

961

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

p. 962 blank

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES ON THE CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS VOLUME

ARTHUR CAPELL was educated at North Sydney Boys' High School and took his first degree at Sydney University in 1922 and his M.A. in 1931. He had meanwhile taken up the study of Oceanic linguistics and received his Ph.D. in this subject in London in 1938. He then began fieldwork in Australia and in 1944 took up a position in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Sydney. He has carried out extensive fieldwork in Australia, New Guinea, the British Solomon Islands, the New Hebrides, and was the only non-American member of the Coordinated Investigation of Micronesian Anthropology expedition, working in Palau in 1947. He became the first Reader in Oceanic Linguistics at the University of Sydney in 1949. He retired from the University of Sydney in 1967 and worked as Visiting Fellow at the Australian National University in 1967 and is now working privately in writing up the results of his research and fieldwork. He has produced a number of books and articles on various aspects of Pacific and general linguistics.

THOMAS E. DUTTON was born and educated in southern Queensland and spent the early years of his professional life teaching in that State and in Papua New Guinea before returning to complete a Certificate in Education and degrees in linguistics at the University of Queensland, in the late sixties, and obtaining his Ph.D. in linguistics at the Australian National University in 1969. He has held appointments in the Department of Linguistics in the School of Pacific Studies of the Australian National University, and is at present Professor of Language at the University of Papua New Guinea, Port Moresby. He is particularly interested in Papuan and Austronesian languages of Central and South-East Papua as well as in Pidgins and Creoles. He has published widely in his subject including extensive language-learning courses in Tok Pisin and Hiri Motu, the two major lingue franche in Papua New Guinea.

KARL JAMES FRANKLIN was born near Schickshinny, Pennsylvania and grew up on a farm in the area. He received the B.A. in Psychology from the King's College, Briarcliff Manor, New York in 1954. He and his wife Joice attended the Summer Institute of Linguistics at the University of Oklahoma during the summers of 1956, 1957 and 1963. They have also taught at the same Summer Institute of Linguistics, as well as in Australia and New Zealand where he has served as principal. In 1958 they began work among the East Kewa in the Southern Highlands of Papua and continued there until the end of 1962. In 1965 he was awarded the M.A. in Linguistics from Cornell University and in 1969 the Ph.D. in Linguistics from the Australian National University. His dissertation was based on West Kewa. He held a Visiting Fellowship in the Australian National University in 1971. He has written a large number of linguistic and anthropological articles on the Kewa. At present he is Director of the Papua New Guinea Branch of the Summer Institute of Linguistics.

HARLAND KERR was born in Kobe, Japan and received all his primary, secondary, and undergraduate tertiary training in New South Wales, Australia. He received the B.Sc.Agr. and Ph.D. degrees in Plant Genetics and Pathology and the Diploma in Anthropology from the University of Sydney, and the M.A. degree in Linguistics from the University of Hawaii while with the East-West Center. He and his wife have been members of the Summer Institute of Linguistics since 1954, working first in the Philippines, 1954-6, in the Cotabato Manobo language group, and later, 1958-71, in Papua New Guinea in the Wiru language area. They have been associated with the annual Summer School of the Summer Institute of Linguistics in Australia since its inception, and he served as principal of the School, except for furlough periods, from 1955 to 1969.

DONALD C. LAYCOCK is an Australian scholar who came to the study of Australian and Oceanic languages after an initial interest, and degree, in English and Germanic philology. After a year spent as a research assistant in Australian Aboriginal languages at the University of Adelaide, he joined the Australian National University for postgraduate work, and obtained his doctorate there for a description of a family of Papuan languages in New Guinea. Following an academic year of lecturing in linguistics and anthropology in the United States, at Indiana and Northwestern Universities, he returned to a permanent staff position in the Department of Linguistics in the School of Pacific Studies of the Australian National University in 1964. In 1969 he was

appointed Senior Fellow. He has undertaken extensive fieldwork in Australia and New Guinea, and is currently interested both in New Guinea Pidgin and in the taxonomy of, and socio-linguistic questions concerning, the Papuan languages of New Guinea, especially those of the Sepik area. He has published widely on these subjects.

KENNETH A. MCELHANON received a B.A. with majors in Anthropology and Greek from Wheaton College, Wheaton, Illinois in 1961. Since 1964 he and his wife have been collecting information and data on the languages of the Huon Peninsula, Papua New Guinea under the auspices of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. In 1970 he received a Ph.D. in Linguistics from the Australian National University and this was followed in 1971 by postgraduate study in anthropology under the sponsorship of the Wenner-Gren Foundation. He has taught linguistics at Summer Institute of Linguistics schools in the U.S.A. and in Australia and is now a Research Fellow in the Department of Linguistics in the School of Pacific Studies of the Australian National University. His chief interests lie in Papuan linguistics, the question of their classification, and in lingue franche in Papua New Guinea.

EVELYN M. TODD was born in Ontario, Canada, and completed her basic education there. She received a Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina at Chappel Hill in 1970 and has since then taught in Canada where she is now an Associate Professor at Trent University in Peterborough. Her first field research was on Canadian Indian languages. Since 1972 she has been working on languages in the Solomon Islands and Bismarck Archipelago, with primary interest in the non-Austronesian Papuan-type languages.

CLEMENS L. VOORHOEVE was educated in the Netherlands and got his Ph.D. in Linguistics at the University of Leiden. Before obtaining his doctorate, he spent a lengthy period in the field in the Asmat area of Irian Jaya, and in 1965, joined the Australian National University where he is now Senior Fellow in the Department of Linguistics in the School of Pacific Studies. He carried out extensive fieldwork in western and southern parts of Papua New Guinea and in Irian Jaya and has been instrumental in the establishment of very large groupings of Papuan languages. He has published widely in this subject.

STEPHEN A. WURM obtained his doctorate in Linguistics and Anthropology at Vienna University, and after holding university appointments in Altaic and Turkic linguistics at Vienna University and the Central

Asian Research Centre (associated with St. Antony's College, Oxford University), he joined Sydney University in 1954 and the Australian National University in 1957 where he is now Professor of Linguistics in the School of Pacific Studies and in charge of the University's extensive research program in Pacific Linguistics. His research interests have for many years been focussed on Papuan linguistics as well as on Austronesian, Australian and Pidgin linguistics, and he has published widely in these subjects and on interdisciplinary approaches involving them.

JOHN A. Z'GRAGGEN was born in Schattdorf (URI) Switzerland. He was educated at the Missionsgymnasium Marienburg and Stiftsschule Einsiedeln. In 1955 he joined the Society of the Divine Word Missionaries (SVD) and in 1961 he completed his philosophical and theological studies and was ordained priest of the Roman Catholic Church. During that period of study he also received a basic introduction into ethnology and linguistics. In 1962 he was awarded an MA degree in Thomistic Philosophy at the Catholic University of America, Washington D.C. From 1963 to 1967 he was engaged in missionary work and linguistic research in the highlands and coastal areas of New Guinea. In 1969 he completed his doctoral studies in linguistics at the Australian National University, paying special attention to the classification and typology of the Madang District languages. In 1970 he became a member of the Anthropos Institute with its headquarters in St. Augustin, Western Germany. He resumed his fieldwork in 1971 with a view to obtaining an overall view of the languages of the Madang District and has published some of his findings. Other publications are in press. He is planning to undertake further studies in the mythology, legends and traditional beliefs of the peoples on the North-East Coast of New Guinea.