
Volume 9, Number 1

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SSILA BUSINESS

1990 Membership Directory Distributed

The third edition of the SSILA Membership Directory, originally planned for distribution in February, is being sent to all members with this issue of the Newsletter. Extra copies may be purchased from the Secretary-Treasurer for $3.

Call for Papers for Vancouver Meeting

SSILA is organizing a two-day general meeting on American Indian languages this summer in Vancouver, British Columbia, Tuesday, August 14 and Wednesday, August 15. This meeting will immediately follow the Athabaskan Languages Conference (Aug. 12-13) and immediately precede the 25th International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages (Aug. 16-18). Proposals for papers on any topic in American Indian linguistics are welcome, although it is recommended that technical papers on Athabaskan or Salishan languages be reserved for those groups. A short abstract should be submitted to the Program Committee—if possible on the form that is being mailed to all members with this issue of the SSILA Newsletter—no later than Friday, May 25, 1990. All materials should reach the Program Committee no later than Friday, May 25, 1990. Address all correspondence to: Catherine A. Callaghan, SSILA, 204 Dieter Cunz Hall, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210 (614-292-5880). [Information on housing on the UBC campus is enclosed with the Abstract form.]

Participants in the SSILA Summer Meeting are warmly invited to attend both the Athabaskan and the Salish conferences as well. It should be noted that Salish Conference papers are not read at the sessions (which are entirely for discussion), but are prepared and distributed in advance. To be placed on the mailing list for the advance papers, write: Dale Kinkade, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1W5)

Mouton de Gruyter Continues Discount Offer

Mouton de Gruyter Publishers will continue to offer SSILA members substantial discounts on a selection of their recent publications in American Indian linguistics and related topics. In addition to the titles previously offered, the recently published second volume of Derbyshire & Pullum’s Handbook of Amazonian Languages is included on the discount list for 1990. A brochure describing the terms of the offer is being mailed to all SSILA members with this issue of the SSILA Newsletter. To receive the discount, members must use the order form included with the brochure, and orders should be directed to the SSILA Secretary-Treasurer, not to the publisher.

CORRESPONDENCE

Re: Winak

4 de enero de 1990

Muy estimados Lectores y Suscriptores:

Primero, feliz año nuevo para todos ustedes. Lamentamos mucho el atraso de nuestra revista, Winak: Boletin Intercultural, la cual
desde marzo de 1989 no ha vuelto a aparecer. Este atraso se debe principalmente a un cambio de lugar en el levantado de texto, la adquisición posterior del software del levantado, y finalmente, a problemas técnicos que durante los últimos meses no nos han dejado reproducir la versión final del texto. Esperamos en algunas semanas enviar uno o dos números atrasados y los otros llegarán después. Le pedimos su comprensión de estos hechos y les aseguramos que no nos hemos olvidado de ustedes. Todo lo contrario — nos da mucha pena. Así que esperamos que estén atentos a la llegada en algún momento del primer número del volumen 5. Muchas gracias.

Neville Stiles, Editor
Winak: Boletín Intercultural
Universidad Mariano Gálvez de Guatemala
Apdo. Postal 1811, Guatemala 01901

Getting the Red Squirrel Story Straight

January 18, 1990

Dear Editor:

I see [SSILA Newsletter VIII:4, Jan. 1990, p. 6] that you have quoted my remarks as reported in the Boston Globe story on endangered languages, especially the crack about the University of Arizona spending more on the red squirrel than on all the indigenous languages of Arizona put together. I think SSILA should reflect the precise source of the remark, so that we keep our traditions straight and don’t get undue credit for what is, indeed, a pithy observation. The crack was originally made by Ofelia Zepeda in her presentation to the Business Meeting of the American Anthropological Association in Phoenix in 1988. I was delighted to have the opportunity to get it said in the national press, but historians of the field should be able to trace its origins to Ofelia Zepeda, not me. Thanks for your help in this bit of historiographic precision.

Jane H. Hill
Dept. of Anthropology
Univ. of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721

Soviet Work on Aboriginal Language Pedagogy

February 11, 1990

Dear Sir:

During an ethnographic field trip to Soviet Siberia this past summer, we made the acquaintance of several scholars at the Novosibirsk branch of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union. One scholar, Oleg Donskykh, is interested in establishing a program for the training of aboriginal teachers to teach their own languages in settlement schools. This program would be distinctive as it will be the first such program in the Soviet Union actually located in Siberia. The historic Herzen Institute in Leningrad, while having trained a large number of native Siberians, has the disadvantage of being far removed from the home villages of the students. Prof. Donskykh expressed great interest in learning about the methodologies of similar North American institutes, as he had heard that their programs were well grounded in many years of practice. He asked us to pass on his invitation for the establishment of an exchange of native teachers, students, and scholars of native languages. He indicated that his institute would be prepared to host interested teachers, students, and scholars. Should you be interested in more information, please write:
CCCP 630090
Novosibirsk
Institute of History, Philosophy and Philology
Propekt Akademia Lavrent’ev 17
Donskikh, Oleg Artertovich
USSR-CCCP

A Request From China

January 23, 1990

Dear SSILA,

I am a Chinese student in Hong Kong. I study anthropological linguistics. I am doing comparative studies on the numeral systems of some lesser known languages in the world. I would like to complete a project. I have already collected numeral systems for more than 2,500 languages in the world. . . . I would be very grateful if the members of your Society could supply me with the cardinal numbers (or other forms) from 1 to 20, as well as the numbers 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 200, and 1000 from the following languages: Acatec, Achi, Alabama, Choclaw, Chol, Chontal, Chorti, Chuj, Coos, Huastec, Itza, Jacaltec, Kanjobal, Klamath, Lacandon, Maidu (including Konkow and Nisenan), Mikasuki, Miwok (Sierra, Coast, Lake), Mixe, Mocho, Mopan, Muskogee (Creek), Nomlaki, Oleta, Patwin, Pocomam, Sahaptin, Santiam, Sayula, Sierra Popoluca, Siu-islaw, Teco, Tepehua, Teixistecpec, Tojolabal, Tsimshian, Upper Chinook, Wappo, Wintun, Yokuts (Foothill, Valley), Yucatec, Yuki, Zoque, and Zuni. Thank you very much for your generous help and please forgive my troubling you with so many requests.

With kind regards,

Eugene S. L., Chan
129 King’s Road
3rd Floor, Flat C
North Point, HONG KONG
Chapacuran, arguing that the data available to Greenberg was woefully inadequate for placing them (as he does) in the same branch of his “Equatorial” phylum.

A few papers on specific linguistic classifications or genetic relationships were read. These included a paper by Terry Kaufman on a possible Otomangue–Hokan relationship; a paper by James Fox on Mayan and Zoquean; and a paper by Jürgen Pinnow (read by Victor Golla) on a possible chain-relationship among Sino-Tibetan, Na-Dene, and Greenberg’s Almosan-Keresian.

The conference (ably organized by Allan Taylor) was underwritten by a grant from NEH, and the proceedings will be published through Stanford University Press.

ICA Update

Organization of language-related symposia for the 47th International Congress of Americanists, New Orleans, July 7-11, 1991 (see SSILA Newsletter VIII.4, October 1989, p.3-4), is moving forward, albeit slowly.

- Wick Miller (Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112), coordinator for SSILA-sponsored sessions at the ICA, reports (sadly) that “the response for SSILA/ICA joint sessions has been underwhelming. Probable factors include: (1) the next SSILA/AAA meeting is going to be in New Orleans at a better time of the year; and (2) the invitation for SSILA to meet in Santa Cruz with the 1991 Linguistic Institute presents a time conflict.” Unless Miller hears from interested parties soon, he will not pursue the idea of joint symposia further. (The deadline for submission of ICA symposia proposals—including a full list of speakers, with paper titles and abstracts—is August 1, 1990.)

- Frances Karttunen (2506 Bowman Ave., Austin, TX 78703) is organizing an ICA symposium on Jesuit intellectual and diplomatic activity in the Age of Discovery. As of late March she had commitments from 6 scholars, but needs at least 4 more. Interested parties should contact her by June 1.

Summer Institute at Arizona State Focuses on Indian Language and Humanities

Arizona State University, in Tempe, will offer a 3-week institute on American Indian language, literature, culture and history, Renewing Traditions Through the Humanities, June 4-22, 1990. The purpose of the institute is to provide training to teachers, parents, and community members in tribal language development, tribal language policy and planning, language revitalization, history and oral literature, materials in tribal languages, materials for the teaching and learning of history and culture, Native American literature, and writing. Courses include:

• An Introduction to American Indian Linguistics
• Comparative Studies of American Indian Languages
• Perspectives in Indian Languages, Culture, and History
• Literacy and Biliteracy
• Microcomputer Methods in Indian BLE/ESL Classrooms
• The Structure of English

The faculty (drawn largely from ASU regular faculty) will be: Paul Platero, Betsy Brandt, Aryeh Faltz, Sarah Hudelson, Karen Adams, Rick Peek, and Karen Swisher. In addition, special workshops will be offered by writers and poets Luci Tapahonso (Navajo) and Ramson Lomatewama (Hopi), and by Gary Nabhan, a noted natural history writer and ethnobotanist. Students may enroll for up to 6 hours undergraduate or graduate credit. Some tuition waivers and financial assistance are available. Courses apply toward Arizona endorsements for ESI/BLE and may apply to other endorsements. The registration deadline is May 12, 1990. For further information and admission forms, contact: Dr. Betsy Brandt, Dept. of Anthropology, Arizona State Univ., Tempe, AZ 85287-2402 (phone: 602-965-5992).

APS Guides

The Library of the American Philosophical Society recently issued two brief guides, prepared by Beth Carroll-Horrocks, Manuscripts Librarian: Sources for the History of Linguistics in the Manuscripts Department of the American Philosophical Society Library (39 pp.) and Sources for the History of Folklore in the Manuscripts Department of the American Philosophical Society Library (22 pp.). For free copies, write Carroll-Horrocks at: Library of the American Philosophical Society, 105 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, PA 19106. The content of these guides is largely drawn from the complete guide to the manuscripts by Stephen Catlett, A New Guide to the Collections in the Library of the American Philosophical Society (1987). The American Indian materials are most completely described in the guides by Freeman & Smith (1966) and Kendall (1982), both of which are still available for purchase.

Call for Information on Language Maintenance

Jane H. Hill and Ofelia Zepeda write:

We have been invited by the Permanent International Committee of Linguists to prepare an article on language extinction in the United States (our paper will be on indigenous languages only) for a special issue of Diegane, to be the basis for discussion between the PICL and UNESCO on how to address the problem internationally. We would very much appreciate communications relevant to the preparation of this paper from colleagues who have been working on assessment of the health of indigenous languages and on language development and maintenance projects in the United States. Especially useful would be copies of materials such as grant proposals or annual reports that we are unlikely to find in a search of the journal literature, but we would appreciate receiving reprints of journal articles and book chapters as well. Where there is nothing in manuscript, we’d appreciate letters briefing us on local situations. The deadline for our chapter is October 1, 1990, so we will need materials by August 1990 in order to really consider them. Our thanks in advance for materials sent to the following address: Jane H. Hill, Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.

Two New Journals: Linguistic Anthropology and Mesoamerica

• The Society for Linguistic Anthropology (a unit of the American Anthropological Association) has approved plans for the establishment of a Journal of Linguistic Anthropology, the first volume of which will appear in 1991. Ben Blount (Univ. of Georgia) is to be the first editor. During 1990 Blount will create an editorial board, solicit contributions, and begin to process manuscripts. Blount describes his editorial policies as "open to all types of research that represent the broad spectrum of scholarly activity within linguistic anthropology" (see Anthropology Newsletter, January 1990, p. 14).

• Cambridge University Press has announced publication of a new journal, Ancient Mesoamerica. Although chiefly concerned with Pre-Columbian archaeology, the journal will also publish articles related to the Colonial and Modern periods in the areas of ethnohistory, historical archaeology, and ethnoscience, including the development and function of early writing systems. The first volume (1990) will contain several language/writing system papers, including contributions from Maya glyph experts such as David Stuart ("The Decipherment of 'Directional Count Glyphs' in Maya Inscriptions") and Federico Fahlen ("A Logograph in Maya Writing for the Verb 'To Record'") as well as a special section devoted to the Mixtec Codices. Ancient Mesoamerica will be edited by William R. Fowler and Stephen D. Houston, both of Vanderbilt University. Editorial correspondence should be addressed to Ancient Mesoamerica, Editorial Office, Vanderbilt Univ., P.O. Box 6307-B, Nashville, TN 37235. Subscriptions are $40/year for individuals ($23 for students, $32 for members of the Society for American Archaeology, and $80 for institutions), and orders should be sent to: Cambridge University Press, 40 W. 20th St., New York, NY 10011.

In The News...

• The National Geographic Magazine for February, 1990, carried an article on "Athapaskans Along the Yukon" (pp. 44-69) by Brad Reynolds, with photographs by Don Doll. Athabaskan languages are mentioned in passing (a nice map of Alaskan languages appears on p. 50).

• Tony Hillerman, whose culturally sensitive detective novels featuring Navajo Tribal policemen were noted here a few months ago, has recently been given the Department of the Interior's highest civilian honor, the Public Service Award, according to a
story in the March 30, 1990, issue of Indian News, the weekly newsletter of the B.I.A. The Secretary of the Interior, Manuel Lujan, presented Hillerman with the honor on March 20. His books, Lujan said in the award ceremony, “have served as a bridge between traditional tribal cultures and modern America, increasing understanding and encouraging respect for the values inherent in our Indian communities.” Meanwhile, word is out that Robert Redford plans to make three films from Hillerman’s Jim Chee/Joe Leaphorn novels.

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

Athabaskan/Na-Dene

• The next Athabaskan Languages Conference, which will take place Sunday and Monday, August 12-13, at the Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., will feature a special session on “Voice in Athabaskan Languages” organized by Leslie Saxon and Chad Thompson. “Voice” includes syntactic and semantic functions of classifiers, deictic and/or 3rd pers. prefixes, as well as word order issues. For further information on this session, contact Leslie (Dept. of Linguistics, Memorial Univ., St. John’s, NFLD, Canada A1B 3X9) or Chad (3300 West End Road, Arcata, CA 95521). Abstracts intended either for this session or for the Conference generally should be sent to Keren Rice (Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Toronto, Toronto, ONT, Canada M5S IA1). Deadline for receipt of abstracts is May 15 (not May 1 as previously announced). Details about submission of written papers will be sent out with the program in early June. [A reservation form for UBC campus housing during the Athabaskan, Salish, and SSILA meetings is enclosed with this copy of the Newsletter.]

• Pat Moore (General Delivery, Ross River, Yukon, Canada Y0B 1S0), the Editor of Athabaskan News, is compiling a directory of people working with Athabaskan languages. If you are not a subscriber to Athabaskan News but still want to be included in this directory, send Pat the following data: (1) name and address; (2) your organization or institution (if any); (3) a few sentences concerning your work and interests.

• Jim Kari’s Ahtna Athabaskan Dictionary has been completed and is now available from the Alaska Native Language Center. Also, John Enrico has published a nice grammatical sketch of Haida in The Outer Shores, a volume of papers on the Queen Charlotte Islands. Details about these publications, with ordering information, can be found under “Recent Publications” in this issue of the Newsletter.

• The Yinka Dene Language Institute (R.R. #2, Hospital Road, Vanderhoof, BC, Canada V0J 3A0) has recently published a Multi-Year Plan for a concerted effort to reinforce Athabaskan languages and cultures in the school system of north-central British Columbia. Created in 1988, the YDLI is a joint venture of the Carrier-Sekani Tribal Council, the College of New Caledonia, and BC School District #56 (Nechako). The YDLI has already instituted training sessions for language teachers, produced a basic illustrated dictionary in the Athabaskan languages in its service area (Babine, Central Carrier, Southern (Saik’uz Carrier, and Sekani), developed videos, and initiated an archival photo collection. Copies of the YDLI Multi-Year Plan, which projects developments through 1995, can be obtained free on request to the address above.

Algonquian/Iroquoian


Northwest Notes

• The organizers of the 1990 International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages (August 16-18, 1990 at the Univ. of British Columbia in Vancouver, BC) are making every effort to make this 25th anniversary meeting special. Added attractions this year include the Athabaskan Languages Conference (Aug. 12-13) and a summer meeting of SSILA (Aug. 14-15). Attendance for the entire week, or any portion of it, will be welcome, and university housing will be available for all three conferences in the Walter H. Gage Residence (6959 Student Union Mall). [A reservation form is enclosed with this copy of the Newsletter.] Sessions for all three meetings will be held in room 157 of the
Curtis (Law) Building at 1822 East Mall. JCSNL contributors should submit their manuscripts by May 15 for inclusion in the collected papers for the conference. Registrants will receive a preprint paper in June. As is customary, the conference will consist of discussion of these papers. Address all correspondence to: M. Dale Kinkade, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1W5 (office telephone: 604-228-4817; e-mail: USERMDKI@UBCMITSG.bitnet).

- Ann Renker of the Makah Cultural and Research Center (P.O. Box 95, Neah Bay, WA 98357) writes us that the MCRC is halfway to the $1.6 million mark in its first major capital campaign since the facility opened. They are building a research and storage annex onto the present building, allowing curation of their sensitive wet site collections in an environmentally secure area. Right now, only 1% of the Ozette collection can be on display in the permanent exhibit at any one time. The new building will contain a collection secure area (12,500 sq. ft.), a new conservation lab, a public archive, and research carrels. They are very excited about this addition, and will finally be able to invite research on the Ozette and other material collections they have. The public archive will also facilitate research in other areas, including linguistics.

**Siouan-Caddoan**

- The 10th Annual Siouan and Caddoan Linguistics Conference will be held at the Univ. of Kansas on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 12-13, 1990, in conjunction with the 1990 Mid-America Linguistics Conference (MALC). The organizer will be Robert L. Rankin (Linguistics, 427 Blake, Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045-2140). Intending participants should send him a paper title (however tentative), with an abstract if possible, before the MALC deadline of August 15. Each Siouan/Caddoan presenter will have a maximum of 30 minutes for his/her paper and accompanying discussion. Participants will have to pay a registration fee of $9 for students, $18 for others (set by the Univ. of Kansas conference people), but this will cover admission to all MALC sessions, not just the Siouan/Caddoan ones. MALC traditionally attracts papers on a variety of linguistic topics. This year’s featured speaker will be Barbara Hall Partee, speaking on “Domains of Quantification and Semantic Typology.”

**Far Western Languages**

- The 1990 Hokan–Penutian Workshop will take place on the San Diego campus of the University of California, June 22 and 23. As usual, the meeting will be very informal and reports of work in progress are definitely appropriate. Those intending to attend the workshop, whether or not they intend to present a paper, should contact the organizer, Margaret Langdon, as soon as possible. Details about time and place, as well as possible accommodations and special events, will be sent only to those who specifically express an interest. Contact: Margaret Langdon, Dept. of Linguistics, UCSD, La Jolla, CA 92093-0108; telephone: 619-534-6239 (office), 619-262-6496 (home).

- The 6th California Indian Conference will be held at UC-Riverside, Oct. 25-28, 1990. The CIC is intended to bring together persons from a variety of disciplines and backgrounds with an interest in California Indians. Papers, workshops and symposia are invited. Topics should be specific to California Indians; areas of interest include, but are not limited to: Anthropology, Archaeology, History, Ethnohistory, Linguistics, Art, Music, Literature, Education, Law, and concerns such as land and water rights, sovereignty, etc. Presentations should be limited to 30 minutes. Abstracts of no more than one typed page, double-spaced, must be received by Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1990. Address all abstracts and inquiries to: 6th CIC, Ethnic Studies Program, Univ. of California, Riverside, CA 92521. Telephone: 714-787-4577.

**Mayan News**


- The XII Taller Maya will be held in Cobán, Guatemala, June 25-29, 1990. All suggestions for papers, mini-workshops, or special sessions should be sent to Narciso Cojúl (CIRMA, Apartado 336, La Antigua, Guatemala) as soon as possible. Individual papers will be allowed 30 minutes, with an additional 15 minutes for discussion. The time allowed for mini-workshops and special sessions will vary from 1 to 3 hours. The suggested agenda includes sessions on the history of the Mayan languages, discourse analysis, and education, a mini-workshop on grammatical terminology, and a panel discussion on the participation of Mayan people in Mayan linguistics and their responsibility for the future of their languages. The Taller is being organized by IGAR de Cobán and La Academia de las Lenguas Mayas de Guatemala. Further details will be contained in the May/June issue of the Mayan Linguistics Newsletter.

- Judie Maxwell would like to alert SSILA members to the joint summer program in Latin America now being offered by Tulane’s Center for Latin American Studies and Texas-Austin’s
Institute of Latin American Studies. In 1990 the program will focus on Kaqchikel Language and Culture, and will run for 6 weeks (July 2 to August 10) in La Antigua, Guatemala. This will feature one-on-one language instruction from native-speaker teachers, lectures on grammar and language structure from Tulane faculty, lectures on general Mayan and specifically Kaqchikel culture from Tulane faculty and Mayan-speaking professionals, and field trips to modern communities and archaeological sites. Next year, Texas will run the course, and it will focus on Brazilian Portuguese. Interested parties should contact Judith at: Dept. of Anthropology, Tulane Univ., New Orleans, LA 70118 (504-865-5336); or Brian Stross, Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Texas, Austin, TX 78712 (512-471-8521).

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS**


*Handbook of Amazonian Languages, Volume 2.* Edited by Desmond C. Derbyshire & Geoffrey K. Pullum. Mouton de Gruyter, 1990. 474 pp. DM 188.- (US $39.95 to SSILA members.) [The second volume in a series devoted to studies of the syntactic, morphological, and phonological characteristics of the languages of the Amazon Basin. (Volume I appeared in 1987.) This volume contains four grammatical sketches: Macushi, by Miriam Abbott; Paumari, by Shirley Chapman & Desmond Derbyshire; Sanuma, by Donald Borgia; and Yagua, by Doris & Tom Payne. Also included is a classification of the Maipuran branch of Arawakan based on shared lexical retentions, by David L. Payne. *In order to qualify for the substantial members' discount, SSILA members should order this book on the Mouton de Gruyter/SSILA Order Form. The 1990 form is enclosed with this issue of the Newsletter.*

*Agreement and Anti-Agreement: A Syntax of Luiseño.* Susan Steele. Studies in Natural Language and Linguistic Theory 17. Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1989. 456 pp. $124. [Data from Luiseño (Takic, Southern California) is used to argue that agreement plays a crucial role in syntactic composition. (Nearly all previous analyses have assumed that agreement has no syntactic consequences.) S. makes use of categorial grammar, constructing a typology of categories within which agreement is characterizable as a functor. S. exemplifies her theoretical proposals with a rich variety of Luiseño data, including a detailed analysis of embedded clauses. Order from: Kluwer Academic Publishers, P.O. Box 358, Accord Station, Hingham, MA 02018-0358.]

*Ahtna Athabaskan Dictionary.* Compiled and edited by James Kari. Alaska Native Language Center, 1990. 702 pp. $25. [A comprehensive dictionary of the Athabaskan language of the Copper River area in Southern Alaska, based on extensive fieldwork carried out between 1973 and 1989. This is more than the usual dictionary. Coverage is nearly exhaustive (over 6,000 lexical entries, 9,800 example sentences, an English-to-Ahtna index of 11,250 entries). The page format cleverly (through type face and point size, indentation, and sequencing) highlights derivational relationships and allows the reader to cut his/her way through the tangle of Athabaskan verbal morphology. A 60-page introduction includes a summary of dialectology and a discussion of Kari's analysis of the Ahtna verb. Appendices cover verb phonology, verb paradigms, loanwords, kin terms, and directional. The work also exemplifies the use of Hsu's Lexware computer software [see the separate discussion in *Computer Users' Corner* elsewhere in this issue — Ed.]. Without doubt, this dictionary is a landmark both in Athabaskan studies and in American Indian lexicography generally. Order from: ANLC, Univ. of Alaska, Fairbanks, P.O. Box 90011, Fairbanks, AK 99775-0120. Add $3.50 for postage and handling.]

*Western Apache Language and Culture: Essays in Linguistic Anthropology.* Keith H. Basso. Univ. of Arizona Press,
funding patterns, and the intellectual bureaucracy of the Social Science Research Council. On the other hand, it is good to see a serious treatment of such matters as Sapir's attitude towards psychoanalysis (and his infatuation with the irrepressible Harry Stack Sullivan), or his long-term commitment to Athabaskan. Nearly every page yields a revealing historical tidbit, and well-known figures show up in unexpected roles (Margaret Mead making a bonfire of Sapir's love letters on a beach in Samoa, for instance, or George Peter Murdock calling Sapir "a psychiatric case"). While American Indianist linguists might quibble with D. over her relatively thin treatment of Sapir's formal linguistic work, this is an enjoyable and worthwhile book for anyone interested in the history of our field. Order from: Univ. of California Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720. Add $2 shipping. For Visa/MC orders call 800-822-6657.

Imagine Ourselves Richly: Mythic Narratives of North American Indians. Christopher Vecsey. Crossroad Publishers, 1988. 304 pp. $22.95 [After a general essay setting forth his undententious, sociologically astute views on the nature of myths ("cultural inventions, artifices through which people communicate personal and cultural messages"). V. devotes the first half of this interesting volume to four case studies of traditional American Indian mythic narratives: the myth of emergence among the Hopi (with Carol A. Lorenz); the Ojibwa creation myth (with John Fisher); the legend of the Iroquois Confederacy; and a Navajo "Orpheus-like" clan-origin myth. The second half of the book is largely concerned with narratives from the Peyote cult. A final chapter, "The Genesis of Phillip Deere's Sweat Lodge" situates both the reader and the author in the contemporary scene (V. taking a sweat with a Creek elder in 1983). "Indian stories," V. concludes, "can help us extend our conception of who we are." Order from: Crossroad Publishing Co., 370 Lexington Ave., New York, NY 10017.]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics [c/o John D. Nichols, D of Native Studies, 532 Fletcher Argue Bldg, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2N2]

15.1 (1990):
Natalia M. Belting, "The First Chapter of Genesis, in Illinois" (4-11) [From a manuscript attributed to Le Boullenger.]

Anthropological Linguistics [D of Anthropology, Rawles Hall 108, Indiana U, Bloomington, IN 47405]

30.1 (Spring 1988) [appeared March 1990]:
Nancy Bonvillain, "Dynamics of Personal Narrative: A Mohawk Example" (1-19) [Analysis of a spontaneous personal
narrative, focusing on recurrent linguistic features (e.g., use of English, direct quotation) and on the ways in which speakers achieve personal and interactional goals.]

Donna B. Gerds, “A Nominal Hierarchy in Halkomelem Clausal Organization” (20-36) [Various surface constraints on clause structure are not random but related to a person/animacy/nominal hierarchy.]

Michael K. Foster, “An Impact of Sapir’s Six-Phylum Linguistic Scheme on Speculation About North American Indian Culture History: A Bibliographic Essay” (37-67) [Sapir’s 6-stock consolidation of North American languages has had relatively little impact on archaeology and culture history; by contrast, historical linguistics at the family level has proven quite productive for cross-disciplinary research.]

Thomas E. Lengyel, “On the Structure and Discourse Functions of Semantic Couplets in Mayan Languages” (94-127) [The structural features of Mayan semantic couplets and their discourse functions are examined in passages from the Popol Vuh, Tzotzil ritual prayers, and Ixil narratives.]

International Journal of American Linguistics [U of Chicago Press, Journals Division, PO Box 37005, Chicago, IL 60637]

56.1 (January 1990):

Marianne Mithun, “Language Obsolescence and Grammatical Description” (1-26) [In languages like Central Pomo, where “the sphere of usage of the indigenous language has all but disappeared,” the effects of contact with English are profound. These include lexical borrowings, code switching, and English-influenced grammatical patterns.]

Howard Berman, “An Outline of Kalapuya Historical Phonology” (27-59) [Reconstruction of Proto-Kalapuya (an extinct Oregon family, comprising Santiam, Yonkalla, and Tualatin), based primarily on materials collected by Melville Jacobs. 223 of B.’s over 600 cognate sets are included.]

Julian Granberry, “A Grammatical Sketch of Timucua” (60-101) [A short descriptive grammar, in the Trager-Smith-Lamb-Hockett mode, of the aboriginal language (extinct since ca. 1800) of north-central Florida. Based on materials collected by Fr. Francisco Pareja in the early 17th century.]

Patsy Adams LiCian & Stephen Marlett, “Madija Noun Morphology” (102-120) [Arauan (Arawakan) language of the Juruá Purús river basin of Peru and Bolivia.]

Catherine A. Callaghan, “Proto-Costanoan Numerals” (121-133) [Reconstruction of numerals to 10, based largely on J. P. Harrington’s records of Mutsun, Rumsen, and Chochoño.]

J. V. Powell, “Chinook Jargon Vocabulary and the Lexicographers” (134-151) [A compilation of the words left out of previous Jargon dictionaries, including regionalisms, borrowings from English (and French), sexual slang, argot, and a few other forms.]

Scott Delancey, “Notes on Evidentiality in Hare” (152-158) [The particle lâ appears to have something like evidential force, marking inference as opposed to direct perception.]

Geoffrey Kimball, “A Further Note on Koasati ‘Men’s’ Speech” (158-162) [A reply to Saville-Troike’s comment (IJAL 54: 241-2, 1988) on K.’s earlier paper (IJAL 53: 30-38, 1987). K. argues that the evidence shows that social status, rather than sex, is what has always been marked in Koasati.]

Christine P. Sims & Hilaire Valiquette, “More on Male and Female Speech in (Acoma and Laguna) Keresan” (162-166) [Pueblo male/female speech phenomena, attributed by Kroskrity (IJAL 49: 88-91, 1983) to diffusion, are probably more systematic than he suggests.]

Current Anthropology [U of Chicago Press, Journals Division, PO Box 37005, Chicago, IL 60637]

31.1 (Feb. 1990):

Richard Bateman, Ives Goddard, Richard O’Grady, V. A. Funk, Rich Mooi, W. John Kress, & Peter Cannell, “Speaking of Forked Tongues: The Feasibility of Reconciling Human Phylogeny and the History of Language” (1-24) [A critical, multidisciplinary response to the work of Cavalli-Sforza et al. (cf. Science 244:1128-9, 1989) which attempts to correlate human phylogeny with Greenberg’s linguistic classification, particularly his North American proposals. The authors include a linguist (Goddard), a paleobiologist (Bateman), two zoologists (Mooi & O’Grady), two botanists (Funk & Kress), and an ornithologist (Cannell). Following the article, there are “CA comments” from a number of other scientists and scholars, among them several linguists: Ben Blount, Catherine Callaghan, Joseph Greenberg, and Robert Oswalt.]

Historiographia Linguistica [John Benjamins NA, Inc., 821 Bethlehem Pike, Philadelphia, PA 19118]

16.1/2 (1989):


Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology [Malki Museum, 11-795 Fields Rd, Morongo Indian Reservation, Banning, CA 92220]


Katherine Turner, “Salinan Linguistic Materials” (265-270) [Catalogue and assessment of approximately 20 sources of linguistic data on Salinan (Hokan, C. California) from the late 16th through the mid 20th century.]
16.2 (June 1989):
Marianne Mithun, "The Acquisition of Polysynthesis" (285-312) [Among Mohawk children, the earliest segmentation of words is phonological rather than morphological, with stressed syllables extracted first. Acquisition then moves leftward by syllables. Morphological structure is discovered only when utterances are long enough to include pronominal prefixes.]


1.1 (1989):
Patrick C. Douaud, "Mitchif: Un aspect de la francophonie albertaine/Mitchif: An Aspect of Francophone Alberta" (69-90) [French-Cree bilingualism and the Mitchif/Métif mixed language.]
Verna J. Kirkness, "Aboriginal Languages in Canada: From Confusion to Certainty" (97-103) [Historical overview; prospects for the use of Canadian aboriginal languages in schools.]

Language [Linguistic Society of America, 1325 18th St, NW, Suite 211, Washington, DC 20036]

66.1 (March 1990):
James A. Matisoff, "On Megalocomparison" (106-120) [A discussion, by a distinguished Tibeto-Burman scholar, of Greenberg’s methods and aims in Language in the Americas (1987). M. characterizes Greenberg’s motivation as “cumbicubiculomania” or “the compulsion to stick things into pigeonholes, to leave nothing unclassified,” and compares Greenberg’s methods to those of the Sino-Tibetanist Paul Benedict.]

Linguistic Inquiry [55 Hayward St., Cambridge, MA 02142]

20.4 (Fall 1989):
Pieter Muysken, “Predication Chains: Case and Argument Status in Quechua and Turkish” (627-645) [The relationship between a subject and a predicate is best viewed as constituting a type of chain, established through co-case marking. Such a view allows some previously unexplained aspects of Quechua and Turkish grammar to be accounted for.]

RECENT DISSERTATIONS

Compiled from Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), volume 50(7) through 50(9), January - March 1990.

DeChicchis, Joseph E., II, Ph.D., U. of Pennsylvania, 1989. Q’eqchi’ (Kekchi Mayan) Variation in Guatemala and Belize. 207 pp. [A quantitative study of data gathered over a 3-year period shows variation at all levels of linguistic description. Four variable elements are focused on: past tense verb inflections, the relative order of verbs and their dependent nominals, the occurrence of stops before semivowels, and the affrication of t before i. DAI 50(7): 2035-A.] [Order # DA 8922486]

Dyc, Gloria J. Ph.D. (Education), U. of Michigan, 1989. Lakota Cultural Values and the Language of Advocacy: An Approach to Literacy in a Native American Community. 212 pp. [Communicative behavior in the Burst Thigh band of the W. Teton Sioux of the Rosebud Reservation, S. Dakota, includes a tribally specific dialect of English, linguistic rules for interaction and interpretation, and a tradition of oratory. “Essayist” literacy represents a second culture for many Lakota students, and to understand language difficulties they confront one must look beyond ESL pedagogy to the problems of interethnic communication. DAI 50(8): 2409-A.] [Order # DA 9001588]

Stirling, Lesley. Ph.D., U. of Edinburgh, 1988. Switch-Reference and Logophority in Discourse Representation Theory. 328 pp. [Descriptions of the SR systems of particular languages often identify particular uses of the SL markers as “unexpected”, “aberrant” or “exceptional.” S. argues that these uses form a functionally coherent class, and proposes a unified account of SR incorporating these functional extensions within the framework of Discourse Representation Theory. The theory is also extended to handle logophoric systems. Data from a wide range of languages, including American Indian languages, are presented. DAI 50(7): 2040-A.] [Order # BRD-86417. Available from the British Library through UMI. For prices and ordering information, call 1-800-521-3042.]

[Copies of most dissertations abstracted in DAI are available in microform or xerox format from University Microfilms International, PO Box 1764, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Microform copies are $20 each, xerox (paper-bound) copies are $29.50 each to academic addresses in the US or Canada). Postage extra. Orders and inquiries may be made by telephoning UMI’s toll-free numbers: (800)-521-3042 (most of US); (800)-343-5299 (Canada); from Michigan, Alaska, and Hawaii call collect: (313)-761-4700.]

COMPUTER USERS’ CORNER

Kari’s Ahtna Dictionary and Lexware: Final Report

- Jim Kari’s Ahtna Athabaskan Dictionary went to press on January 30, 1990 [for ordering information, see the announce-
ment in Recent Publications above]. Over 700 pages in length (1.3 megabytes of DOS text files), the Ahtna Dictionary is probably the most ambitious project to use Bob Hsu's Lexware conventions and software. Because of the magnitude and significance of the project, Jim has been sharing his trials and triumphs with us in a series of "Notes on the Computerization of the Ahtna Athabaskan Dictionary", from which we published a number of extracts in SSILA Newsletter VII:2, June 1988 (p. 7).

We'll now bring you up to date with some quotes from the final edition of Jim's "Notes" (Feb. 5, 1990), picking up the story where Jim switches to Lexware:

In late 1986 I transferred all the data files onto my new computer (an Epson Equity I, with a hard disk, MS-DOS, and WordPerfect) and obtained two Spithol compilers. . . . Bob Hsu helped me to load all the files and to learn how to do the basic Lexware tasks such as concatenating the files, running a trial finderlist, performing handsorts, etc. He also wrote a conversion program, called Ahtform, that brought the data files into WordPerfect 4.2, and then I printed them out on my Epson FX-185 dot-matrix printer. I also learned how to use the DVED editor, which would save some time when entering data. At last I was working with the full set of tools!

In 1987-89 I completed a set of entries for the affixes, continued to edit the finderlist, wrote the introduction (60 pp.), and compiled a set of appendices. Several of the appendices were generated by the Onbandsr program.

One of the most impressive features of Lexware is that I have been able to make numerous changes in band labels as well as the content of entries right up until the 11th hour: e.g., a new aspect, "Consecutive", was added late in the project, thanks to some comparative data from Koyukon. This change was made in the data files but required no change in the Ahtform program (thanks to Bob's prescience). More recently I decided to go with a 4-way distinction in headwords, and this required only a minor change in Ahtform.

WordPerfect 5.0, which was released in the summer of 1988, has many desk-top publishing features for type font and pitch, line height, margins, etc. Since my Ahtform conversion program was written for WordPerfect 4.2 and the Epson FX-185, I had Bob Hsu come to Fairbanks in June 1989 to revise Ahtform for WordPerfect 5.0 and an Apple Laserwriter printer, to allow us to take full advantage of WordPerfect 5.0's desktop publishing capability. WordPerfect Corp. kindly supplied Bob with programming codes, and we were able to develop the WP CRS file into an extremely flexible instrument, allowing us to alter many aspects of page format without changing the Ahtform program. After further experimentation, we are now able to apply the Ahtna conversion program to other Alaskan and Canadian Athabaskan languages with different orthographies.

In the last months of the project I printed out the full text of the dictionary three times. At the last printing I did a minimum of editing in WordPerfect (for widows, orphans, and last minute corrections). The use of the Apple Laserwriter allowed me to touch up the manuscript right up until the day it went to press. When last minute financial arrangements were made with Ahtna, Inc. with regard to the printing, I was able to address all these facts in the Acknowledgements and on the reverse of the Title Page. There was no arbitrary deadline to meet. Our editor at ANLC helped with a few charts and with the specifications for the printing bid, but was not burdened with time-consuming arcane.

Looking back, I note that the Ahtna project has been done in a transitional period, when the technology for computerized lexicography was changing. Working in isolation in Fairbanks, I did not fully appreciate the options available with Lexware until I was well into the work. By 1987, once I understood the Lexware conventions and had everything running on my hard drive, the pace of the project began to accelerate. The use of the Apple Laserwriter together with the features of WP 5.0 added another dimension in the last year.

As for the future: Recently, at Bob's suggestion, I began using Multi-Edit 4.0 as an editor, which is much more powerful than DVED. I am now experimenting with quite a number of shortcuts in the building of data files in other Athabaskan languages. These new tricks include copying WP text data into ME files, copying portions of Ahtna or Koyukon data files into another language, using a battery of ME macros for the recurrent sequences of band labels, and using ME window copying for various kinds of repeated entries. Many features of the Ahtna files, e.g. Russian loan words and scientific names for biota, can simply be copied directly into new data files. I am also exploring the selective scanning of texts onto computer to see how this can be done several times faster than when I started entering Ahtna data on the TeK in 1981. The slip-file phase can be abandoned completely. I feel, in sum, that the combination of Lexware programs and conventions, Multi-Edit features, and WordPerfect features has great potential for research. In particular, it is possible that we will be able to do a compendix Alaska Athabaskan lexicton that would juxtapose an array of interesting information.

For a complete copy of the final version of "Notes on the Computerization of the Ahtna Athabaskan Dictionary" write Jim Kari at: Alaska Native Language Center, Univ. of Alaska, P.O. Box 900111, Fairbanks, AK 99775-0120.

Re: NUM

- David Denison (Dept. of English Language and Literature, Univ. of Manchester, Manchester, M13 9PL, U.K.) writes: "Many thanks for the generous mention of my NUM program in the January SSILA Newsletter. In case anyone should ask, it now handles WordPerfect up to 5.1, Nota Bene to 3.0, and Word to 4.0. (I have done 90% of the work for Word 5.0—I have the info—but won't implement it unless I know someone who needs it.) As for a Macintosh version... well, it'd be a lot of work. If there's real demand for it, I'll have to consider it seriously, but I'm not doing anything for the time being. Finally, should anyone inquire about the PC version, it would be useful to know which word processor(s) they use. Thanks again."

Computing in the Tropics

- In the last CUC we published a request from Dr. Christian Lehmann for advice on how to keep computing equipment alive in tropical climates. The most helpful reply that he received came from Nick Brown (4 Springbank, Uppermill, Oldham OL3 6BL, U.K.). We print it below:
Dear Professor Lehmann,

I have recently spent over two years living in a wooden hut 80 kms into primary rain forest in Sabah, North Borneo. I was working on the regeneration dynamics of an important family of timber trees and needed to constantly update a large database. I started work with a Toshiba T1300 laptop with one 3.5 inch low density disk drive. This proved very unreliable and during the entire two year period worked for less than 10 weeks. The Sabah Branch of Wang Computers were unable to make running repairs and service it because it is assembled by machine and relatively unskilled human hands cannot disassemble it.

Many of the problems were with the disk drive. Floppy disks deteriorate rapidly in high humidity, become unreadable and finally become sticky. Cheaper disks also warp, meaning that they can jam or damage heads. I am told by friends that hard disks are also very vulnerable to faults in high humidity. For this reason we took a laptop with no hard disk drive.

Once the Toshiba had failed, I reverted to a locally made IBM PC clone with a single 5.25 inch disk drive. I found that the low density 5.25 inch disks survived much longer than the 3.5 inch. We made several adaptations to the PC, including fitting neoprene flaps over the disk drive port (to prevent insects walking in . . . a BIG problem!), sealing the keyboard in a plastic bag, and only running the PC at night (when temperatures were cooler) in a closed room with a dehumidifier. Disks were stored in an air-tight plastic tub with silica gel, which was changed daily. This system survived without faults for over two years.

I hope these experiences are of some use to you. I wish you luck!

Nick Brown

Other CUC readers with equipment experiences (tropical or otherwise) to share with us, please write.

NEW MEMBERS/NEW ADDRESSES

[The Society's Membership Directory appears every two years, the most recent edition being April, 1990. The Newsletter lists new members and changes of address every quarter. Please note that these lists are not cumulative from issue to issue.]

New Members (Jan. 1 to March 31, 1990)

Aikhenvald-Angenot, Alexandra Y. Fed. Univ. of Santa Catarina, Linguistic Dept., C.P. 5009, Campus da Trindade, 88041 Florianopolis (SC), BRAZIL

Angenot, Jean-Pierre Fed. Univ. of Santa Catarina, Linguistic Dept., C.P. 5009, Campus da Trindade, 88041 Florianopolis (SC), BRAZIL

Brockman, L. Dept. of Linguistics, Grays Hall Basement, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA 02138

Cleary, Ronald Lang Bureau, Govt. of the Northwest Territories, Box 1320, Yellowknife, NWT, Canada X1A 2L9

Costello, Robert B. Random House Inc., 201 E. 50th Street, New York, NY 10022

Denny, Peter Dept. of Psychology, Univ. of Western Ontario, London, ONT, Canada N6A 5C2

Floyd, Rick Casilla 2492, Lima 100, PERU

Fox, James Dept. of Anthropology, Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA 94305

Heath, Jeffrey Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Jensen, Cheryl J. Ag. Guanabara, C.P. 381, 67000 Belém (PA), BRAZIL

Jim, Wendell Director, Culture/Heritage Dept., Warm Springs Confederated Tribes, Box "C", Warm Springs, OR 97761

Leer, Jeff ANLC, Univ. of Alaska, Box 900111, Fairbanks, AK 99775-0120

Loether, Chris Campus Box 8297, Idaho State Univ., Pocatello, ID 83209

Lokar, Andrejka Aboriginal Lang. Coordinator, Obeda Native Friendship Centre, 396 MacLaren St., Ottawa, ONT, Canada K2P 0M8

Lundstrom, Richard 540 Valley Road, Charlottesville, VA 22903

Nichols, Johanna Dept. of Slavic Languages & Literatures, Univ. of California, Berkeley, CA 94720

Nichols, Lynn Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Chicago, 1010 E. 59th St., Chicago, IL 60637

Nolan, Barbara Sault College of Applied Arts & Technology, P.O. Box 60, 443 Northern Ave., Sault Ste. Marie, ONT, Canada P6A 5L3

Prunet, Jean-François UQAM, Dept. of Linguistics, C. P. 8888, Succ. A, Montréal, QUE, Canada H3C 3N8

Randoja, Tiina K. Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MAN, Canada R3T 2N2

Roser, Paul NSGA Box 4266, Fort Meade, MD 20755

Schmidt, David R. Dept. of Anthropology, UC-Davis, Davis, CA 95616

Skeeter, David A. T. N. 2035 Barker Ave., Lawrence, KS 66046

Tarpent, Marie-Lucie Dept. of Modern Languages, Mount Saint Vincent Univ., Halifax, NS, Canada BSM 3N3

New Addresses (since Jan. 1, 1990)


Alpher, Barry Drawer 410, Miranda, CA 95553

Burnham, Jeff 20 May St., Poughkeepsie, NY 12603

Cusack, Holly M. 0171 DuQuesa Drive, Weidman, MI 48893

Dakin, Karen Seminario de Lenguas Indigenas, Inst. de Investigaciones Filològicas, UNAM, 04510 México, DF, MEXICO

Emanuelli, Michelle Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of California, Berkeley, CA 94720

Erbaugh, Mary S. Center for Chinese Studies, Univ. of California, 2223 Fulton St. #505, Berkeley, CA 94720

Estrada, Zarina Salvastrui #33, Los Arcos, Hermosillo, Sonora, MEXICO

Genetti, Carol E. 25467 Alta Loma, El Toro, CA 92630

Gomez, Gail Goodwin 39 Blueberry Lane, Darien, CT 06820

Gracyzk, Rev. Randolph 2338 E. 99th St., Chicago, IL 60617

Hall, Katherine Dept. of Sociology & Anthropology, St. Norbert College, De Pere, WI 54115

Hopkins, Alice P.O. Box 1649, New York, NY 10011

Hovdhaugen, Even Avdeling for lingvistikk, Postboks 1012 Blindern, 0315 Oslo 3, NORWAY

Iutzal-Mitchell, Roy D. P.O. Box 1128, Bethel, AK 99559

Justeson, John S. Natural Lang. Group, IBM T.J. Watson Res. Center, P.O. Box 704, Yorktown Heights, NY 10598

Kloekel, Terry J. 202 Ritter Ave., Regina, SASK, Canada S4T 7A4

Kolzum, Junji Dept. of Anthropology, Faculty of Human Sciences, Univ. of Osaka, 1-2 Yamadaoka, Suita-shi, Osaka, 565 JAPAN

McNiel, David E. C.P. 99, Wemotaci, QUE, Canada G0A 4M0

Michelson, Karin Dept. of Linguistics, SUNY-Buffalo, 685 Baldy Hall, Buffalo, NY 14260

Minoura, Noboru Faculty of Letters, Hokkaido Univ., Kita 10, Nishi 7, Kita-ku, Sapporo, 060 JAPAN

Mock, Carol C. Apdo 6, 2050 San Pedro Montes de Oca, COSTA RICA

Moore, Robert E. 1420 W. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60622-6127

Parkes, Douglas R. American Indian Studies Research Inst., 422 N. Indiana Ave., Bloomington, IN 47401

Seaman, John N. 2421 Emerald Lake Dr., East Lansing, MI 48823

Stirling, Lesley Dept. of Linguistics & Lang. Studies, Univ. of Melbourne, Parkville, VIC 3052, AUSTRALIA

Vogel, Alan Caixa Postal 129, 78900 Porto Velho (RO), BRAZIL
REGIONAL NETWORKS

(A directory of regional or language family conferences, newsletters, journals, and special publication series. Corrections and additions are solicited.)

GENERAL NORTH AMERICA

Studies in American Indian Literatures (SAIL). Scholarly journal focusing on North American Indian literature, both traditional and contemporary. Studies of oral texts are encouraged. $8/year (2 issues). Write: Helen Jaskoski, D of English, CSU-Fullerton, Fullerton, CA 92634.


CANADA

Networks. Newsletter of the Special Interest Group on Language Development, TESL Canada. Articles and reviews of interest to teachers in Canadian Native language programs. $15 (Can)/year, checks made out to "TESL Canada." Write: Jim Frey, Editor, Networks, Native Education Branch-TESL Canada, 408-1181 Portage Ave, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3G 0T3.

ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

Athabaskan Languages Conference. Meets irregularly at various locations. Next meeting: August 12-13, 1990, in Vancouver, BC, in conjunction with the SSILA summer meeting and the Salish Conference. Contact: Kerin Rice, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada MSS 1A1. [See News From Regional Groups, this issue].

Athabaskan News. Newsletter for Athabaskan linguists and teachers. $4/year, further donations welcome. Editor: Pat Moore, c/o General Delivery, Ross River, Yukon, Canada Y0B 1S0.

ANLC Publications. Teaching and research publications on Inuiq and Yukpam Eskimo, Alaskan Athabaskan languages, Eyak, Tlingit, and Haida. Write for list: Alaska Native Language Center, Box 900111, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775-0120.

Journal of Navajo Education. Interdisciplinary journal published three times annually devoted to the understanding of social, political, historical, linguistic, and cultural dimensions of Navajo schooling. $15/year for individuals, $25/year for institutions. Editor: Daniel McLaughlin, P.O. Box 159, Rock Point, AZ 86545.


Études/Inuit/Studies. Interdisciplinary journal devoted to the study of Inuit (Eskimo) societies, traditional or contemporary, from Siberia to Greenland. Linguistic papers are frequently published. Two issues/year, sometimes supplements. Editor: E. Therien, Dept d'anthropologie, U Laval, Quebec, Canada G1K 7P4.

ALGONQUIN/IROQUOIAN

Algonquin Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually during the last weekend in October. The 1989 meeting was held in St. John's, Newfoundland, Oct. 27-29 [see News From Regional Groups, this issue].

Papers of the Algonquin Conference. The papers of the 6th Algonquin Conference (1974) were published by the National Museum of Man, Ottawa; papers of the 7th and all subsequent conferences have been published by Carleton U, Ottawa. Volumes 7-17 are available at $15 each or $100 for the complete set; volumes 18-20 (1986-88) are $20 each. Write: William Cowan, D of Linguistics, Carleton U, Ottawa, Canada K1S 5B6.


NORTHWEST


CALIFORNIA/OREGON


Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Linguistics, sometimes with papers on prehistory and ethnography. Meets annually, usually in July. The 1990 meeting will be held on June 22-23, at UC-San Diego. Contact: Margaret Langdon, D of Linguistics, UC-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92039.


News From Native California. Newsletter for and about California Indians. Carries articles and other features on anthropological and linguistic topics, among others. Four issues/year. $15/year. Order from: Heyday Books, PO Box 9145, Berkeley, CA 94709.

PLAINES/SOUTHEAST


SOUTHWEST/MEXICO

Uto-Aztec Working Conference (Friends of Uto-Aztecan). Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer. Next meeting: June 28-29, 1990, UNAM,
Mexico. Contact: Yolanda Lastra, Inst. de Investigaciones Antropológicas, UNAM, 04510 México, DF.


Tllocan. Journal, specializing in texts in Mexican indigenous languages. Contact: Karem Dakin, Instituto de Investigaciones Filológicas, UNAM, 04510 Mexico, DF.

Foundation for Mixtec Studies, Inc. Non-profit educational foundation sponsoring publications, symposia, etc. Contact: Nancy P. Troike, FMS, 5800 Lookout Mt., Austin, TX 78731.

MAYAN


Journal of Mayan Linguistics. Editor: Jill Brody. Published at irregular intervals. $6/issue ($5 for students, $10 for institutions). Contact: Jill Brody, D of Geology and Anthropology, Louisiana State U, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing/Texas Maya Meetings. An annual series of meetings and workshops in Austin, Texas, for Mayan glyph researchers at all levels. 1990 meetings: March 8-17. For further information, and copies of this year's Workbook, write: Peter Keefer, D of Art, U of Texas, Austin, TX 78712; or call and leave a message at: 512-471-6292.

Mayan Linguistics Newsletter. $3/year ($5 non-US, $5.50 non-US air-mail). Editor: Susan Knowltes-Berry, 9125-164th St. E., Puyallup, WA 98373. Make checks payable to the editor.

Winak: Boletín Intercultural. Journal of Guatemalan linguistics and anthropology. $6 (US)/year ($15 to institutions). Editor: Neville Stiles, U Mariano Gálvez, Finca El Zapote, #a Avenida 9-00, zona 2, Guatemala, Guatemala.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Linguists For Nicaragua. Ad-hoc organization providing technical and material aid to language-related programs in Nicaragua. For information: LFN, Wayne O’Neil, Room 20D-210, MIT, Cambridge, MA 02139.


SOUTH AMERICA


The Aymara Foundation. President: Lucy T. Briggs. Assists literacy programs in Peru and Bolivia. Membership $20/year (students $10). Address: Box 12127, University Station, Gainesville, FL 32604.

Boletín de Lingüística. Venezuelan journal, publishing papers on indigenous languages and on Spanish. $5 (US)/year (2 issues). Contact: Jorge C. Mosonyi or Victor Rogo A., Apdo Postal 47.631, Caracas 1041-A, Caracas, Venezuela.

GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

Latin American Indian Literatures Association (LAILA/ALILA). Annual symposium, newsletter, journal [see below]. For membership information contact: David Fleming, 333 Rector Place #10-J, New York, NY 10280.

Latin American Indian Literatures Journal. Texts and commentaries, other papers, on indigenous literatures. $15/volume (2 issues) ($25 to institutions). Editor: Mary H. Preuss, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010.

International Congress of Americanists. Meets every 3 years. Most meetings have several sessions on linguistic topics, usually focusing on C and S American languages. Next meeting: New Orleans, LA, 1991. For information, contact: Secretariado ICA 1991, Stone Center for Latin American Studies, Tulane U, New Orleans, LA 70118-5698 USA.


Ibero-Americanalesinstitut. German research institute concerned with the indigenous languages and cultures of Latin America; publishes a journal, Indiana. Contact: Ibero-Americanales Institut PK, Potsdamer Strasse 37, Postfach 1247, D-1000 Berlin 30, W GERMANY.

SIL Publications in Linguistics. Grammars, dictionaries, and other materials on numerous American Indian languages, particularly C and S American languages, prepared by members of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. For a catalogue, write: International Academic Bookstore, SIL, 7500 W Camp Wisdom Rd, Dallas, TX 75236.

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