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Richard Baldauf & Stuart Campbell

Editorial

This is a time for reflection between Congresses when AILA looks in two directions, back over the things it has accomplished over the past years, and forward to building a stronger future for the discipline. In this edition of the *AILA News* we feature material that helps us as an organisation to consider our roots and to look to our future.

John Trim and Andrew Cohen have been active members of AILA for many of its nearly 40 years. For those of us with less experience in such matters, they remind us of some of the turning points, important events, the debates, the developments and the personalities that have made AILA and the discipline of Applied Linguistics what it is today. While these are of course personal reflections, insider views provide valuable perspectives, so we thank John and Andrew for taking the time to provide us with an important window on our past.

Although debate has continued over the years about exactly how applied linguistics is best defined, we know that the collective efforts of the distinguished scholars that have helped to define the field have had some broader impact if only

because applied linguistics is now well represented as a discipline in the literature through well-established journals like *Applied Linguistics*, and annuals like the *Annual Review of Applied Linguistics*. Several new Handbooks have appeared in recent years (e.g., The Oxford *Handbook of Applied Linguistics* (Kaplan, 2002) and the Blackwell *Handbook of Applied Linguistics* (Davies & Elder, 2004), and AILA itself has upgraded the *AILA Review* by an agreement with John Benjamins to a commercial publication. A book series is also being produced. Many of the AILA Affiliate Associations also have their own vibrant journals. There are many other publications that could be named were it not for a lack of space.

While there exists a solid foundation for the discipline, our future depends on the contributions of our members. This is no where illustrated better than in our Congresses, the next of which is to be held in Madison from 24-29 July 2005 (Abstracts for the Congress are due by 1 June, see <<http://www.aila2005.org/>>). Plans for the 2008 Congress in Essen are well under way.

Please forward contributions for the next issue of the *AILA News* by August 2004 to rbaldauf@bigpond.com or by mail to: Richard Baldauf, School of Education, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Qld 4072 Australia. Please note that this is a new postal address for Richard Baldauf.

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AILA on the web:
<http://www.aila.info/>

AILA EXECUTIVE NEWS

Recent Activities of the Secretariat

Since the last issue of the *AILA News*, the Secretariat wishes to report on the following of its activities, in particular:

1) For much of its time, the Secretariat has been busy identifying addresses and communication details of IC representatives, SC conveners, affiliates, and individual members. It has also helped the Publications Coordinator with disseminating the *AILA Review*.

This is a recurrent and at times a rather frustrating task, as many AILA officials, members and affiliates who change their addresses or communication details do not immediately inform the Secretariat about these changes, with negative consequences for communication and cooperation.

- Therefore, the Secretary General once again urges all officials, members and affiliates to inform him as soon as possible of all changes in addresses, communication details, and responsibilities by mail (aila@uni-erfurt.de).

2) The Secretariat is also spending a lot of time and effort on the new AILA homepage. Its structure is almost complete, and a draft version of it can be accessed at www.aila.info. However, collecting the information to be published there is rather time consuming, as some of the information especially on the history of AILA has to be collected from the memories of former AILA officials.

As one of its features, the new homepage will contain PDF files of all *AILA Reviews* that were published before it became a journal by John Benjamins, i.e. copies of the issues #1 to #15. Almost all of these issues now have been scanned and are in the process of being proof-read. However, the Secretariat could not find copies of AR #1 and AR #4. It would be very helpful if a reader of this newsletter who is in possession of these issues could send them to the Secretary General. After being scanned, they will, of course, be returned.

3) To support the development of applied linguistics in Central and Eastern Europe and to help to acquire new affiliate members, together with BAAL representative Gabrielle Hogan-Brun, the Secretary General is involved in organizing the 1st Lithuanian Conference on Applied Linguistics at Vilnius Pedagogical University in Lithuania in May this year, as a trigger event for the foundation of a Lithuanian Association of Applied Linguistics. It is hoped that this new association will soon become an associate affiliate member of AILA.

Brief Solidarity Report

As part of the team who is interested in Solidarity, I have started conversations with colleagues in Brazil and am planning contacts with colleagues from other countries in South America. As to the Portuguese speaking countries in Africa, I have also re-established conversations with a colleague from Mozambique and have been trying to locate again another colleague from Guinea Bissao.

In fact, what I have been trying to do is to expand the circle of contacts and for this ALAB will be fundamental. I will have to make extended efforts to expand the circle in South America where Applied Linguistics is not very well known. One way to do this may be to take part of future seminars in South American countries. E-mail contact with African Portuguese speaking countries is very difficult. For the African colleagues, it is also expensive. In 2001, when I put together a Portuguese speaking session at the literacy seminar organized by Mastin Prinsloo (AILA Literacy Scientific Commission) at the University of Cape Town, I went through quite an experience. Mastin and I tried, with no success, to get funds from several places to take three Africans to South Africa. We ended up getting funds from AILA for a colleague from Mozambique and one from Guinea Bissao. I was not able to contact anyone in Angola, since the country was going through a turbulent period. Besides communication problems, Mastin and I had difficulty explaining to AILA that

everything is costly, takes time and effort in these countries. For example, it was less expensive for the colleague from Guinea Bissao to fly to South Africa via Europe than to go straight to Cape Town. Furthermore, he could only get a visa to South Africa in Portugal and not in his country of origin. Of course, to do this he needed an extra day in Portugal with hotel and meal expenses. Also, he had to be sent a pre-paid air ticket because international money transfer to an individual is either forbidden or again costly. In sum, what I have been trying to show is that we have to give special attention to Solidarity funds and to best way to get them to the awardees. What I find is that it would be very important to have even more Solidarity Awards (can we find other funding bodies?) to be able to make colleagues take part of Applied Linguistics events in their own countries or in nearby countries and not only at the AILA Congresses.

Marilda Cavalcanti, Brazil

Report on ALIA Publications

AILA Applied Linguistics Series

This new series will include edited books and monographs on different areas of Applied Linguistics and will be published by John Benjamins. The series aims to represent the field in all its diversity and will include high quality volumes which will be externally reviewed. The first books to appear in the series include following:

Peter Ecke: *Foreign Language Study*

Abroad: Benefits and Limitations

John Gibbons and M. Teresa Turell (eds):

Dimensions of Forensic Linguistics

Georges Lüdi (ed): *Linguistics of*

Multilingualism

Diana Slade and Christian Matthiessen

Discourse in Institutional Settings

Mike Baynham and Mastin Prinsloo

Literacies Global and Local

AILA Applied Linguistics Series Editors

Jasone Cenoz, University of the Basque Country, Spain

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Marilda C. Cavalcante, State University of Campinas, Brazil

Ulrike Hanna Meinhof, University of Southampton, UK

Dieter Wolff, Bergische Universität Wuppertal, Germany

Members of AILA are invited to submit proposals for books for the AILA Applied Linguistics Series. Proposals should include the following information i) Proposed title of the book; ii) The purpose of the book; iii) Table of contents; iv) Intended readership and competing titles; v) Curriculum vitae of author(s)/editor(s); vi) Time schedule.

Proposals should be sent by e-mail or postal mail to:

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Call for Proposals for AILA 2005

AILA 2005, the 14th World Congress of Applied Linguistics hosted by the American Association for Applied Linguistics, will be held July 24-29, 2005 in Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

Proposals for presentations related to policy, research, and theory are invited in any area of applied linguistics. Proposals may be for individual papers, posters, or symposia. Proposals will be accepted from March 1 through June 1, 2004 on the web at www.aila2005.org.

Plenary Speakers

- The Social Contexts of Literacy: Learning to Write in the Face of Change
Deborah L. Brandt, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- Multilingualism and Language Planning in Postcolonial Africa: What Prospects for the Indigenous Languages?
Nkonko M. Kamwangamalu, Howard University
- Sociocultural Theory and L2 Learning: Three Research Agendas
James P. Lantolf, Pennsylvania State University
- Language Policy and Language Planning: Exemplary Applied Linguistics
Joseph Lo Bianco, University of Melbourne
- The Emergence of a Second Language
Brian MacWhinney, Carnegie Mellon University
- The Linguistic Construction of National Identity
Yasir Suleiman, University of Edinburgh
- Digital Literacies and Diversity: An International Perspective
Mark Warschauer, University of California, Irvine

Featured Symposia

- The Assessment of World Englishes
Chaired by Micheline Chalhoub-Deville, University of Iowa and Liz Hamp-Lyons, University of Melbourne
- Language and Aging
Chaired by Kees de Bot, University of Groningen
- Accomplishing Family Social Life through Embodied Language Practices

Chaired by Marjorie H. Goodwin, University of California, Los Angeles

- Can Schools Be Agents for Indigenous Language Revitalization? Policy and Practice on Four Continents
Chaired by Nancy H. Hornberger, University of Pennsylvania
- Transdisciplinary Perspectives on Teaching Language in Queer Times
Chaired by Cynthia D. Nelson, University of Technology, Sydney

How Do I Submit A Proposal?

A proposal for an individual paper or poster at AILA 2005 consists of:

- Title (maximum 10 words)
- The name, affiliation, and email address of the presenter(s)
- The type of the proposal: individual paper or poster
- Classify your proposal in one of the areas of interest below
- A proposal (not to exceed 300 words)
- A summary (not to exceed 50 words) for inclusion in the conference program

A proposal for a symposium at AILA 2005 consists of:

- Title (maximum 10 words)
- The name, affiliation, and email address of the symposium organizer(s)
- Classify your proposal in one of the areas of interest below
- A proposal for the symposium as whole (not to exceed 300 words)
- A summary (not to exceed 50 words) for inclusion in the conference program
- A list of names, affiliations, and email addresses of all participants in the symposium and the titles of their presentations

- Each proposal for a paper included in a symposium must also contain the materials listed above under proposals for individual papers.

Submit these materials between March 1 and June 1, 2004 online at the AILA 2005 web site: www.aila2005.org.

Areas of Interest

Proposals will be evaluated and the conference will be organized according to the following areas of interest:

- Adult language learning
- Child language
- Communication in the professions
- Contrastive linguistics and error analysis
- Discourse analysis
- Educational technology and language learning
- Evaluation, assessment, and testing
- Foreign language teaching methodology and teacher education
- Forensic linguistics
- Immersion education
- Interpreting and translating
- Language and business
- Language and ecology
- Language and education in multilingual settings
- Language and gender
- Language and the media
- Language contact and language change
- Language for special purposes
- Language planning
- Learner autonomy in language learning
- Lexicography and lexicology
- Literacy
- Mother tongue education
- Psycholinguistics
- Rhetoric and stylistics
- Second language acquisition
- Sign language

MEET THE ALIA EXECUTIVE

Jean-Marc Dewaele,
Scientific Commissions

It is said that our theoretical interests are often guided by our personal experiences. That is certainly true for me. I grew up speaking French with my family in the monolingual Flemish town of Bruges and became quickly aware that the appropriateness of language choices is always dictated by a complex set of variables. I studied French philology at the (Flemish) Free University of Brussels and found myself in a schizophrenic position on Belgium's linguistic frontline. As students of the French section we spoke French with each other and with the members of staff within the classroom walls. However, as soon as we moved into the corridors of the university buildings we switched to Dutch. Angry looks from other students and the muttered insult "franskiljons" reminded us that we were not supposed to use the "language of the enemy" on Flemish territory. I did my doctorate in Romance Applied Linguistics under the supervision of Hugo Baetens Beardsmore, in honour of whom I just co-edited two books on bilingualism (see References). In 1993 I was offered a job in the French Department of Birkbeck College, University of London and my wife and I settled in London. In 2003 I was promoted to Reader in French and Applied Linguistics at the College. Aside from my fascination with childhood multilingualism and identity issues, my scientific interests are very interdisciplinary. They range, within the context of second/foreign language production, from sociolinguistics to psycholinguistics, neurolinguistics, pragmatics, personality psychology, social psychology, and the implications of that research for teaching languages.

I am currently pursuing two major research interests: firstly, the acquisition of sociolinguistic and sociopragmatic competence in a second language. In 2002 I co-edited a special issue on this topic in the French applied linguistic journal *Acquisition et interaction en langue étrangère (AILE)* with Raymond Mougeon

from the University of York (Ontario) and organized a colloquium at the Sociolinguistics Symposium 14 in Gent, 2002 as well as a special issue in the *International Review of Applied Linguistics* on this topic. My second interest concerns the complex interplay between bi- and multilingualism and emotions in a variety of contexts. I conducted a joint empirical study with Aneta Pavlenko from Temple University (Philadelphia) where we investigated the use of emotion vocabulary by Dutch learners of French and Russian learners of English (Dewaele & Pavlenko, 2002). We discussed the fact that most of the findings in this field come from third person observations, rather than from first person insights, and cannot replace insights coming from bilinguals themselves. In order to examine self-perceptions of a wide range of bilinguals who may see the relationship between their languages and emotions in different ways, we created a web-based questionnaire, located at www.bbk.ac.uk/lle/ till the summer 2003. We organized colloquia on the topic of bilingualism and emotions at the Fourth International Symposium on Bilingualism, Tempe, Arizona in April 2003, at the Eight International Pragmatics Conference, Toronto, July 2003 and we are in the process of guest-editing special issues on this topic in the *Estudios de Sociolingüística* (2003) and the *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development* (2004). Among my international service responsibilities are memberships in editorial boards of *Estudios de Sociolingüística* and *International Journal of Multilingualism*.

References

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REFLECTING ON AILA's PAST

AILA Recollections – John Trim

My earliest recollections of AILA are as a somewhat shadowy background to the setting up of the British Association for Applied Linguistics (BAAL) and the organisation of the second congress of applied linguistics in Cambridge in 1969. I was not involved in, or even aware of the first congress, held in Nancy, France, in 1964, at which AILA was founded. The account which I presented to the 10th Congress in Tokyo (Trim, 2000) was based not on personal reminiscences but on a study of the documentation held in the Council of Europe's archives in Strasbourg. I was also greatly helped by information communicated to me by Sven Nord, the Council of Europe official directly concerned with the foundation of AILA as a major instrument for the modernisation of language teaching in Europe.

I was invited to participate in the discussions leading to the foundation of BAAL, partly as Head of the recently established Department of Linguistics in the University of Cambridge, but also because of my involvement over many years with the practical application of linguistic (especially phonetic) concepts, knowledge and understanding to a number of fields of social activity concerning language. These included not only language teaching (L1 and L2), but also speech pathology and therapy, the teaching of the deaf and communications engineering. In the course of the sixties I had developed a closer involvement with educational technology and particularly the use of television in adult education and the multimedia language laboratory.

In pursuing these wider interests I felt myself to be following in the footsteps of the phoneticians and linguists of earlier generations, particularly but by no means exclusively in Britain. Indeed, it was the broader social relevance that had led me in the late forties to choose to pursue a career in phonetics and linguistics rather than in

literary research. Consequently, when charged with the establishment of a department of linguistics in Cambridge, I attempted to structure it as a 'troika' of theoretical linguistics, phonetics and applied linguistics and to develop inter-faculty links and interests. This was made easier for me, in that a common paper in general linguistics could be taken by students in a number of triposes (as the final examinations are called in Cambridge): modern and mediaeval languages, classics, oriental studies, archaeology and anthropology, English and experimental psychology. I felt it to be part of my mission to make them feel part of a common enterprise, wholeheartedly following Roman Jakobson's dictum: 'linguista sum; nihil linguistici a me alienum puto' ('I am a linguist; I consider nothing in language to be alien to me').

Consequently, I strongly supported the foundation of BAAL, but was also strongly opposed to the proposed restriction of its concerns to foreign language teaching and machine translation. I neither knew nor cared that this represented the combined concerns of the Council of Europe and of Bernard Pottier in setting up AILA in 1964. Against the Founding Committee's recommendation, I proposed from the floor of the Foundation Meeting in Reading, that the Association should be concerned with the application of linguistic knowledge and understanding to the investigation and treatment of language problems and issues in society and the individual. My proposal was voted on and accepted. At the same meeting I was elected Treasurer and member of the BAAL Executive Committee.

When the Committee met, we learned that Peter Strevens, Professor of Applied Linguistics in the University of Essex, who had been elected Secretary of AILA at Nancy, had undertaken to organise the Second AILA Congress in Colchester. The preparations were already well advanced under the energetic organisation of a recently retired RAF officer, Wing Commander Midlane. Brochures and posters were already printed, ready for distribution. Strevens' calculations were

however based on an expected governmental subsidy and the foundation of BAAL was partly in response to the insistence of the Ministry that the enterprise should have proper institutional backing. However, when ministerial support had still not been committed when the deadline for taking an irrevocable decision was reached, Strevens felt he had no option but to withdraw. His decision, of course, precipitated a crisis. Was it possible for BAAL to find an alternative venue and organiser?

At this point, I felt a sense of challenge and opportunity. I felt strongly that, corresponding to the 'troika' I was seeking to establish in my own Department, the long-established Congresses of Linguists and of Phonetic Sciences should be complemented by a regular established series of Congresses of Applied Linguistics. I felt this the more strongly because the negative consequences of the Chomskyan revolution in linguistics were beginning to be felt. The original sense of excitement and liberation from the rigidity of post-Bloomfieldian structuralism was waning. Chomsky's celebrated review of B.F. Skinner's *Verbal Behavior* (Chomsky 1959) had seemed at the time a necessary debunking of the pretensions of those behaviourist linguists and psychologists who saw language learning in the context of educational technology as an aspect of social engineering and believed they could determine human learning and action. By the mid-sixties, the signs were already there that mainstream linguistics was returning to formalism. Chomsky's denial that linguistics had anything of value to offer to language teaching (Chomsky, 1966) seemed to be inviting young linguists to turn their backs on social responsibility altogether, certainly in the educational field. Indeed, the empirical reality of language in action generally seemed to be coming to be regarded as of little academic interest. It was necessary to reassert these functions and values both nationally and internationally. In my stand over the BAAL constitution, I had asserted that linguistics, in its broader sense of the whole body of organised knowledge and understanding of human language

communication, could and should be brought to bear on language issues of all kinds. I now felt challenged to demonstrate its relevance in practise and to help to see such work firmly established in academic life on the widest possible scale.

From a practical point of view, I calculated that, under the easier financial regime in Cambridge in those far-off days, I could mount a low-cost operation on a self-financing basis with no need to depend on government subsidy. I made the organisation of the Congress the first charge on the time of my personal assistant, Rosemary Lobban and the Assistant Director of Research in Applied Linguistics, William Bennett, as well as myself, for the eighteen months up to August 1969. The University gave me free use of its lecture theatres and seminar rooms on the new arts campus site. Accommodation was available in the various Colleges. In those days these capacities were grossly undervalued and underused during vacations. I calculated that, given a nominal £10 registration fee, I could break even with 330 participants. Since I was able to negotiate a free copy of the proceedings (published at £10) with CUP, this was an attractive package. We reached the target figure six weeks before the Congress, at which point the Ministry at last offered a limited subsidy, conditional on full accounting and the return of any surplus – an offer I no longer saw any reason to accept. Otherwise I was granted 8000 French francs by the Council of Europe and £100 by the Eurocentres organisation, both unconditionally. In the event, 100 of the registered participants failed to arrive, but some 650 turned up. The surplus put BAAL finances on a sound basis for some years.

Since I was taking the full financial responsibility for the enterprise, I insisted on a free hand in its academic organisation. I had a clear vision of what I wanted to achieve and needed a clear run, especially since the time scale was so abbreviated. This freedom was readily granted. The Congress was then structured so as to demonstrate the widest range of activities to which linguistic theory, knowledge and

understanding could be applied. This approach was incorporated in the title of the keynote address delivered by Bertil Malmberg and subsequently in the title of the Conference publication: *Applications of Linguistics* (Perren & Trim, 1971). The six plenary lectures were devoted to: 1) the uses of sociolinguistics (Joshua Fishman), 2) technological development of language learning (Osama Fujimura), 3) applied computational linguistics (David Hays), 4) la neurolinguistique (H. Hécaen and J. Dubois), applied contrastive linguistics (Gerhard Nickel) and 6) linguistic factors in communications engineering (Kenneth Stevens).

The 148 papers delivered to the Congress were given in 14 sections, attempting to cover the widest possible range of interests. The 14 scholars invited to act as Section Leaders were given a free hand in inviting contributions. They were also offered independent publication should the number and quality of contributions warrant it. In the event, two sections achieved this: Section 4, Research in the psychology of second language learning, organised by Paul Pimsleur (Pimsleur & Quinn, 1971) and Section 13, Contrastive linguistics, organised by Gerhard Nickel (Nickel, 1971). Of the remaining twelve sections, the first (3 papers), covered *Linguistics applied to literary texts*. Section 2 (3 papers), *Computer analysis of texts*, was led by Roy Wisbey, then Director of the University's Linguistic and Literary Computing Centre. Section 3, *Research in the psychology of first language learning*, led by David Bruce attracted 4 papers. Section 5, *Speech research and its applications*, was led by Gunnar Fant and received 8 papers, while Section 6, *Technology of language learning*, which was led by R. A. Becher, who as Director of the Nuffield Foundation had done much to stimulate systems thinking in the humanities, drew 21 contributions. In general, the sections on language teaching were the most popular. Hood Roberts, of the Centre for Applied Linguistics in Washington, D.C., had to divide the 30 papers offered into two sections: 7, on *Language teaching materials* and 7a on *Language teaching*

methodology. He still managed to hand over the full edited set of papers before leaving Cambridge! Six papers were offered in Section 8, *Linguistic aspects of speech disorders and therapy*, which was led by the Danish scholar Sven Smith. Section 10, *Language test materials* (8 papers) was led by Alan Davies, later AILA Secretary General, and Section 11, *Measurement and classification of second language error* (6 papers), by the Chairman, Pit Corder. Four papers were read on *Theory of translation* in Section 12, led by Professor W. Wilss, of the University of Saarbrücken. Finally, Section 14 was devoted to *Sociolinguistics*, led by John Gumperz with 9 papers. It will be seen that, while the sections on language teaching were most successful, all were viable and, I believe, well-attended. I remember very little of the Congress itself, being far too busy behind the scenes to listen to the papers delivered. I do remember well the frantic last-minute preparations, with my wife and daughters forming an assembly line to stuff conference papers into the rather flimsy folders provided by one of the banks. I was of course able to read at comparative leisure the papers (from those sections not independently published) offered for publication, together with six plenary lectures, in the main Conference publication. For reasons of cost and space, only 46 papers could be selected. Very strict criteria of scholarship, originality, general interest and effective presentation had to be applied and even so, a number of eminently publishable papers had to be omitted, decisions not invariably received with equanimity.

We were fortunate in attracting a very high level of participation, qualitatively even more than quantitatively, helped perhaps by it being an 'off' year for other major Congresses. Some 40 countries were represented and a keen interest on a world-wide basis was shown in AILA, which had hitherto been a European association under the aegis of the Council of Europe. The setting up of AILA affiliates, many of them outside the Council's area of responsibility, was pursued with great energy and catholicity by Max Gorosch

and Gerhard Nickel. Max Gorosch (1912-1983), who may with some justification be seen as the founder of AILA (Trim, 1983), was a truly cosmopolitan figure. As Jacques Quistgaard stated in his obituary eulogy (Quistgaard, 1983), 'Max Gorosch était un des derniers représentants scandinaves des humanistes polyvalents de la vieille génération'. After early studies in classics and then in English, he had gone over to Romance languages and by the time I knew him was Professor of Spanish in what is now the Copenhagen Business School, whilst living and largely working from his home in Danderyd, Sweden. His interests were wide, but his engagement in applied linguistics centred upon languages for special purposes and specialised terminologies, as well as the use of technology in the teaching of languages to younger children and, particularly, to adults.

In 1963, he, together with Donald Riddy and Bernard Pottier (replaced, after Pottier's displacement by M.Culioli as Chairman of AFLA, by Gerhard Nickel), were the 'three wise men' selected by Sven Nord to mastermind the first major project of the Council of Europe in modern languages. The promotion of research in applied linguistics at university level and the development of close links between that research and policy development at ministerial level as well as improved teacher training, were the basic objectives of an ambitious programme. Conferences, or *stages*, were held in many European countries and whenever possible these were linked to the promotion of AILA affiliates in the country concerned.

The 1969 Congress, which attracted delegates from some 40 countries, opened intercontinental perspectives for the development of AILA, which Gorosch followed up with indefatigable energy, particularly during the period 1969-1972, when he was Executive Secretary of AILA (the nomination of Malmberg as Secretary General proving to be largely honorary). By the time of the 1972 Copenhagen congress, when Max Gorosch was given the richly deserved honour of the first Honorary Membership of AILA, the

world-wide operation of the Association was apparent. AILA had outgrown the framework of the Council of Europe and at a meeting of representatives of AILA, the Council of Europe and UNESCO it was agreed that the Association would more appropriately function as an NGO under the aegis of UNESCO. It was within that framework that the work of Gorosch and Nickel was pursued, especially with the end of the Major Project of the Council of Europe in 1973, by which time a tragic accident to Sven Nord had largely deprived it of its impetus. However, in 1971, I had undertaken the chairmanship of a working party of the Division of Out of School Education of the Council, which with the success of Jan van Ek's *Threshold Level*, became the main thrust of its work. This took up the greater part of my work in the international field until 1997, though I continued as a member of the AILA committee for some years in the early 70s.

The event from that period that stands out most clearly in my mind was a committee meeting held at Neuchatel, Switzerland, hosted by René Richterich for the *Association Suisse de Linguistique Appliquée*. We were all very pleased to see that, after a long absence, AFLA would be sending a representative to the meeting. When it opened, M. Culioli expressed a deep disapproval of the way AILA had developed, in particular the approach represented by *Applications of Linguistics*. He proposed an alternative view. Linguistics had two branches: theoretical and applied. Theoretical linguistics was concerned with possible language models, with no empirical content. Applied linguistics was concerned with the study of natural language in the real world as opposed to theoretical modelling. The role of linguistic knowledge and understanding in the treatment of such matters as language teaching, speech therapy and so on was of no concern to scholars and of little or no intellectual value. If AILA accepted this view, AFLA would play a full part in its work; if not, none. Pitt Corder, as Chairman, gave a first reaction, saying that while he could see the possibility in principle of holding such a view, it did not correspond to what AILA

now was and did. It was not easy to see what such a change would involve. We then broke for refreshment, expecting to resume discussion. When we reassembled, Culioli had departed and there was no further contact with AFLA until the events, many years later, concerned with its disaffiliation and legally enforced reinstatement. AILA supported the Chairman's reaction with little discussion. As formulated, Culioli's proposal was impracticable. AILA would have had to be dissolved and refounded with different aims and practices and a different membership. However, as mainstream linguistics moved farther and farther away from empirical reality, those concerned with the serious investigation of 'what happens when people talk to each other', increasingly found a more congenial environment in applied linguistics.

I continued to be a member of AILA International Executive committee until 1978, by which time the normal democratic processes in BAAL as well as my own commitments to CILT and to the Council of Europe made it appropriate for BAAL to be represented by others. I myself was concerned to maintain the old link between AILA and the Council of Europe by ensuring that the work of the Council's language projects was presented to every AILA Congress up to 1977, after which my responsibility for them ceased.

My direct participation in AILA was reactivated during my Chairmanship of BAAL 1984-87, leading to my election as a Vice President of AILA 1987-1990. I was then greatly honoured by election to Honorary Membership of the Association in 1991.

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Recollections about Developments in AILA: A Retrospective and Subjective View from the International Committee and the Executive Board

Andrew D. Cohen,
University of Minnesota
April 13, 2003

Preamble

As the field of applied linguistics itself is growing and coming into its own, there is a growing genre of applied linguistic articles and book-length treatments on the history, scope, and orientations of applied linguistics. "Recollections" are certainly a subgenre of this increasing interest in applied linguistic practices. Recollections differ, however, from other academic treatment of applied linguistics because rather than describing developments in the field from the outside looking in, they involve retrospective accounts by those who have been involved in the process describing it from the inside out. So one sub-genre of such recollections involves accounts by senior applied linguists of their experiences with applied linguistic associations and how some of their activities may have played a significant role in shaping the direction of applied linguistics.

Hopefully this personal glimpse into the past on the part of one such senior AILA colleague may assist others in appreciating developments not only in AILA over the years, but also in the field of applied linguistics altogether. Do remember that these comments are subjective reflections and do not necessarily reflect the perceptions of others who served on the EB or IC. My apologies in advance if anything I write ruffles any feathers! That is not my intention. It was Sinfree Makoni (Member at Large of the EB, 1999-2005) who encouraged me to write up my impressions, and he has read earlier drafts of these recollections.

My Track Record with AILA

My first encounter with AILA was in the summer of 1978 at the congress in Montreal, Canada. At that point I was an International Committee (IC) representative from Israel. I remained in that role for six years, until 1984, so I had six years to view AILA from the position of IC member. I joined the AILA Executive Board (EB) when I became Scientific Commissions Coordinator – a post I held for three years. At which point I assumed the role of Publications Coordinator for three years. Next I became Editor of the *AILA News* for three years. Finally, I assumed the Secretary General role for 6½ years. So all together I was engaged in AILA meetings for 21½ years and an officer on the AILA EB for 15½ of those years, a track record unequaled by others because now the AILA Statutes maintain that individuals are to be officers for a maximum of 9 years. I guess that having been an officer for so many years puts me in a unique position within the AILA world. And I guess for this reason my recollections about the development of AILA can contribute to perspectives that newcomers may have regarding the association.

My Early Years in AILA

When I started participating in IC meetings in 1978, Guy Rondeau was in his second term as president of AILA. Prior to him, Bernard Pottier and then Pit Corder had been president. Rondeau (French Canadian) enjoyed doing much, if not all

of his officiating in French. Then Jan Svartvik (Sweden) followed with a gentlemanly way of running the association, starting with the congress in Lund which was well managed and a most enjoyable meeting. Then followed Jos Nivette (Belgium) who had his own agenda for AILA. Next came Albert Valdman (USA) who had two terms as president, followed by Marc Spoelders (Belgium). Note that five of these presidents had comfortable control of French. It was the native language for Pottier, Rondeau, and Valdman. As for Svartvik, I remember him having some ability in French but not using it much. Secretary Generals over the years, aside from myself, included Peter Strevens, Bertil Malmberg, Gerhard Nickel, Alan Davies, Jacques Girard, Albert Valdman, Marc Spoelders, and David Singleton. Also, Max Gorosch served as Executive Secretary General when Malmberg was the Secretary General, and according to John Trim, "did all the work." I do remember having a delightful overnight with Max Gorosch and his wife at their home in Stockholm after the 1981 Lund Congress. Max spoke to me at length regarding his vision for the AILA Scientific Commissions. They were every bit his creation, and he was proud of their existence and optimistic about their potential.

We have to bear in mind that all those individuals who have served AILA on the EB and the IC have been unpaid volunteers. During most of the years of its existence, the association has not had an official AILA business office to handle the matters of the Secretariat. This is not a trivial matter. What it has meant is that these devoted individuals have essentially been doing AILA work "in their spare time." Also, it wasn't until Valdman's tenure that AILA colleagues began communicating regularly over e-mail. Until that time, correspondence would get bogged down in slow international mails, faxes that wouldn't go through, etc.

The long and the short of it was that communication among EB colleagues and between the EB and the IC could have

been better. What were some of the reasons for some of the occasional divisiveness or posturing that I noticed on the part of EB officers? As I see it, there were various reasons. One was the very fact that AILA is in some ways a mini-UN within a single discipline or related set of disciplines. It is made up of representatives from numerous countries around the world, each representative coming from a sociocultural and sociopolitical background that would play itself out to some extent in our meetings. Sometimes consensus was difficult to achieve for this reason.

In addition, I perceived an irony about the fact that AILA was officially bilingual – French and English. This never phased me since my BA was in French History and Literature from Harvard. I welcomed the opportunity to use French. Clearly, the role of French at meetings was a source of pride for the Francophones (Rondeau, Valdman, and others) but perhaps a source of friction for some of those who didn't understand the language. Some efforts were made to provide "loose" translation of the numerous interventions in French, but often this translation was inadequate and those participants from countries where French was not part of the curriculum could easily feel somewhat disenfranchised. As there were fewer French-speaking AILA officers, the use of French decreased and is now effectively over for all intent and purposes, especially with increasing efforts to increase membership from and the visibility of Asian members (e.g., Singapore, Japan, Korea, China) and African members.

What is also ironic about these language matters within AILA itself is that while applied linguists have written quite extensively on language planning policies and practices in different parts of the world, there has not been a systematic study into the nature of language planning policies and practices within AILA itself. For this reason, I would imagine that it is valuable to have recollections such as this one. Such recollections may help to prompt other former AILA EB officers to devote a certain amount of time to self-analysis in order to get a better sense of

how AILA has functioned, is functioning, and can function in the future as an association. For example, do we practice what we preach with regard to our language policies? Should we remain a bilingual association, with English and French as the official languages? Should we open it up to other languages? At present, English has become the *de facto lingua franca* of AILA, both for EB/IC meetings and for congresses, despite efforts to encourage multilingual colloquia, with multilingual handouts. I guess the logistics of all of that has proved too challenging. In addition, congress sessions that have been held in other languages have both tended to lump together disparate papers only because they were presented in that language and have, for the most part, been poorly attended as well.

There was another factor contributing to some of the divisiveness, posturing, and even acrimony that went on at administrative meetings. IC members would arrive at meetings sometimes uninformed about some or many of the issues that EB officers were discussing. For this reason the IC reps felt disenfranchised. They felt as if they couldn't really express an informed view on the issues and were thus serving only to rubber-stamp decisions made by the EB.

Unquestionably there was movement on numerous administrative issues which subsequently materialized as academic contributions to the field. For example, with regard to AILA publications, a decision was reached with the 1989 volume of the *AILA Review* to have theme volumes. Some of the more popular ones (based on requests for extra copies) included #6, *Vocabulary Acquisition* (edited by Paul Nation & Ron Carter), #8, *Reading in Two Languages* (edited by Jan Hulstijn), and #11, *Consciousness in Second Language Learning* (edited by Jan Hulstijn & Richard Schmidt). In addition, the EB and IC at times were asked to offer input as to topics to be included in the call for papers for AILA congresses.

All the same, it was my perception that AILA EB/IC business meetings sometimes seem to reflect more of a tendency to preserve the status quo than that of developing AILA into another, more global kind of association. For example, no effort was made to work over the *Vademecum* into a more rigorous set of statutes reflecting a world that was becoming more globally focused and less Eurocentric in nature. The level of communication between the AILA Secretariat and the regular affiliates was at times low. Contact between Scientific Commission conveners and AILA members was perceived by the members as inadequate. At times, the *AILA Review* got mired in publications problems and AILA members would get miffed that their dues were not resulting in tangible benefits. Finally, there was always the gender issue with regard to AILA EB elections. And in the early years women were underrepresented on the EB. In more recent years this inequity has been addressed and remedied to the satisfaction of many. In fact, for the first time in the history of AILA the president (2002-2005) is a woman, Susan Gass (USA).

I should point out that the running of world congresses was not and still is not determined by the EB and IC. It is the local hosts who have determined to a large extent the shape and organization of the meeting, and how it will be run. Let me reflect briefly on just some of the earlier meetings. Many who read these recollections will have their own memories of the more recent meetings (since the 1990 congress in Halkadiki, Greece). The 1978 congress in Montreal, for example, was well-financed and well run. Electronic notice boards (even back then!) announced daily cancellations of talks, time and room changes, etc. Cultural events for the EB/IC and for the congress goers were extremely well done. The 1981 congress in Lund, Sweden, was also well organized and well run. Again the cultural events were excellent. Meeting rooms at both congresses were easily accessible and ample. The 1984 congress in Brussels was a busy one, with lots going on and congress buildings spread out such that distances between venues were sometimes

great. The 1987 congress in Sidney was well-organized and well run. The numbers were down somewhat given the distance from the rest of the world, but the presentations were often of high quality.

Taking Over the Secretariat in 1996

When I agreed to become Secretary General in 1996 it was with the commitment to create a business office to help run AILA. I had seen the benefits that this approach has on AAAL. The problem was that the key player who had made the AAAL business office work well abruptly left the picture as soon as AILA hired his company's management services, and the remaining staff at that company were highly inefficient as well as being expensive (e.g., \$18,000/year). After several years of this unsatisfactory situation, I decided with the support of the EB to set up an AILA secretariat at the University of Minnesota, hiring a French-English bilingual student to run it (at approximately \$12,000/year). It meant that I would have a direct, daily supervisory role. While it meant that AILA matters were more "in my face" on a daily basis for over four years, it also meant that I could ride herd over just what was and was not accomplished. I think this approach has become a model for how to make the Secretariat functional – having it housed in the university where the Secretary General works. Also, we saw how beneficial it can be to obtain some support from the local university to provide space, computer facilities, mailing privileges, and the like.

Along with other EB colleagues, I made a decided effort during my term as Secretary General to better inform IC members before meetings, through prior dissemination of documents (e-mail attachments helping in this endeavor!), and then also instated regular small-group meetings of IC members prior to meeting with the EB. Such sessions had the intended aim of giving IC members a chance to air their own and their constituencies' views about crucial AILA matters before the EB would report. Thus, IC debriefings on their views regarding AILA issues came to precede whatever reporting the EB would do. This approach, if you will, marked a shift in

focus from one of hearing the message from the EB "on high" to one of hearing first the "grass-roots" messages coming from the voices of the IC reps. Clearly, this approach provided invaluable information which was incorporated into EB thinking and procedures in a number of areas of AILA work.

Taking Stock in Recent Accomplishments

Looking back, It is fair to say that while some of the problems of old have been resolved, and that other problems continue to challenge the association and to demand an inordinate amount of patience. The issue of communication continues to come up year after year. EB officers will complain that the regular affiliate representatives are not being responding to surveys about their activities, are not paying dues on time, are not providing the *AILA News* information as to their activities, and the like. These regular affiliate reps will note that they never got the word or they didn't have time to respond or whatever. Perhaps these are the inevitable by-products of an international organization representing a large cultural mix and a series of differing perceptions as to the role of an EB member and an IC rep. When I was Secretary Treasurer of AAAL for four years I had the cultural luxury (in my perception) of having all the Executive Committee members respond to e-mails within a day or two. I had to learn in my role as AILA Secretary General that in some cases I should not expect responses to e-mails until 1-2 weeks later, if at all.

Since I personally was also far less interested in where AILA was as an association and how long we stayed there than where we are now and where we can get to in the future, I never really invested time and energy in reviewing the materials in the archives unless a particular problem arose. For example, when it became clear that we simply had to update the somewhat limited and outdated Statues written in French and binding under Belgian law, then the scrutiny began. At first we simply attempted to revise it, but then it became clear that the document was not what we needed. It attempted to provide user-friendly information about

AILA for the uninformed as well as to provide a modicum of statutory information. It soon became clear that we needed a separate constitutional document. So, Chris Candlin and I turned to the American Association for Applied Linguistics' constitution, since as Secretary Treasurer of AAAL for four years, I had been intimately involved in the writing of that document. It provided us invaluable support, but we clearly had to strike out on our own for fashion a document suited to our needs. We not only enlarged significantly the Statutes, but added a whole set of Bylaws as well, in keeping with the AAAL model. After numerous drafts, we had a lawyer make sure it was dressed up in suitable legalese and now it has become a fixture in the AILA landscape. I would consider it a job well done. It suits many needs at present, while certainly there will be cause for modifications as the years go by.

There is little doubt in my mind that since 1996, Chris Candlin and I and the other fine individuals that joined our Executive Board had as a primary mission to expand AILA and to provide the best possible professional service to our members, especially those outside the mainstream. That was our challenge – the need to struggle against the “provincialization of scholarship” (borrowing a term that I saw Chris Candlin use). His concern was that Europe might know one set of things about applied linguistics, the Americas another, Asia another, and so forth. The concern was to work against the forces of “villagism” in an increasingly global world. I think the move to instate and expand solidarity awards, and even to include them for non-congress meetings, such as the one hosted by the Southern African Applied Linguistics Association in July of 2001, was a vital new measure. It was such a pleasure to greet and interact with colleagues whose voices would otherwise not have been heard. And at that meeting, solid steps were made to create the kinds of summer seminar events that would help to bring research training in applied linguistics to those colleagues who would welcome such training with open arms.

Passing on the Torch

Now that I have stepped down from being Secretary General of AILA for the last 6 ½ years, I have a chance to catch my breath a bit and reflect on where I have seen the association go over the 25 years that I have been associated with it in one official capacity or another. While it was suggested by John Trim, honorary member of AILA, that we meticulously study the documents in our AILA archives to build a picture of where we have been, where we are, and from all of that then build a more robust picture of where we are likely to, I must admit that the archives have not really served that function very well. For one thing, they have been incomplete – lacking even basic lists of persons, places, and events. In addition, they have lacked a full set of the AILA publications and AILA congress booklets and printed proceedings. Perhaps now that we are solidly into the era of electronic records and CD burning, things will change. As I left office, our Secretariat sent on to the current President, Sue Gass, and Secretary General, Karlfried Knapp an electronic record of all AILA computerized documents that we deemed of value. Would that such records had been available when I took on the role of Secretary General. It included:

1. An updated version of the AILA Directory – always a challenge to get correct and complete contact information for all AILA officers, regional affiliates, associate affiliate members, individual members, honorary members, and scientific commission coordinators.
2. Information on past, present, and future AILA congresses and on procedures for bidding for a congress site.
3. Information on the AILA website.
4. Information on the AILA publications – the *AILA News*, the *AILA Review*, and the new AILA Monograph Series (the latter two to be published by John Benjamins).
5. Information on the Scientific Commissions and on the nature of each of them.

6. Information on membership and on regionalization of AILA, including survey instruments that have been used to collection relevant information regarding these issues.

7. Information on current AILA awards – the Gold Medal Award and the Solidarity Awards.

8. Information on the Statues and Bylaws (also posted on the AILA website), and specifically on how to disaffiliate regular members who do not pay their dues for three years (model letters of warning and of disaffiliation included).

9. Minutes of all EB/IC separate and joint meetings since 1996 – that is, seven years of annual meetings. (For the most part, I personally took the minutes at all of these meetings, or if I didn't, I had to sift through notes provided me by others and try to make good sense of all of them. Keeping accurate minutes was always a real challenge, but it became easier once colleagues began to provide e-mail feedback as to their accuracy.)

In addition, all hardcopy documents deemed worth saving from the AILA archives were sent on to the current AILA Secretariat, under the most capable supervision of current Secretary General, Prof. Karlfried Knapp (Dept of Angewandte Linguistik, University of Erfurt, PO Box 900221, D - 99105 Erfurt, Germany. <karlfried.knapp@uni-erfurt.de>

NATIONAL AFFILIATE NEWS

verbal (Austria): 10 years old this year!

In 2003 *verbal* has been active in two ways: firstly, the website (www.verbal.at) has been brought back to life as a lively forum of exchange. This has not only led to a remarkable increase in hits and new information added by members of *verbal*, but also to a lot of interest shown by others, generally interested in applied linguistic matters. Some of them could even be won as new members!

Secondly, *verbal* has continued its active involvement in Austrian language policies. In the educational field, members of the board participate in committees which work on the new curricula for language teaching. Others are actively involved in the ongoing discussion on quality management in foreign language learning, which led to a well-attended and -received workshop in December 2003.

verbal's involvement in language policies more generally continues to be linked to the new "integration treaty", in force since the beginning of 2003. As mentioned in *AILA News* previously (e.g. Dec. 2002), this so-called treaty stipulates that individuals wishing to come and live/work in Austria need to provide proof of their ability to speak/willingness to learn German. On failing to do so, punishment can be as extreme as losing one's residence permit. Such harsh consequences of this new law go together with highly opaque regulations on which kind or level of language proficiency in German is actually expected, which has caused a lot of insecurity on the part of permit-holders /-seekers and providers of language classes alike. We therefore felt that there was an urgent need for an exchange of information between legal experts and applied linguists, which took place in a one-day workshop on language rights and migration, organised in collaboration with the "ARGE Sprachen Rechte" (Organisation Language Rights) in Dec 2003. Similar to the other workshop, this one attracted a lot of interest, which proved that this issue urgently needed to be addressed professionally.

At the next Austrian Linguistics Meeting (in November 2004) *verbal* will be even more active than usual. As we are ten years old this year, we want to celebrate our anniversary with special events, academic but also social ones.

For more information on these and other activities, please go to our website (www.verbal.at) and feel free to contact us.

Ute Smit ute.smit@unvie.ac.at

News from IRAAL

Irish Association for Applied Linguistics

Two pieces of good news from IRAAL.

IRAAL at its recent AGM launched its new web site: www.iraal.ie

The new web site has resulted in an increase in membership. Please contact us if you want us to highlight any event or carry links to your web site.

IRAAL also held an interesting event in Trinity College on Saturday 17th January in TCD, sponsored by Authentik. Towards the end of last year, IRAAL contacted language, linguistics and education departments in universities and colleges with a view to inviting postgraduate students to present a short paper on their areas of research. The symposium had the dual purpose of providing a supportive environment for graduate students to present their ongoing research and to receive constructive feedback, as well as providing an insight into the current nature and scope of research in the area of Applied Linguistics. It was also envisaged that the symposium would result in setting up a database of postgraduate research in the area in Ireland.

Twenty-two doctorate and masters graduate students presented ten-minute presentations on research in progress. The overall standard of research and presentation was very high. The papers presented included papers on corpora and discourse, including a study of interaction outside the classroom (*backstage*) discourse among English language teachers, a comparative study of conversations in an Irish soap opera: *Fair City* and a Chilean soap opera: *Amores de Mercado*. There were a number of presentations on language attitudes, including a study on the impact of TG4 (the Irish language TV channel) on the attitude to and use of the Irish language amongst Irish university students between the ages of 18-25 and an interesting paper on attitudes towards and perceptions of Irish and Galego. A paper read by Lixin Xiao, a third-year PhD candidate at School of Applied Language and Intercultural

Studies, Dublin City University examined Chinese students' perceptions of and attitudes towards communicative and non-communicative English language learning classroom activities in the classroom. A number of papers also focused on language education including a comparative study of post-primary students' motivation in the learning of Irish and German.

The members of the IRAAL executive committee are Dr. Muiris Ó Laoire IT, Tralee, Dr. Jeffrey Kallen, Dr. Breffni O'Rourke Conny Opitz and Dr. Sean Devitt Trinity College, Dr. Jennifer Bruen SALIS, DCU Anne Gallagher NUI, Maynooth, Dr. Tadhg Ó hifearnáin UL, Mary Ruane NUI, Belfield, Dublin, Martin Howard Dept. of French, NUI, Cork and Dr. David Barnwell.

Dr Muiris Ó Laoire, President
muiris.olaoire@staff.ittrale.ie

ACLA/CAAL

The Canadian Association of Applied Linguistics will hold its national conference in Winnipeg May 28-June. For details go to: www.aclacaal.org

Informations de l'Association suisse de linguistique appliquée (VALS/ASLA)

Annonce du Colloque :

Le colloque 2004 de l'Association VALS / ASLA aura lieu du 16 au 18 septembre à Neuchâtel (Suisse) et aura pour titre «**Les enjeux sociaux de la linguistique appliquée**» *The Social Issues of Applied Linguistics*

Toutes les informations figurent à l'adresse <http://www.irdp.ch/colloque.vals-asla04/>

Nous vous invitons à vous inscrire au plus tôt (des prix réduits sont prévus pour les personnes qui s'inscrivent avant le 1er juin 2004).

Bulletin de la Vals-Asla

Le dernier Numéro paru est le **No 77** (printemps 2003). Le sommaire figure sur

le site de la VALS-ASLA en format PDF :
<http://www.romsem.unibas.ch/vals-asla/bulletin/no77.pdf> .

Parution

Mondada, L. & Pekarek Doehler, S. (Eds.)
(2003). *Plurilinguisme, Mehrsprachigkeit Plurilingualism. Enjeux identitaires, socio-culturels et éducatifs. Festschrift pour Georges Lüdi*. Tübingen & Basel, A. Francke Verlag.

AAAL

American Association of Applied Linguistics

This year's conference will welcome five Plenary Speakers and over six hundred paper and poster presentations.

Date and Location:

May 1-4, 2004
Marriott Hotel, Downtown on the Waterfront, 1401 SW Naito Parkway
Portland, Oregon, 97201 USA
Phone: (503) 226-7600

Plenary Speakers:

- Kathleen Bardovi-Harlig, Indiana University. Tense-Mood-Aspect and the Study of Second Language Acquisition
- Deborah Cameron, Institute of Education, University of London. Language, Gender and Sexuality: Current Issues and Future Directions
- Alastair Pennycook, University of Technology, Sydney. Global Englishes and Transcultural Flows
- Ron Scollon, Georgetown University. Activity, Action, Activism, and Linguistics
- Peter Smagorinsky, University of Georgia. Composing Multimedia Texts in the Disciplines

For additional conference information, visit the conference website,
<http://www.aal.org/aaal2004/>.

Hotel, reservation, and registration Info:

The Marriott Hotel, Downtown on the Waterfront is located at 1401 SW Naito Parkway, in downtown Portland. The hotel

is adjacent to the beautiful Willamette River, which runs directly through downtown Portland. Enjoy a riverfront stroll or a quick bite to eat at the waterfront park, just across the street from the hotel. There are shops and restaurants within walking distance of the hotel.

The AAAL has secured a special sleeping room rate of \$115* US Dollars for all conference attendees. You may reserve your room online at:

<https://www.marriott.com/reservations/init/asp?marshacode=pxor&gc=aalaala>

*The conference rate of \$115 USD is for a standard single/double room, higher rates may apply for suites, upgrades, club level rooms, etc. Higher rates may apply if more than 2 people share 1 room.

Register for the conference online at:

<http://www.aal.org/cgi-bin/OrderForm.cgi>

Registration fees vary:

AAAL Members: \$155

Non AAAL Member: \$175

All Students: \$70 (all US Dollars)

Pre-registration deadline is April 1, 2004.

AESLA

Spanish Association of Applied Linguistics

AESLA announces the XXII International AESLA Conference to be held in Valencia on April 22-24, 2004. The title of the Conference is: "Perspectiva Interdisciplinaria Tecnologías Emergentes".

Plenary speakers:

- Guy Achard-Bayle (Université Paris 6, Francia)
- Martin Bygate (Lancaster University)
- Teresa Cabré (Universitat Pompeu Fabra)
- Françoise Demaizière (Université Paris 7, Francia)
- Malcolm Coulthard (University of Birmingham)
- Francisco Garrudo Carabias (Universidad de Sevilla)
- Leonardo Gómez Torrego (Investigador del CSIC)

- Michael Hoey (University of Liverpool)
- Ángel López García (Universitat de València)
- Javier Martín Arista (Universidad de la Rioja)
- Dietmar Rösler (Universidad de Giessen, Alemania)
- Bernd Rüschoff (Universidad de Duisburg-Essen, Alemania)

More information at:
www.upv.es/aesla2004

GRLA/RWCAL

The Groupe Roumain de Linguistique Appliquee (Romanian Working Commission of Applied Linguistics (GRLA / RWCAL) is one of the oldest in the field in Europe and respectively in the world. It was created in 1972, stimulated by AILA, when Prof Al.Rosetti and T.Slama-Cazacu were invited in 1964 to Nancy, and took part at the creation of AILA. Due to the special political situation at that time in Romania, it was difficult to create an "Association", and Rosetti's solution was to create a "Working Commission" within the Societe Roumaine de Linguistique, which was already in existence. The GRLA immediately affiliated to AILA, had a successful activity – completely free of any true link to the SRL – and enjoyed a high level of participation and scientific respect, due to its independent attitude [many named it secretly, an "oasis"]. GRLA has managed to survive, after so many years of difficulties, during which it however it held triennial national Conferences, most of which produced a volume of proceedings.

In 2003 GRLA/RWCAL celebrated its 30th anniversary, organizing, on this occasion, its 10th Conference, with international participation to enhance this event. The Conference took place near the Black Sea at Eforie, near Constanta, from 27 May to 1 June 2003, and had as a general topic "Language and its users – using and receiving language". The papers were published in the summer, in a volume: "La langue et les parlants /

Language and its users / Limbas si vorbitorii ei" (edited by T.Slama-Cazacu, Bucharest, 2003). GRLA/RWCAL intends to organize a future meeting, if not as large as a Conference, in the fall of 2004.

Professor T.Slama-Cazacu,
 GRLA/RWCAL President
 Honorary President of ISAPL ,
 Bucharest, Romania, str.Moxa 10

ALAB

Applied Linguistics Association of Brazil

The *VII Brazilian Conference of Applied Linguistics* which will happen at the Catholic University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil, from October 10th to 14th, 2004. The event will be focused on *Applied Linguistics and Contemporary Perspectives*, and it will congregate researchers who will exchange thoughts and experiences with their national and international counterparts. On the week that precedes the conference (from October 4th to October 8th), six online courses will be offered – this is the first time the online environment is to be used as the instructional context for the customary pre-conference courses. The Applied Linguistics Association of Brazil (ALAB) is responsible for the event organization.

SAAL

Singapore Association for Applied Linguistics

SAAL has recently conducted the following activities:

- 27-28 November 2003, Singapore Teachers' Union (STU) - SAAL Colloquium: *The English Language in Singapore: Changing Perspectives on Grammar in the Classroom* which was attended by 200 local school teachers.
- 27 February 2004, 21st SAAL Lecture by Prof Allan Luke on: *Bids to Redefine 'Literacy Education' in Globalised Economies and Cultures: New Technologies, New Identities, New Knowledges*

Dr Low Ee Ling
 Assistant Honorary Secretary

ALANZ

Applied Linguistics Association of New Zealand

The new executive of ALANZ (Applied Linguistics Association of New Zealand) for the next three years is:

President:

Dr John Bitchener, School of Languages
Auckland University of Technology,
Private Bag 92006, Auckland, New
Zealand

Email: john.bitchener@aut.ac.nz

Tel: 64-9-917 9999 ext 7830

Secretary:

Dr Shawn Loewen, Department of
Applied Language Studies and Linguistics
University of Auckland, Private Bag
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SCIENTIFIC COMMISSIONS

SC for Forensic Linguistics

The field of Forensic Linguistics is a dynamic and fast expanding sub-field of Applied Linguistics, which looks at the diverse relationships between language and the law. If the primary concern of Applied Linguistics is to address social issues involving language, then Forensic Linguistics, with its concern for the intelligibility of legal language, the power imbalances in the legal system, and the provision of language evidence (among many other topics) is classic applied linguistics. The field has its own journal, association and conferences, so the main purpose of the Scientific Commission is to make this work accessible to other applied linguists. The current convenor, John Gibbons, has recently published an introduction to the field in the Blackwell 'Language and Society' series, entitled

Forensic Linguistics an Introduction to Language in the Justice System, and a section on Forensic Linguistics in the Handbook of Applied Linguistics. Members of the Scientific Commission are also working on a Forensic Linguistics collection for the new AILA series. The Commission ran a well received symposium in the last AILA congress in Singapore, and for the next AILA congress in Madison plans are being laid for a major series of presentations to illustrate advances in the field.

Learner Autonomy in Language Learning

The Scientific Commission on Learner Autonomy in Language Learning has had a busy time since AILA 2002 in Singapore, when the new conveners were elected. These are Ana Maria Barcelos (Universidade Federal de Viçosa, Brazil), Terry Lamb (University of Sheffield, UK) and Richard Pemberton (Hong Kong University of Science and Technology). The conveners have established responsibilities for the various aspects of SC work as follows:

Maintaining an updated membership list – this is done by Ana Maria Barcelos. Members are requested to contact Ana Maria at scautonomy@ufv.br if they would like to join the SC or if there are changes to their postal or email address.

Newsletter – we are taking this in turn, with Richard Pemberton and Andy Barfield putting the first very comprehensive one together in 2003 (see the SC website). This is a good way of disseminating activities, and one of our aims is to encourage sharing of more localised activity on an international level. AUTO-L - Many thanks to Anita Wenden for her work on this over the years. The programme is now organised by Terry Lamb (University of Sheffield, UK) and Phil Benson (English Centre, University of Hong Kong). This began with a highly successful discussion on the symposium theme from Singapore. If anyone has any suggestions for discussions, please let the organisers know: T.Lamb@sheffield.ac.uk or pbenson@hkucc.hku.hk.

SC website – The website has now moved from New Zealand to Hong Kong and can be found at the following address: <http://lc.ust.hk/~ailasc/>. Many thanks to colleagues in New Zealand for hosting this over the years. The website is now locally managed by Richard Pemberton from the Language Centre at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.

LAPI (Learner Autonomy Project Inventory) – Hayo Reinders from the University of Auckland, New Zealand, very kindly offered to take over this aspect of SC work, and to find new ways of encouraging greater sharing of research projects and theses. This has now been launched and contributions are invited. Please see the website for information about how to do this. It is a very simple procedure.

Publishing papers – We still plan to publish the papers presented in the SC Symposium in Singapore, and also to include responses to these papers both from the symposium itself and from AUTO-L discussions. If others who presented a paper on the theme of autonomy would like to contribute their paper to a 2nd publication, please contact Terry Lamb: T.Lamb@sheffield.ac.uk

Liaison with AILA is shared between the three convenors, and there are also plans to make closer links with learner autonomy organisations around the world and to support local activity. A flyer has been produced to publicise the work of the SC (see website).

AILA Symposium 2005 – The three convenors are all working on this and have launched a call for papers as follows:

The 5th Symposium of the Scientific Commission on Learner Autonomy in Language Learning, 14th AILA World Congress of Applied Linguistics, Madison, Wisconsin, 24-29 July 2005

Preparations are now underway for the next symposium of the Scientific Commission on Learner Autonomy in Language Learning planned to take place

at the AILA World Congress in the USA in 2005. *Proposals for individual papers and symposia* have to be submitted to the organisers between 1 March and 1 June 2004. As we are only allowed one proposal (as an individual or part of a symposium), it is important that we finalise the programme for the symposium as quickly as possible to allow people time afterwards to submit an individual paper if necessary. We therefore asked for *abstracts for symposium contributions* to be submitted by 12 March.

The theme of the symposium is *Learners' Voices*. In order to focus the three-hour slot and create a coherent symposium, we have invited contributions (from groups and individuals) which address the following questions:

What can we learn from our learners' stories about their language learning?
How can we access their voices and integrate them into our planning?
What does 'voice and influence' mean in our contexts?

We are also interested in exploring future directions for research methodologies related to addressing these questions.

Brief abstracts (150 words) for papers which would facilitate discussion of the above questions were invited. The symposium will be interactive in nature, and will be preceded by and followed up by electronic discussions. Ideas for less traditional forms of paper presentation are therefore also welcome.

In March we shall contact everyone who has submitted an abstract in order to inform them whether or not they have been included in the symposium proposal. We shall also at that time consult on the format of the symposium and ideas for the run up to the congress.

Abstracts needed to be submitted to the symposium organisers by 12 March 2004, Terry Lamb (T.Lamb@sheffield.ac.uk), Richard Pemberton (lcpem@ust.hk) and Ana Maria F. Barcelos (barcelosam@hotmail.com).

SC for Language And Ecology

There has been a change in the list of members of this SC. For the 2005 conference in Madison (Wisconsin), Arran Stibbe (Senior Lecturer, English Department, Chikushi Jogakuen University, Japan) has taken over the co-convenorship from George Jacobs. As in previous AILA conferences, a workshop on language and ecology (with a special topic in line with the overall topic of the conference) will be held at AILA 05. Arran Stibbe will soon launch an online magazine on language and ecology, see www.ecoling.net for a preview.

A workshop on language and ecology was organised by members of the SC at the German GAL conference in September, 2003, held at Tübingen. The talks given will be published in *Zeitschrift für Kommunikationsökologie*, which is co-edited by Wilhelm Trampe. At the 2004 GAL conference to be held at Wuppertal, "language and ecology" will be represented with a "thematic field" (*Themenbereich*) on "Minority languages – language minorities". We are hoping to have Marilda C. Cavalcanti (Brazil), Richard B. Baldauf, Robert B. Kaplan and Peter Mühlhäusler among the speakers.

CONFERENCE CALLS

**INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF
LINGUISTIC LAW
ACADÉMIE INTERNATIONALE
DE DROIT LINGUISTIQUE**
Beijing and Montréal, January, 12, 2004

**"LAW, LANGUAGE AND
LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY",
BEIJING, CHINA, 15-18
SEPTEMBER 2004
INVITATION TO SUBMIT PAPERS
PROPOSALS**

We would like to remind all concerned persons that The Ninth International Conference of the International Academy of Linguistic Law – Law, Language and Linguistic Diversity – will take place from

September 15 to September 18, 2004, (Wednesday-Saturday), in Beijing, China, in co-operation with the China University of Political Science and Law and the Institute of Applied Linguistics, Chinese Ministry of Education. The Conference will be held at the Beijing Friendship Hotel (No 1, Zhongguancun Nandajie, Haidian District; tel.: 86-010-68499267; fax: 86-010-68499168).

The working languages of the Conference are Chinese, English and French.

The Scientific Committee of the Conference is formed by Profs. Li Yuming, Xu Xianming, Wang Jie, Guo Chengwei, Su Jinzhi and Zhou Qingsheng (Beijing) and Profs. Denise Daoust, Angéline Martel, André Braen, Joseph-G. Turi and José Woehrling (Montréal and Ottawa).

For more information, for registration, for lodging and to send abstracts of proposed papers, please contact directly as soon as possible the Chinese Committee at the following address: The Scientific Committee of the Conference "Law, Language and Linguistic Diversity"; Prof. Guo Chengwei, China University of Political Science and Law, 25 Xitucheng Road, Haidian District, Beijing 100088, China. E-mail: zfkyc@263.net <<mailto:zfkyc@26.net>> ; tel.: 86-010-62229838 (or: 69745577, extension 4962); fax: 86-010-89718283 (or: 62228905).

A copy of each abstract must also be sent to the Canadian Committee at the following address: AIDL-IALL; suite J-4; 6000, chemin Deacon; Montréal (Québec); Canada H3S 2T9. E-mail: academy.all@attglobal.net; tel.: 1+ (514) 345-0718; fax: 1+ (514) 345-0860.

Abstracts of papers (200-400 words) should be sent before January 31, 2004. The registration fee is 200 \$US before January 31, 2004 (\$250 after this date). The fees include documentation, the Conference lunches and one day tour.

A French version of this circular is available upon request

Association for Language Learning

The UK's biggest annual language teaching event, Language World, is at the Univ. of Oxford, England from 2-4 April 2004.

The theme of this year's conference is *Reaching Out* – what innovative methods and approaches can we use to reach new learners and motivate reluctant ones? How can we innovate by adding a creative international dimension to our teaching? What's new in information and learning technology and how can we use it to make language learning even more attractive? What's happening in the world of early language learning?

There will also be keynote talks and plenary sessions looking at the progress of the recent National Languages Strategy for England and how policy is developing in this area.

Speakers from the UK and Europe will be reflecting on the position of languages in the 21st century, the role of language teachers and the enriching effect of languages within the education system.

With a full three-day conference, a one-day event in parallel, over 80 sessions covering all educational sectors from primary through to lifelong learning and the largest UK exhibition of materials and resources for language learning, Language World is the major event in the language teachers' calendar. Added to this we have the attraction of the Examination Halls of Oxford University (not normally open to the public) as a conference venue with accommodation in Oriel, one of the oldest of the Oxford colleges. The social highlights of the conference will be an evening reception at Oxford University Press (including a tour) on Friday 2 April and the candlelit conference dinner at Oriel College on Saturday 3 April. In the spirit of "Reaching Out", we would be delighted to welcome delegates from overseas to our event.

Full conference details visit our website at:

<http://www.ALL-languages.org.uk>, call us on +44 1788 546443 for a conference brochure and booking form or email info@all-languages.org.uk
Linda Parker, Director
Association for Language Learning
email: lindap@all-languages.org.uk

NEW JOURNAL

New journal from EQUINOX

Journal of Applied Linguistics
Published: April, August, November
ISSN:1479-7887

Editors:
Christopher N Candlin and Srikant Sarangi
Managing Editor: David Graddol

Website: www.equinoxpub.com

Volume 1 rates

Institutional Price: £120.00 / \$195.00

Individual Price: £50.00 / \$80.00

AAAL/BAAL Member Price: £40 / \$64

The inaugural issue of *Journal of Applied Linguistics* (JAL) is scheduled to appear in Spring 2004. *JAL* will have three issues per year, organised along the following rationale:

- The first issue every year will include papers on a broad range of applied linguistic themes, based on an open, peer-review procedure.
- The second issue every year will be a special issue (organised thematically, regionally, or using other principled criteria). This issue will be guest-edited by advisory board members or other scholars.
- The third and final issue every year will be devoted to methodological debates, which will be of particular relevance to the wide audience of postgraduate and post-doctoral researchers.

This focus will underscore the point that methodological issues within Applied Linguistics need a different kind of airing to the ways these are discussed in cognate disciplines such as sociology, education, psychology. Language-specific methodological debates around case studies, and the call for a mixing of methodologies

within Applied Linguistics more generally will serve a long-awaited need for younger scholars engaged in postgraduate and in funded research.

Each annual volume will also contain a selection of special features such as editorials; debates / dialogues on specific themes / keywords; interviews by specialists with key scholars; review articles; synopses of funded projects; doctoral research reports; book notices on specific domains, etc.

Send articles of between 6000 and 8000 words by email to David Graddol at jal_submissions@english.co.uk, from whom further notes of guidance can be obtained.

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Denmark

BOOKS

Gibbons, J. (2003) *Forensic Linguistics: An Introduction to Language in the Justice System*. Oxford/Malden MA: Blackwell (Language and Society series).

This book is an introduction to the fascinating interface between language and the law, and its orientation is linguistic, sociolinguistic and applied linguistic. The first half of the book examines the nature of legal language. It examines the concepts and language that construct the law; the language of legal processes such as court proceedings, police investigations and the management of prisoners; and the language of the contracts which regulate our relationships with partners, employers and providers. The second half of the book is more socially applied, discussing: the difficulty of understanding legal language, and linguistic sources of disadvantage before the law, and what can be done about it; legislation on language, including language crimes; and linguistic evidence in legal contexts. Many of the examples are drawn from Australia and the region, particularly the problems that Aboriginal Australian face when dealing with the law.

The editors apologise for the dated nature of some material in the news. However, rather than omit material submitted, we have included it here as a record of activity. Dick & Stuart
