stir up some business for the Penn series, among other things writing Ray McDermott. Harvard had a negative reading but has not abandoned the idea, I infer. He has plans of a fair amount of further analysis and work this coming year on the ms. He writes that if you and I would give it a careful critique, that would be inducement enough to offer the ms. to Penn. I also wrote Mehan to find out status of his ms. It is being considered at Harvard also. (Both facts through agency of Michael Cole). If Harvard doesn't take it, Bud would be glad to have us consider it. It may be annoying to be second to Harvard, but their reasons for not taking the books, if they don't, almost certainly are the mirror-image of our reasons for thinking them worth publishing. Ray apparently got a lot of criticism in terms of the dominant statistical-quantitative methodological language of U. S. education, which dominance of course I want to subvert.

I hope everything has gone all right with Gillian's appointment. When I left, it had been on the docket of the Provost's Staff Conference, but not yet acted upon; the last minute June crisis of budgets through FAS, among others, into turmoil and uncertainty--Greg

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 19104

Graduate School of Education C1

DELL H. HYMES, DEAN

June 4, 1979

Dr. Erving Goffman
518 University Museum Fl

Dear Erv:

Warren Slesinger of the Press has asked if I think the manuscript by Nancy Dorian, *THE DEATH OF LANGUAGE: A STUDY OF A GAELIC-SPEAKING COMMUNITY*, suitable for our "Conduct and Communication Series."

You may know about the book already, since Gillian reviewed it for the Press, as did Bill Labov.

I would think myself that the book would be suitable in being analogous to the character of Gillian's book. There appears to be a good deal of clear accounting of the social setting of the linguistic change. From what I have seen of her work, she writes well. In its own sphere, the study is in keeping with your concern about "the neglected situation." It refers language change squarely and inescapably to the social setting in which its causes lie. At the same time there is control of linguistic fact in close detail. A blow struck for the unity of the two that so many manage to avoid.

In any case, the book would certainly do us credit.

Sincerely,



Dell H. Hymes
Dean

DHH:js

cc: Warren Slesinger

Am

File Susan Philips

DEAN'S OFFICE
RECEIVED

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

NOV 12 1979

PHILADELPHIA 19174

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM
33rd and Spruce Streets

November 7, 1979

File _____

Refer (copy) to _____

For Action

For Comment

For Information

Return

Notes: _____

Dear Dell,

Thanks for your letter on Sue's manuscript. I agree we should publish it but, like yourself, I was a little disappointed--although perhaps not fully in the same way. The introductory conceptual material on species constraints on communication is a late superimposition and not entirely relevant. It draws from Hall very closely, and this part of his writing can only be taken as a secondary source, and a widely available one at that. One might have expected Sue to go back to the materials that Hall read and do her own workup. Coincidentally her actual conceptual frame draws from Hall too, but a different aspect, namely, his argument about the unintentional misunderstandings created in cross-cultural contacts because of different interaction practices.

I sensed also a rather glib involvement in San Diego Eth Meth. "Conversational Analysis" centered in audio tapes and strict turn taking, focusing on utterances much more than on face-to-face interaction generally. Sue's approach (I feel rightly) addresses itself to the situational matrix in which talk is embedded, drawing as much on visual cues as on audible ones, and points to the participation framework (if I can use my term) in which talk occurs. And all of this could in fact be more easily presented as a critique of conversational analysis as opposed to a continuation and extension of it. The same could be said for her (and Hall's thesis concerning cultural differences in communication practices. All of this might be partly a product of Sue's apparently not having read the last 4 or 5 years of discourse literature, of which, especially in regard to classroom interaction, there has been a great deal.

I feel we are going to have a problem with our criticisms. Had I not been co-editor of the series, I would have made specific suggestions on the ms as I read along, and then argued with Sue about them, as I would ordinarily do. But I didn't take such notes because I felt my complaints would not be taken as those of a critic, to be attended to or not as the writer sees fit, but as an editor who might not accept a ms if displeased by it. You might be in the same position. Let's have a chat about it.

Sincerely,



Erving

EG/ki

Univis Press

March 11, 1980

Erving Goffman
2048 Rittenhouse Square
Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

Dear Mr. Goffman:

I am happy to confirm our mutual understanding that works in the Conduct and Communication Series will be issued simultaneously in clothbound and paperback editions. Work that ought not, by joint agreement, be issued in paperback will be published by us separately and not as a part of the series.

I trust this assurance will impell you to affix your signature to the contract for Forms of Talk.

Sincerely,

Maurice English
Director

C
O
P
Y

DEAN DELL HYMES
JOHN MCGUIGAN

MAR 19 1980

TO: _____
FROM: _____
SUBJECT: _____
DATE: _____

Notes in copy 28/11/80
Delighted
2 Van der ...
hp and ...

DELL HYMES

*U Penn Press
Contact: G. Goffman*

28 February 1981

Professor Erving Goffman
Dept. of Anthropology
University Museum

Dear Erv,

Did you receive these communications from Van Horn separately? (Did we see something like this before?)

The study appears to be a useful one, but does not excite me as a book in the series. But abstracts are dull. The chapters on speech events and individuals could be fascinating or not. My impression on limited data is that it ought to address Americanists as much as sociolinguists. If we had both kinds of things ~~going~~ going at our Press, it would make more sense.

One wonders where the dissertation has been since 1977, but there might be personal reasons.

We are pretty fully scheduled for a bit, are we now, with your book, and mine, and that of Sol Worth's writings?

To use a distinction of your own, my impression is of merit rather than lustre.

~~Maurix~~ English does sometimes use words unfortunately, if quoted correctly--didn't realize we started our series with a disreputable press, and failed to redeem it.

all best,



File

DELL HYMES

24 December 1981'

Dr. Erving Goffman
University Museum

Dear Erv,

I was delighted to hear from John McGuigan that your book has been nominated for an award (I think the National Book Award?), and also to see it featured as the first review in the TLS that just arrived this week. That's great for you, us, the Press, and the series, and the University.

Although I must say that Harris' review in TLS strengthened my impression that the new professor of General Linguistics at Oxford is a man of profound superficiality. He gets so much detail so wrong--at least I have always thought that your approach on Aran did not begin with your arrival there and discovery of what the people were like--that it was not unconnected with people and traditions at Chicago. And of course when structural linguistics in this country became confident of the levels of phonology and morphology, it both investigated syntax (Hill-Trager-Smith) and launched out into paralinguistics, kinesics, literary style, and the like. And so on.

I have before me a book by one Marshall Morris (who showed up in Philadelphia a month ago--his brother works at the Science Center on a literacy project that involves Dave Smith)--very eager to be sure I'd gotten the copy he'd sent of his book. Yet in the book there is one minor reference to you and none to me. Although the book is entitled: *Saying and meaning in Puerto Rico. Some problems in the ethnography of discourse.* Perhaps it is no

surprise that the book begins a series, Language and Communication Library, edited by Roy Harris. Whose two books, like his review of Forms of Talk, seem dedicated to the British vein of pooh-poohing generalization and theory, and saying, really, history and common sense show that these fashionable things are mistaken.

It makes Oxford seem insular, since the relevant ideas have been published and discussed to a fair extent in England itself, even, indeed, in books emanating from Oxford (ed by Edwin Ardener, and written by a student or two of his). It looks like Professor Harris wants to reinvent the subjects for himself.

I did note that he said nothing clear as to the points you yourself made in regard to response cries, the implications of the talk of announcers, etc.

Maybe in this field we have to think of ourselves as the Greek originals, and the universities of England, such as Oxford, as being like the Romans, wanting to translate and make their own what they were not able to create. So that Harris is Cicero. Although I have always felt it wrong of Antony to have proscribed Cicero, even though some scholars say it was inevitable, given Cicero's attacks, my sympathy is more strained in the modern case.

At least you have the comfort of being able to write in an inimitable way! Others can get the words, but not the tune!

Enclosed is a bit of holiday hijinks.

All best to all,

ON FIRST READING A BOOK SUBTITLED "SOME PROBLEMS IN THE
ETHNOGRAPHY OF DISCOURSE" FROM ENGLAND

Many speak of speaking, who were dumb
When rationalist Chomsky's unrelenting thumb
Pressed hard on every antecedent -ist,
Behavioral-, structural-, fell aside unmissed;
Social interaction went down the taps,
Conflated with fatigue and memory lapse.

Now all allow (even the most dogmatic)
Themselves to be at least a bit 'pragmatic'--
But happy the few, in early sixties' Berkeley,
Who saw 'the neglected situation' starkly,
Whole, saw SPEAKING to its tongue-tied core
By life framed aft, beneath, above, before,

Saw each communicative modality
Inseparable from all in the sodality
of interacting ~~xxx~~ humankind--So soft
A vision and so hard to hold, of what oft
Is done but ne'er so well expressed--And until
Well expressed, ill seen.

The seeing, O gentle
GOFFMAN, students of language now owe, ^hthey know,
To thy quick, quirky quizzing of their status quo.

and know

24 December 1981

July 26, 1982

Dr. Erving Goffman
518 University Museum/F1

Dear Dr. Goffman:

Enclosed please find a copy of a letter dated 7 July 1982 from Dr. Ruth Wodak addressed to Dr. Hymes: He has requested that I forward a copy of this letter to you with the following comments.

"Dr. Ruth Wodak is well known associate in research of Wolfgang Dressler; Language in Society is publishing a summary article about their various lines of research (highly value by John Gumperz among others)."

Sincerely,

Rosemary Klumpp
Dean's Office

rk
Encl.

FEL
Hymes / Plungin from
Conduct & Communication sect