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NOTES

OBITUARY NOTE: PIERRE ACHARD. The world of sociolinguistics has lost a precious member, one who made it his mission to draw together scholars in various disciplines and schools of thought interested in the study of language in society. Pierre Achard, founder and editor for 20 years of the journal *Langage et Société*, suddenly died at age 55 on October 1, 1997.

Pierre was an unusual scholar whose serious intent was matched by brilliant imagination. First trained as an engineer in one of the French "grandes écoles," he was gradually drawn to the sociology of language, particularly discourse analysis, as a way to gain a better understanding of society, history, economics, and political ideology. In his painstaking examination of speech, he skillfully blended his mathematical skills and precision with his incredibly broad range of interests within linguistics and various other scientific fields. As a member of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), he was able to satisfy his boundless curiosity in intellectual matters and scholarly approaches, conversing with colleagues in various fields on a daily basis and constantly creating opportunities for interdisciplinary dialogue.

It took Pierre's determination and boldness of spirit to found a journal devoted to the study of language in society at a time (the late 1970s) when the field of sociolinguistics was barely recognized in France. From the very beginning, he gave *Langage et Société* its special character as an arena for debate and cross-disciplinary fertilization. Over the years, a number of "recontres" and conferences organized or co-organized by the journal, as well as numerous debates about articles published in it, have allowed scholars from different perspectives and different parts of the world to test their ideas in a particularly lively atmosphere. Most important, discussions typically took place in a spirit of positive criticism and non-parochial open-mindedness, which corresponded well to Pierre's outlook on life and his strong belief in friendly cooperation.

Pierre Achard's name will remain linked to a great number of intellectual accomplishments. In addition to his devoted editorship of *Langage et Société*, he carried on numerous teaching and research activities in France – particularly at the University of Paris – and also participated in international activities such as those of the International Sociological Association (he served as vice president of its Sociolinguistics Research Committee from 1982 to 1986). His list of publications (mostly in French) includes many articles which, along with his co-editorship of two books, cover topics in various scientific fields, with language as the main focus of attention. His own book *La sociologie du langage* (1993), reviewed in *Language in Society* in 1994, offers interesting personal views on the social study of language and serves to highlight links between American and French sociolinguistics.

Pierre will be greatly missed by his many friends, colleagues, and students, who were inspired by his sharp mind and wit, his dedication to scholarship, and his obvious delight in intellectual debate. Those of us who had the chance to work closely with him (e.g., on the editorial board of *Langage et Société*) know that Pierre played an important role in sociolinguistics and the scientific world in general. We have lost a "Renaissance man" type of scholar; above all, we have lost a truly exceptional human being who gave generously of himself and excelled in creating bridges between scientific approaches, both on the intellectual and the personal level. [JACQUELINE LINDENFELD, *Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, Calif.*]

CORRIGENDA. In "Anglo-Indian English: A nativized variety of Indian English," by Gail M. Coelho (*LiS* 26:4, 1997), the following correction should be made:

On p. 564, the quotation near the bottom of the page should read as follows: An "Anglo-Indian" means a person whose father or any of whose other male progenitors in the male line is or was of European descent but who is domiciled within the territory of India and is or was born within such territory of parents habitually resident therein and not established there for temporary purposes only (Art. 366(2) of the Constitution of India).

On p. 588, in the reference to Bayer 1986, the publisher should be named as follows: Mysore, India: Central Institute of Indian Languages.

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