202.0 The Boston Meeting: Last-Minute Details
   * Program changes
   * Audio-visual equipment
   * Session chairs needed

202.1 Call for Nominations/Submissions for SLA Awards

202.2 Short Deadline for Smithsonian Fellowship and Visitor Programs

202.3 New on the Internet
   * The Wakashan Linguistics Page (and List)
   * Literacy, Endangerment, and the Ethnologue: An ELL Thread

202.4 E-Mail Address Updates

* Program changes

Two papers have been withdrawn from the session on Phonetics and
Phonology (Th 2-6:20 pm):

   Philip LeSourd, "Stress Assignment and Vowel Elision in Meskwaki"

   Misuki Miyashita, "Asymmetry to Symmetry: Gap-Filling Vowel Shift
in Tohono O'odham"

Chairs have been designated for the following sessions:

   Phonetics & Phonology (Th 2-6:20 pm) -- David Rood

   Inflection & Derivation (Fr 9 am-noon) -- Douglas Parks

   Grammatical Categories & Semantic Classification (Fr 2-5 pm) --
Pamela Munro

   Grammatical Relations (Sat 9-10:40 am) -- Roberto Zavala
Lg Documentation & Revitalization (Sat 9 am-noon) -- Akira Yamamoto

Lg Change: Borrowing, Re-Analysis & Creation (Sat 2-5 pm) -- Leanne Hinton

The full program can be viewed online at the SSILA website (www.ssila.org).

* Audio-visual equipment

As was announced in the Call for Papers, all meeting rooms will be equipped with microphones, an overhead projector, and a screen. Any additional equipment required -- in particular LCD projectors for PowerPoint presentations -- must be provided by the participant.

In the past, SSILA has rented LCD projectors for use in selected meeting rooms. The escalating cost of renting such equipment (our A/V bill for the Atlanta meeting was over $2000) has made it impossible for SSILA to continue offering this service to participants. Although it is normal policy for a meeting hotel to allow A/V equipment to be used only if it is rented from the hotel's authorized vendor, the LSA office has been assured by the Sheraton Boston that they will raise no objection if individual participants in LSA or SSILA sessions use their personal LCD projector and other PowerPoint equipment. Equipment will be used at the participant's risk, and it is possible that compatibility problems may arise in connecting to the speakers supplied by the hotel.

* Session chairs needed

Two sessions still require chairs. If you are interested in chairing either of these sessions, contact Victor Golla (golla@ssila.org):

Discourse (Th 7-9 pm)
Genetic & Areal Research (Fr 2-3:40 pm)

202.1 SLA Awards: Call for Nominations/Submissions

From Niko Besnier (besnier@ucla.edu) 12 Dec 2003:

Below are announcements of the two prizes to be awarded by the Society for Linguistic Anthropology next year. Note that the deadline for nominations or submissions is only a month away

For further information contact Niko Besnier (besnier@ucla.edu) or Leanne Hinton (hinton@socrates.berkeley.edu).

The Sapir Book Prize

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The Society for Linguistic Anthropology invites nominations for the Edward Sapir Book Prize, awarded in alternate years to a book that makes the most significant contribution to our understanding of language in society, or the ways in which language mediates historical or contemporary sociocultural processes. SLA invites nomination of books with conceptual and theoretical focus, as well as ethnographic and descriptive works. Single-authored or multi-authored books, but not edited collections, published within the last three years are eligible (publication dates of 2001-2003). A substantive letter of nomination, a copy of the book, and published reviews, if available, should be sent to Leanne Hinton, Dept. of Linguistics, 1203 Dwinelle Hall, Univ. of California Berkeley, Berkeley CA 94720-2650. Nominations by authors are welcome. Deadline: Jan 15, 2004.

Student Essay Contest
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The Society for Linguistic Anthropology invites graduate and undergraduate students to submit a paper on linguistic anthropology. Graduate student winners will receive $100, an invitation to submit their papers for review in the Journal of Linguistic Anthropology, and have their names and abstract published in AN. An undergraduate prize also will be awarded if the quality and number of entries merits it. Undergraduates will receive $100 and will be recognized (along with the faculty member for whom the paper was written) in AN. Unpublished papers will be judged on originality; organization, quality, and clarity of writing; cogency of argument; contributions to theory with use of empirical materials; and timeliness. Papers should be limited to 45 double-spaced pages in total using the style sheet of the Journal of Linguistic Anthropology. Snail mail four copies of the manuscript to Leanne Hinton, SLA President, Department of Linguistics, 1203 Dwinelle Hall, University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-2650. Be sure to include a cover letter with mailing and e-mail address, telephone, institutional affiliation and student status (graduate or undergraduate). The first page of each paper should specify paper title, but not author's name. Deadline: Jan 15, 2004.

202.2  Short Deadline for Smithsonian Fellowship and Visitor Programs

From Ives Goddard (Goddard.Ives@NMNH.SI.EDU) 16 Dec 2003:

The Smithsonian Federal appropriation for 2004 has provided funding for the Fellowship Program. The Office of Fellowships is now accepting applications for the 2004 Smithsonian Fellowship Program as well as nominations to the Short Term Visitor Program.

The postmark application deadline for the Smithsonian Fellowship Program will be January 15, 2004. Application guidelines and materials are available on the Office of Fellowships' website:

http://www.si.edu/research+study

For an application for the Short Term Visitor Program, which offers grants to support shorter visits at the Smithsonian by outside researchers...
than can be accommodated through the Fellowship Program, or for more information or questions about either of these programs, please contact the Office of Fellowships by phone at 202.275.0655 or e-mail at <siofg@si.edu>.

202.3 New on the Internet

* The Wakashan Linguistics Page (and List)
  Up on the net since March 2003, the Wakashan Linguistics Page is a joint effort of graduate students at UBC, the U of Washington, UC-Santa Cruz, and U Mass-Amherst who are working on Nuuchahnulth, Kwak'wala, and other languages of the Wakashan family of British Columbia and Washington. It provides resources both for research linguists and for members of Wakashan communities. The URL is:

  http://depts.washington.edu/wll2/

Although the site is still being expanded, it already includes several very useful pages. These include a thumbnail overview of Wakashan linguistic structure, summaries of ongoing research projects, links to other websites and to pdf files, and a comprehensive bibliography.

Also at the site is information about subscribing to the Wakashan Linguistics discussion list. Postings to this list (which was also inaugurated last March) are archived at:

  http://listserv.linguistlist.org/wakashan.html

The page and list are managed from the U of Washington by Adam Werle (werle@u.washington.edu) and Ben Braithwaite (bjb5@u.washington.edu).

* Literacy, Endangerment, and the Ethnologue: An ELL Thread

Earlier this month, an interesting discussion thread developed on the Endangered Languages List that may be of interest to the wider SSILA readership. Starting with a query about the percentage of the world's languages that have writing systems, the discussion evolved into a consideration of what "writing" means in small, traditional speech communities, and finally raised some issues concerning the accuracy of the Ethnologue.

Contributors to the discussion included Alasdair MacLeod, Michal Brody, Nick Ostler, Mike Cahill, Julia Sallabank, Russ Bernard, and Eduardo Rivall Ribiero. Some of their comments:

Nick Ostler:

  In 1999 Trond Trosterud did an informal survey on "How Many Written Languages in the World?" in which he used availability of the gospel
in a language as a proxy for functioning literacy, and estimated that
two thirds of the world's languages do not have that level of written
availability. His remarks are archived in an issue of the FEL news-
letter "Ogmios" at:  http://www.ogmios.org/117.htm

Russ Bernard:

There is an important distinction to be drawn between having an ortho-
graphy and having a tradition of printed literature. Many languages of
the world have writing, in the sense that at least one orthography has
been proposed by a linguist, bilingual educator, missionary, or local
language committee. Few languages of the world, however, have printed
literary traditions, with continual production of affordable reading
materials.

1742 of the 6129 languages for which the number of speakers is estimated
in the Ethnologue (28% of all languages) are spoken by just 1000 or
fewer speakers, totaling about 0.0001 (one hundredth of one percent)
of the world's people. It's a good bet that the vast majority of those
languages have no literary tradition, even if someone has produced an
orthography or a dictionary or a grammar or translations of the Bible
or other sacred texts.

For more on the power of print for small language communities, see:
http://nersp.nerdc.ufl.edu/~ufruss/commodit.html

Julia Sallabank:

See my article on "Writing in an unwritten language: The case of
Guernsey French", in Reading Working Papers in Linguistics 6:
http://www.rdg.ac.uk/slals/wp6/sallabank.pdf

Eduardo Rivai Ribeiro:

A number of Brazilian indigenous languages have orthographies, intro-
duced mostly by missionaries, but this doesn't necessarily mean that
writing in the native languages became a tradition. Among the Karajá,
for example (for whom there is an orthography developed by SIL members),
writing is generally a "school thing," and rarely acquires any social
or professional use beyond that. Once a student is out of the village
school (where teaching in the native language goes up to 4th grade),
there is virtually no use for reading or writing in Karajá, unless one
is to become a teacher at the village school or a linguistic consultant
(very limited job markets, as you could imagine). There is a
translation of the New Testament, but very few people read it, even
among those converted into Pentecostal denominations.

Mike Cahill:

The editor of the Ethnologue (Ray Gordon, who has now replaced Barbara
Grimes) realizes its imperfections. Ray would welcome new information,
accompanied by good documentation. If there is a conflict of claims,
the editor must weigh the evidence, of course, and it is a given that
such a database as the Ethnologue cannot satisfy everyone. A new
edition of the Ethnologue will come out in 2004. Due to a small staff,
we can't post up-to-date corrections to the web version, which reflects
the 2000 edition.
The full discussion can be found in the ELL archives for December 2003 on the Linguist List website:

http://listserv.linguistlist.org/archives/endangered-languages-1.html

202.4 E-Mail Address Updates

The following additions or changes have been made to the SSILA mailing list since the last Bulletin:

Braithwaite, Ben ............... bjb5@u.washington.edu
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                            gabas@amazon.com.br, gabas_jr@ig.com.br
Gomez Rendon, Jorge ............ j.a.gomezrendon@uva.nl
Roffers, Mary .................. roffers@roffers.cnc.net
Werle, Adam .................... werle@u.washington.edu

When your e-mail address changes, please notify us (golla@ssila.org).

THE SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF THE INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES OF THE AMERICAS

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