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

NEWSLETTER XII:3

October 1993

Published quarterly by the Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas. Editor: Victor Golola, Department of Ethnic Studies, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA 95521 (Internet: gololav@axe.humboldt.edu). ISSN 1046-4476. Copyright © 1993, SSILA. Printed by Bug Press, Arcata, CA 95521.

Volume 12, Number 3

CONTENTS

SSILA Business .................................................. 1
Obituaries .................................................. 2
Correspondence ............................................. 2
News and Announcements ................................. 3
Media Watch .................................................. 7
News from Regional Groups ................................ 8
Recent Publications .......................................... 9
In Current Periodicals ...................................... 10
Recent Dissertations and Theses ......................... 12
Computer Users' Corner .................................. 12
Learning Aids .................................................. 14
New Members/New Addresses ............................. 14
Regional Networks .......................................... 15

SSILA BUSINESS

1993 Elections

The 1993 Nominations Committee (Eloise Jelinek, Leanne Hinton, and Lyle Campbell) submitted the following slate of candidates for the offices to be filled in this year’s elections: For Vice President (1994) and President-Elect for 1995, William Bright; for Member-at-Large of the Executive Committee (1994-96), Mary Ann Willie; and for Secretary-Treasurer (1994), Victor Golola. In addition, the Committee recommended that the candidates for the position to be filled on the Nominating Committee (1994-96) be Pamela Munro and Leslie Saxon. Ballots are being distributed to members with this issue of the SSILA Newsletter. To be counted, completed ballots must reach the Secretary-Treasurer no later than Monday, November 15.

CAIL: Final Schedule

The final schedule of the 32nd Conference on American Indian Languages, as announced by the AAA Program Committee in September, shows several changes from the schedule proposed by the SSILA Organizing Committee. In particular, Languages of Eastern North America, proposed for Thursday afternoon, Nov. 18, has been scheduled for Wednesday afternoon; Mesoamerican Languages and Cultures, proposed for Friday afternoon has been scheduled for Thursday afternoon; and Languages of Western North America, proposed for Saturday morning has been scheduled for Sunday morning. The full schedule is as follows:

1. Wednesday, Nov. 17, 2:45 - 4:30 p.m.

2. Thursday, Nov. 18, 1:45 - 5:15 p.m.

3. Friday, Nov. 19, 9:45 a.m. - 12:00 noon.

SSILA Business Meeting. Friday, Nov. 19, 12:00 noon - 1:15 p.m.


5. Sunday, Nov. 21, 8:00 - 11:00 a.m. Languages of Western North America. Chair: Sally McLeod. Papers:


In addition to the CAIL, several other sessions at this year’s AAA meeting will be of interest to SSILA members. These include:


Thursday, Nov. 18, 8:00 - 11:45 a.m. Indigenous Literacies of the Americas. Organizers: David R. Schmidt & Willard B. Walker. Papers by: Willard B. Walker; Leanne Hinton; Daniel J. McLaughlin; Janis B. Nuckols; Circe D. Sturin; Joyce Marcus; David R. Schmidt; Kathleen B. Braden; Janine Scancarelli; John Murdoch; and Barbara Burnaby. Discussants: William Bright and Della H. Hymes.

Friday, Nov. 19, 1:30 - 4:45 p.m. Gateways to Jesup 2: Evaluating Archival Resources of the Jesup North Pacific Expedition, 1897-1902. Organizer: William W. Fitzhugh. Papers by: Nelson H. Graburn & Molly Lee; Aron L. Crowell; Valerie Pinsky; Judith E. Berman; Michael Harkin; Michael Krauss; Richard Keeling; Thomas Ross Miller & Barbara Mathe; Nikolai Vakhtin; and Sergei Kan. Discussants: Igor Krupnik and George W. Stocking.

For our knowledge of Ubykh we are particularly indebted to Georges Dumézil (La langue des Oubykh, Paris 1931) and Hans Vogt (Dictionnaire de la langue oubykh avec introduction phonologique, Oslo 1963). Until recently, the last native speaker, Tevifik Esenc, worked with several linguists so that as much as possible of his people’s language could be recorded. The 1991-92 (no. 6-7) issue of the Revue des Etudes Georgiennes et Caucasiennes was dedicated to Mr. Esenc.

The most striking structural feature of Ubykh is (was) its large consonant inventory, consisting of 81 segments according to John Colarusso (“How many consonants does Ubykh have?”, in George Hewitt (ed.), Caucasian perspectives, Unterschleissheim/München: Lincom Europa, 145-55). To elucidate some of its puzzling features, Mr. Esenc even allowed himself to be x-rayed while articulating. For many years Ubykh was thought to hold the world’s record for the size of its consonant inventory. While it now seems that some African languages surpass Ubykh in this respect, still, as Colarusso remarks, “any rigorous account of human phonetic perceptual capacity will have to take into account this precious marvel, Ubykh.”

This precious marvel is now lost forever.

— Martin Haspelmath

***

Word has reached us of the recent deaths of two long-time members of the Society, James Bennyhoff and Gordon Day. Obituaries of both will appear in a future issue of the Newsletter.

---

**CORRESPONDENCE**

Ojibwa Bison

August 2, 1993

Regarding the names of the Golden Gate Park Bison (SSILA Newsletter XII:2, July 1993, p. 4), the one spelled mademoyay is Ojibwe midimooyen, ‘old woman’.

Richard A. Rhodes
Dept. of Linguistics
University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720

[Thanks also to John N. Seaman for pointing this out.]

Alberta Names

July 23, 1993

The Friends of Geographical Names of Alberta Society is a not-for-profit organization whose aim is to provide understanding of the heritage of Alberta’s geographical names. The Society is currently involved in a project to preserve Native names in the original languages. In order to conduct this project with accuracy we need information on all Native languages represented in Alberta. Unfortunately the Cree and Blackfoot dictionaries available to us are out of date, and we have been unable to locate any dictionaries at all for some other languages, including Beaver, Sarcee, Slavey, and Stony. Would your organization be able to assist us in tracking down dictionaries on these languages? We would also be
grateful for information about the standard Roman orthographies for Native languages. You can write to the address below, or telephone James Clelland (403/431-2358) or me (403/431-2354) during business hours. Thank you!

Tracey Harrison, Executive Director
Friends of Geographical Names of Alberta Society
Old St. Stephen’s College, 8820 - 112 St.
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2P8, CANADA

More Information on Audio Courses Needed
August 12, 1993

I find the SSILA Newsletter an invaluable resource for information on new publications and audio courses, and is absolutely indispensable in helping to develop my Department’s audio collection in native languages. However, there are still many languages not represented in our collection. Just recently I received a request from a reader in the US who asked about audio courses in Apache, Nez Perce, Shoshoni, Hopi, and Nahuatl. Can any of your readers provide information on the availability of such courses? Thanks in advance for your help.

Barry Edwards, Senior Reference Librarian
Metropolitan Toronto Reference Library
789 Yonge Street
Toronto, Ontario M4W 2G8, CANADA

Language Survival in Canada and Elsewhere
August 31, 1993

During the past year I have been working closely with the Languages and Literacy Secretariat of the Assembly of First Nations (AFN), Canada’s largest aboriginal organization, on a campaign to preserve and strengthen the sixty-plus aboriginal languages still spoken in Canada. I recently published an article in Cultural Survival Quarterly (“Is the Language Tide Turning in Canada?” CSQ 17.2, Summer 1993, pp. 15-18) that provides an overview of the Canadian situation. Since then I have been doing further research into the situation both in Canada and, to a more limited extent, elsewhere. At the same time, Cultural Survival, Inc., has inaugurated what is planned to be an annual series of yearbooks on the state of the world’s indigenous peoples, and, at my urging, they have expressed interest in a review article on the language question for the 1994 edition.

In preparing this review, I am now engaged in collecting as much information as possible on the movements to preserve and strengthen aboriginal languages throughout the world. If the AFN is successful in setting up a privately-funded clearinghouse, such materials will also help to form the basis of its international collection. I would greatly appreciate it if readers of the SSILA Newsletter could aid me in obtaining copies of recent publications or other materials on the current state of the indigenous language survival movement in the Americas, as well as the names and addresses of other source people, particularly key local organizers and educators. In reciprocation, I could provide interested readers with copies of my CSQ article, as well as an earlier product of my work with the AFN, A Guide to Language Strategies for First Nations Communities.

I can be contacted by mail at the address below, by telephone at 613/565-9282, by fax at 613/565-9279, and through the Internet at <ad695@freenet.carleton.ca>. I hope to hear from you.

Mark Fettes
695-B King Edward Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7N9, CANADA

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Native American Languages Act Funding Guidelines

Akira Yamamoto, SSILA’s delegate to NALI, has given us a preliminary report on a series of meetings that were held during the summer to draft application guidelines for anticipated funding under the Native American Languages Act of 1992 (NALA).

The first meeting was held on June 5th at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and was organized by Gloria Emerson of the Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA). The IAIA is the designated depository for language materials developed with NALA funding. Among those present were Michael Krauss, Mary Ann Willie, James Glenn (representing the National Anthropological Archives), Victor Golla (by telephone), and Akira Yamamoto. The discussion focused on the methods and techniques of archiving and disseminating language materials.

The second meeting was held in Washington, DC, during the week of June 7th, and focused on developing general guidelines for evaluating NALA funding proposals.

The third meeting was held in Harrah, Oklahoma, on June 28-29, and was designed to elicit community response to the proposed NALA guidelines and to draft language for submission to the Administration for Native Americans, the agency that will be in charge of NALA funding. Among those attending the meeting were Paul Platero, Nancy Richardson, Patricia Kwachka, Jack Martin, Wayne O’Neal, and Akira Yamamoto.

Yamamoto will present an update on NALA developments since the summer at the SSILA Business Meeting in November. Meanwhile, interested individuals can contact Gloria Emerson, Director, Center for Research and Cultural Exchange, Institute of American Indian Arts, Box 20007, Santa Fe, NM 87504 (tel: 505/988-6434).

Summer Events in Oklahoma

- The second annual Oklahoma Native American Languages Development Institute (ONALDI) was held during the month of June, 1993.

The 1993 ONALDI focused on developing a year-round curriculum for several Native American languages, and was attended by 34 highly motivated and dedicated participants, including students from various Indian communities in Oklahoma and Nebraska, ESL and Bilingual teachers, and several teachers’ aides. Languages represented at the Institute were Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, Kickapoo, Omaha, Potawatomi, Sauk-Fox, Shawana, and Yuchi. The academic support staff included: (a) a resident linguist (Jack Martin); (b) five visiting linguists and second-language learning specialists (Louanna Furbee, T. Dale Nicklas, Janine Scancarelli, Sonia Manuel-Dupont, and Wayne O’Neal); (c) three visiting education specialists (Maya Honda, George Ann Gregory, and Billie Masters); and (d) three institute assistants (Mary Linn, Jane Beall, and Julie Gomez de Garcia — with special thanks to Julie’s daughter, Maria, for helping with videotaping).

The “Institute Elders” were Betsy White (Umqua), Mekko Lewis (Mvskoke), and Margaret Mauldin (Mvskoke). The institute was directed by Carl Downing, and the instructional staff included Downing, Billie Masters, Patricia Kwachka, and Akira Yamamoto.

All language groups developed sample unit and lesson plans. The students also created an impressive amount of material to accompany the lessons.
Micro-teaching exercises were done for each group to test some of the lessons for effectiveness and allow modifications to be made.

- The 6th Oklahoma Sovereignty Symposium was held in Tulsa, June 7-10, and featured a Teacher Workshop on the Native American languages and cultures of the state. Language and culture programs were presented by groups representing Cherokee, Cheyenne, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Comanche, Creek, Kiowa, Osage, Shawnee, Sac & Fox, Wichita, and Yuchi. Another highlight of the symposium was a panel on the Native American Languages Act. The participants included Alice Anderton (on the status of Oklahoma Native American languages); Durbin Feeling (on the Cherokee language); Gale Goodwin Gomez (on Yanomami); and Akira Yamamoto (on the Native American Languages Acts of 1988 and 1992). The papers are included in the Proceedings of the 1993 Sovereignty Symposium. For further information, contact: The Sovereignty Symposium, Inc., 1915 N. Stiles, Suite 305, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

CoPAR

A Wenner Gren conference, held at the Seven Springs Center, Mt. Kisco, NY, May 6-9, 1993, brought together 17 anthropologists, historians, and archivists to discuss the urgent need to preserve and archive anthropological records — in particular, fieldnotes and other primary data, and documentation of the history of the discipline. The most important result of the conference was the founding of the Council for the Preservation of Anthropological Records (CoPAR), a cross-disciplinary task force intended to serve as a clearinghouse and coordinating center for a variety of efforts. An interim steering committee was formed to plan and implement a more permanent organization, co-chaired by Nancy J. Perez (Arizona State Museum) and Don D. Fowler (U. of Nevada). Most of the members of this committee are associated with organizations representing the major components of anthropology. Victor Golla serves on the committee as the delegate from the Linguistic Society of America.

In its preliminary Mission Statement, CoPAR defined its goals and objectives as follows:

To achieve the goal of preserving records documenting human diversity, encouraging continued research, and illuminating the history of anthropology and related disciplines, CoPAR has the following objectives:

**Awareness and Education.** (1) To educate the profession (both individuals and organizations) about preservation needs, ethical and legal issues, and new developments in record preservation; (2) to disseminate information through conferences and symposia, and through producing or coordinating publications; (3) to educate students as record creators and users, and as information specialists; (4) to provide liaison to archives, libraries and other professional communities; (5) to establish networks with other academic disciplines (e.g., historians) and interested communities; and (6) to communicate the value of records for applications to policy and social issues.

**Records Location and Access.** (1) To survey existing initiatives by other disciplinary and information science groups, and ensure appropriate coordination efforts among individuals, Federal and State agencies, and organizations; (2) to survey existing materials (in repositories, in "gray literature," and in private hands) based on identification of significant sources; (3) to produce and maintain databases; and (4) to maintain information resources on finding aids, indexes, funding sources, etc.

**Consulting and Technical Assistance.** (1) To help individuals and organizations in the disposition of records (by developing guidelines, assistance in selecting repositories, etc.); (2) to provide assistance on preservation and repatriation issues; and (3) to provide referral service for oral histories.

**Advocacy.** To lend support to the National Anthropological Archives, as well as other existing repositories.

To take on Special Projects as needs and opportunities arise.

Linguists interested in knowing more about CoPAR and its goals can contact Victor Golla at his SSILA address, or one of the Interim Co-Chairs: Nancy Perez, Curator of Ethnology, Arizona State Museum, Univ. of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721; or Don Fowler, Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557-0006.

2nd J. P. Harrington Conference in November

The second conference on the papers of John P. Harrington will be held at the Smithsonian Institution, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 16-17, 1993, immediately preceding the American Anthropological Association annual meeting. The host of the conference will be the National Anthropological Archives, the repository of most of Harrington’s papers.

Conference sessions will be held in Room 3111 of the Smithsonian’s Ripley Center. On-site registration will begin at noon on November 16; the first session will begin at 1:30 pm and conclude at 4:30 pm, immediately followed by a tour of the National Anthropological Archives and a reception for participants. The conference will resume at 9:00 am, November 17, and continue until mid-afternoon. A small registration fee of $10 will be collected.

For further information, contact: James Glenn, NAA, NHB, Smithsonian Inst., Washington, DC 20560 (tel: 202/357-1976).

New Series of Grammatical Sketches

LINCOM EUROPA is inaugurating a new series of grammatical sketches and language descriptions, *Languages of the World/Materials* (LW/M), to supplement its journal, *Languages of the World*. The sketches in LW/M will be short (24 to 49 pp.) and will primarily be intended as an outlet for materials on recent field research or other work on poorly attested languages. Over 30 sketches are planned so far, including at least five on American Indian languages: Ixtenco Otomí, by Yolanda Lastra; Karin’a, by Andrés Romero Figueroa; Maliseet-Passamaquoddy, by Robert M. Leavitt; Natchez, by Jaan Ingle; and Panare, by Thomas E. Payne. For further information on this series, contact: LINCOM EUROPA, P.O. Box 1316, D-85703 Unterschleissheim/München, Germany.

Work of German Institute

The *Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut* (of the Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation) has been listed for several years in our “Regional Networks” section as “a German research institute concerned with the indigenous languages and cultures of Latin America.” Dr. Peter Masson recently sent us a fuller and more accurate description of
the Institute and its work:

The Ibero-American Institute is, in the first instance, a great library, the most important in Western, Central and Northern Europe for research on Latin America, the Southwest of the United States, or (to a lesser extent) Spain and Portugal. In addition, the Institute (which is not affiliated with any university) organizes symposia, colloquia, and conferences, and publishes several monograph series and three journals — one of them, Indiana, devoted to the indigenous cultures and languages, past and present, of the Americas. It also sponsors, in a relatively smaller way, research activities by some members of its academic staff. This includes research on Latin American and Ibero-Romance literature, art history, sociolinguistics, and indigenous cultures and languages. The last is my area, and I work primarily on South American cultures. The Institute does not, however, subsidize my field research.

For further information on the Institute and its work, contact: Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut P.K., Potsdamer Strasse 37, D-10785 Berlin, Germany.

Native Languages Session at Translation Studies Meeting

The Canadian Association for Translation Studies is exploring the possibility of a session at its next Congress (Calgary, June 6-8, 1994) on translation between North American (especially Canadian) native languages and English, French or Spanish. Possible topics might include (but need not be restricted to):

— The role of translators in native/European contact over the past 500 years;
— Court and hospital interpretation: quality evaluation issues, terminology problems;
— The role of translation in native education;
— Translator or interpreter training (e.g., studies of curriculum objectives or indicators of student success);
— translating the Bible into native languages;
— translating native-language literature into European languages (e.g., problems in the transition from oral to written modes; studies of published translations);
— the cultural background problem in native-language translation contrasted with the cultural problems of French/English/Spanish translation;
— a topic in the comparative stylistics of a native language and a European language.

(Note that the Association’s mandate excludes papers on comparative grammar or papers on the practical issues typically discussed at meetings of professional translators or translation teachers.)

Comments, suggestions, and expressions of interest in participating in such a session should be addressed to: Brian Mossop, 68 Millbrook Crescent, Toronto, Ontario M4K 1H4 Canada (tel: 416/973-1142; fax: 973-3325).

A California Indian Reader and Others

Herb Luthin is calling for contributions to a volume of California Indian literary narratives in translation:

I have a contract with the Smithsonian Institution Press to do a volume for their series of Studies in Native American Literatures (edited by Arnold Krupat and Brian Swann). A California Indian Reader (the working title) will be an anthology of Native California oral literature in translation, supported by commentary. The Reader will feature new work — that is, new translations of traditional California Indian materials. The texts themselves may be classic or contemporary, just as long as the translations themselves are original and freshly conceived. All genres are welcome. The book is intended for a wide general audience of scholars, students, and lay readers with an interest in Native American oral literature.

Descriptive proposals, including a sample or preview of your translation(s), should be sent as soon as possible, but no later than February 1, 1994, to: Herbert W. Luthin, Dept of English, Clarion University, Clarion, PA 16214 (tel: 814/226-2738 or 226-2482; e-mail: luthin@vaxa.clarion.edu).

Meanwhile, the editors of the Smithsonian series of Studies in Native American Literatures would be delighted to hear from scholars with proposals for other monographs or collections on the literary cultures of the indigenous peoples of the Americas. They are particularly interested in “lively writing whose concerns and modes of presentation do not generally fall within the usual scholarly bounds” and they see the series as “both shaping and being shaped by new developments in the field.” Translations, retranslations, critical commentaries on “classic” texts, as well as scholarly and critical essays, are all welcome. For further information, contact: Arnold Krupat, Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, NY 10708; or Brian Swann, Humanities, Cooper Union, 41 Cooper Square, New York, NY 10003.

Summer Seminar on Oral Tradition

Applications are invited for an NEH Summer Seminar on “The Oral Tradition in Literature,” directed by John Miles Foley, to be held at the Univ. of Missouri, June 20 to August 12, 1994.

This seminar will attempt to formulate an interpretive method that will facilitate the understanding of oral traditional works sui generis. By considering both primary oral texts (including various Native American genres) and works with roots in oral tradition (such as the Bible, the Homeric epics, and Beowulf), participants will explore theories of creation and transmission, oral performance, and the implications of structure for meaning from a comparative and interdisciplinary perspective. The approaches employed will have no special allegiance but will reflect the inherent pluralism of this field.

The seminar is designed to appeal to teachers and scholars from many disciplines. The twelve successful applicants will receive stipends of $4,000 to help defray expenses associated with the eight-week residence at Missouri. Seminar members will be appointed visiting faculty and will have access to all research facilities at the university.

To apply, write: John Miles Foley, Center for Studies in Oral Tradition, 301 Read Hall, Univ. of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211. Applications must be received by March 1, 1994.

Jacobs Fund Grants Available for 1994

The Jacobs Research Funds (formerly the Melville and Elizabeth Jacobs Research Fund) invite application for small grants (maximum $1,200) for research in the field of social and cultural anthropology among living American native peoples.

Preference will be given to the Pacific Northwest as an area of study, but other regions of North America will be considered. Field studies which address cultural expressive systems, such as music, language, dance,
mythology, world view, plastic and graphic arts, intellectual life, and religion, including ones which propose comparative psychological analysis, are appropriate.

Funds will not be supplied for salaries, for ordinary living expenses, or for major items of equipment. Projects in archaeology, physical anthropology, applied anthropology, and applied linguistics are not eligible, nor is archival research supported.

For information and application forms, contact: The Jacobs Research Funds, Whatcom Museum of History & Art, 121 Prospect St., Bellingham, WA 98225 (tel: 206/676-9681). Applications must be postmarked on or before February 15, 1994.

APS-Phillips Fund Grants

The American Philosophical Society announces the 1994 competition for grants in Native American (i.e. continental United States and Canada) linguistics and ethnohistory. Grants average $1,200 and rarely exceed $1,500. Eligible expenses include travel, tapes, films, informants’ fees, etc., but not general maintenance. Applicants are normally expected to have the doctorate, but proposals are considered from persons engaged in advanced graduate studies or in independent scholarly research. When writing for application forms (no telephone requests, please!) please specify the field of research (linguistics or ethnohistory). Write: Phillips Fund for Native American Studies, American Philosophical Society, 104 South 5th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106-3387.

Successful applicants in the 1993 competition were:
Margaret Bender, Contemporary Usage of the Cherokee Syllabary; Judith E. Berman, History of a Tlingit Family; Eleanor M. Blain, Binding Effects in Plains Cree; Robert A. Brightman, Algonquian-Iroquoian Dreaming; James F. Brooks, The Borderlands Community of New Mexico, 1780-1880; William Carter, Cultural Clash in Early Texas, 1500-1800; Amy E. Den Ouden, Political Mobilization among Native Populations in Eighteenth-Century New England; Robbie F. Ethridge, Benjamin Hawkins and the Creek Agency in the Eighteenth Century; Adriana G. Green, Historic Development of Lakota Regalia, 1850-1920; Deborah D. Jackson, Ojibwa Discursive Practices at Sault Saint Marie; Joyce M. McDonough, Phonetics and Phonology of Navajo and Jicarilla Apache; William C. Meadows, Southern Plains Military Societies, 1800 to the Present; Lynette R. Melnar, Caddo Syntax; Amy Miller, Plains Miwok Language; Toshihide Nakayama, The Ahousaht Dialect of Nuchahnhulth; Lynn Nichols, Zuni Primary and Secondary Suffixation; Tsuyoshi Ono, Tachi Dialect of Yokuts; Brenda I. L. Orser, Pharyngeal Resonants in Interior Salish, Spokane; Catherine Price, History of the Pine Ridge Reservation, 1879-1934; Irene J. Silentman, Intergenerational Study of Navajo Language Change; Sara Sistrunk, Male-Female Speech in Lakota; Mark R. Stenger, Zuni Language in Informal Instruction; Alice Taff, Aleut Morpheme Ordering; Tanis C. Thorne, Ethnohistory of the Mission Indian Federation; Thomas F. Thornton, Northern Tlingit Place Names; Sally R. Wagner, Iroquois Roots of American Feminism; Paula L. Wagener, Bear Butte, South Dakota: Cheyenne, Lakota and State Park Claims; and Pamela S. Wallace, Yuchi Social Structure.

WECOL Conference Focuses on American Indian Languages

The 23rd Western Conference on Linguistics (WECOL XXIII) will be held in Seattle, October 22-24, 1993, on the campus of the University of Washington. The conference theme is “The Contribution of American Indian Languages to Linguistic Theory.”

This theme will be highlighted by four invited speakers: Emmon Bach, “Varieties of Word Structure in Some Native American Languages”; Eloise Jelinek, “Incorporated Prepositions” [includes discussion of Athabaskan and Salish]; Jim Kari, “The Distribution of Terms for ‘River’ and ‘Mountain’ in Alaskan Athabaskan”; and Patricia Shaw, “Minimal Prosodic Constitution” [data from Nisgaa (Tsimshianic), also Bella Coola and Na’/k’apmx (Thompson, Interior Salish)].


For more information send e-mail to <wecol@u.washington.edu>.

News from Other Meetings

- The Latin American Indian Literatures Association (LAILA/ALILA) will be holding its 11th International Symposium on Latin American Indian Literatures on June 3-5, 1994, at Pennsylvania State University, McKeese. The guest speaker will be Elizabeth B. Benson. Abstracts must be received by December 31, 1993, and may be on any topic directly related to indigenous literatures. Four copies (150-200 words) should be sent to: Monica Barnes, Program Chair, 377 Rector Place #11J, New York, NY 10280. The symposium fee ($45) and 1994 dues ($25), if not already paid, should accompany the abstract.


- A session of papers surveying the state of research on Mexican languages (“Los estudios sobre las lenguas indígenas en México”) formed part of the
13th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences (ICAES), which met in Mexico City in July. The papers were:


MEDIA WATCH

[Notices of newspaper and magazine articles, popular books, films, television programs, and other "media exposure" for American Indian languages and linguistics. Readers of the Newsletter are urged to alert the Editor to items that they think worthy of attention here, sending clippings where possible.]

- The November 1993 issue of National Geographic features a major article on recent developments in Olmec archaeology and epigraphy ("New Light on the Olmec," by Senior Editor George E. Stuart, pp. 88-114). The article contains some good information on (and beautiful photographs of) the La Mojarra Stela, aptly characterized as "one of the most important single stones ever found in Mesoamerica." The work of Terry Kaufman and John Justeson in deciphering the inscription on the stela is described appreciatively and in some detail. (It helps that George Stuart’s son, David, is a leading Mayan glyph specialist.) The most important information derived from La Mojarra is summed up by Justeson (p. 110): "The language that we found in the text is Zoquean, an early ancestor of four languages spoken today in Veracruz, Tabasco, Oaxaca, and Chiapas. We may well have discovered the linguistic identity of the Olmec themselves."

In an interesting juxtaposition, in the same issue of National Geographic former SSILA President Michael Krauss is quoted in a squib on Ladino ("The Long, Slow Death of a Jewish Language"). "Twenty to fifty percent of the world’s 6,000 languages share [Ladino’s] fate," Mike ("a specialist in endangered languages") is quoted as saying. "Causes include urbanization, the spread of mass media, economic pressure, and genocide. Ten major tongues, led by Mandarin Chinese, English, Hindi, and Spanish, are spoken by more than fifty percent of the world’s population."

- CBC Radio recently aired an interesting and intelligent series of programs on language and linguistics, The Talk Show, produced and hosted by Jay Ingram. There were four programs in the series: "The Search for the Mother Tongue" (the origins of language; deep genetic connections); "Born to Talk" (the innate capacity for language acquisition; the Genie story); "Talk of Tomorrow" (language change and linguistic evolution; Marc Okrand’s Klin- gon); and — probably of greatest interest to readers of the SSILA Newsletter — "Native Tongues," which "looks at the native languages of North America — the controversy over where they came from, and the threats to their survival." The program features the last speaker of Eyak and the linguist who worked with her, the ubiquitous Michael Krauss. The Talk Show will be rebroadcast in Canada on the CBC Stereo Network Tuesdays at 9 pm from November 23 through December 14. Tapes and transcripts are also available. Tapes are US $12 per program, or $39.95 for the set; transcripts are $10 per program or $29.95 for the set. Order from: CBC Radio-The Talk Show, P.O. Box 500 Station A, Toronto, Ontario M5W 1E6, Canada.

- There were Indian Code Talkers during the First World War, too, as Carl Shaw reports in the August 27 issue of Indian News (a biweekly publication of the B.I.A.):

Most Americans know of those American Indian contributions in WW II, but Tom Bond in the Office of American Indian Trust dropped off a brochure (“Native Americans in World War I”) from the National Archives Trust Fund Board that relates the story of the same kind of contribution by Choctaw Indians in WW I. Here is one excerpt from that brochure: “One of the more celebrated Native American contributions was made by eight members of the Choctaw tribe, who put to use their code talking skills for the 142nd Infantry on the Western Front in France. The ‘Code Talkers,’ as they were known, used their native language to transmit messages over the field telephone system. Their efforts allowed the safe withdrawal of two companies from the front lines without detection by the baffled German intelligence, which was believed to be a ‘past master in the art of listening in.’” . . . Additional material gathered by Indian News indicates that the Comanches also were Code Talkers during the First World War.

- Lyle Campbell, SSILA’s champion spotter of Indian-language ephemera in popular culture, sends us some more observations from his living room couch in Baton Rouge:

— In the September 27th episode of Northern Exposure, Joel comes across several Yiddish-sounding words in Tlingit. Marilyn convinces him that Yiddish shneykhol ‘smile’ is the same as the “Klinkit” word meaning ‘coax’. Joel asks the cook at the Brick, who tells him it’s a real Indian word alright, but is more like Yiddish shmir ‘smear’. Then he mentions Tlingit alitkoka (phonetics approximate) meaning ‘ancient venerated one’, and connects it to Yiddish alter-kaker ‘dirty old man’. Joel finds an account of one Paul Berman among the Indians in the 1700s, whom he believes responsible for introducing these Yiddish-sounding ‘cognates’ (pronounced kagnats) into native languages. It was fun to hear a discussion of language contact filtered through the television tube in this fashion.

— Tony Hillerman’s latest Navajo police procedural, Sacred Clowns (Harper-Collins, 1993; $23 hardback), is a good book, perhaps not Hillerman’s best but still true to his tradition. Our favorite characters — Jim Chee, Joe Leaphorn, Cowboy Dashie, Janet Pete — are all there. There’s talk about Navajo language and Navajo metaphysics, and some nifty bits about culturally determined perceptions of what one is seeing. There’s also a pretty good bit about Cheyennes — well, actually about Navajos playing Cheyennes in the movie Cheyenne Autumn, where their “Cheyenne” dialogue is actually racy, bawdy Navajo.

— Body English, by Linda Mariz (Bantam, 1992; paperback) is about a volleyball-playing anthropologist/archaeologist who gets caught up in a murder mystery involving the illegal sale of Indian ceremonial artifacts.
It’s readable and entertaining, but not even close to Hillerman’s league. The setting is the Northwest, both Washington and B.C., and lots of local Indian groups are mentioned, with a few comments on language.

— Dark Wind, the movie version of an earlier Hillerman novel, directed by Robert Redford, wasn’t released down here in the tropical provinces of Louisiana, but I finally saw it a few days ago on video cassette. Although it has both Hopi and Navajo dialogue, I’d have to say that, on the whole, it’s a pretty crummy movie. It’s a noble effort, certainly with excellent material to work with, but the end product is not even a near miss. It stars Lou Diamond Phillips as Chee and Fred Ward (The Right Stuff, etc.) as Leaphorn—both badly miscast. Phillips’ (Chee’s) Navajo, of which there is quite a bit, doesn’t sound half bad to these ears that know nothing of the language, but probably it was dubbed.

— I also saw In the Shadow of the Wolf recently on video. The movie is based on the novel Agaguk by the French Canadian writer Yves Theriault (1967). It’s about Inuits clashing with white culture ca. 1935. Lou Diamond Phillips is the star again—he seems to be specializing in indigenous American roles—and again with lots of native dialogue, this time Eskimo. Another noble effort that ought to have been much better done. Mostly it is boring and in places just downright silly.

• Our Harvard colleague Karl Teeter, known to us for his work on Wiyot and Passamaquoddy, is probably better known to the clientele of a mystery bookshop in Cambridge, Mass., for his reviews of mysteries under the nom de plume of Serpo. In this capacity he has been tracking the recent proliferation of native American characters and detectives in detective fiction. Currently, he says, his favorite author in this genre is Dana Stabenow. His protagonist, Kate Shugak, is an Aleut Indian, talented and tough-minded enough to have made it through the University of Alaska and law school, but who prefers to live by herself in a cabin in the bush. This summer “Serpo” awarded Stabenow four black cats (one to five cats is his rating system) for her A Cold Day for Murder, A Fatal Thaw, and Dead in the Water (Berkeley Books, 1992-93).

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

Athabaskan

• The 1994 Athabaskan Languages Conference will be organized by the Yinka Dene Language Institute, Vanderhoof, British Columbia. The College of New Caledonia and the recently opened University of Northern British Columbia will be co-sponsors. For further information, contact: Rose Pierre, Yinka Dene Language Institute, P.O. Box 7000, Vanderhoof, BC V0J 3A0, CANADA (tel: 604/567-9236; fax: 604/567-3851).

Algonquian

• The 1993 Algonquian Conference took place in Montreal, Oct. 29-31, at the Université du Québec à Montréal. For further information contact: Lynn Drapeau, Dept. of Linguistics, UQAM, P.O. Box 8888, Station A, Montreal (QC) H3C 3P8, Canada (tel: 514/987-3914).

Northwest Notes

• The 28th International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages was held at the University of Washington on August 19-21, 1993.

The following papers were presented:

Nicola J. Bessell, “Preliminary Notes on Some Pacific Northwest Coast Pharyngeals”;
Barbara M. Birch, “Another Look at Salish Nouns and Verbs”;
Brian D. Compton, Dwight Gardiner, Joe Michel, & William Alec Arnow, “An Ideological Secwepemctn Ethnzoological Database”;
Henry Davis, Dwight Gardiner, & Lisa Matthews, “A Comparative Look at WH-questions in Northern Interior Salish”;
Steven M. Egesdal, “A Brief Response to Thomason’s and Everett’s ‘Transitivity in Flathead’”;
Steven M. Egesdal & M. Terry Thompson, “Proto-Salish *r Revisited”;
Eugene S. Hunn, “What is a Place Name?”;
Eloise Jelinek, “Prepositions in Straits Salish and the Noun Verb Question”;
M. Dale Kinkade, “The Non-lexical Basis for a Tsamosan Branch of Salish”;
Toby C. S. Langen & Marya Moses, “Reading from Experience: Toward an Ethnography of Reading at Tulalip Today”;
Lisa Matthews, Henry Davis, & Dwight Gardiner, “Coreference in Northern Interior Salish”;
Nancy Mattina, “Some Lexical Properties of Colville-Okanagan Ditransitives”;
Toshioide Nakayama, “On the Behavior of Suffixes in Nuuchahnulth”;
Taylor Roberts, “Lillooet Stress Shift and its Implications for Syllable Structure and Prosody”;
Jess Tauber, “Salish Root Phonosemantics”;
Sarah Thomsen & Daniel Everett, “Transitivity in Flathead”;
Peter Wilson, “Comprehension Difficulties with the Boas-Hunt Kwakwala Texts”;
and Henry Zep, “A Basic Chinook Jargon Lexicon.”

The 29th ICSNL will be held August 11-13, 1994 at the University of Montana (Missoula) and at the Salish/Kootenay College, Pablo, Montana, on the Flathead Indian Reservation. Steven Egesdal and Joyce Silverthorn will be the organizers. The 30th ICSNL (1995) is tentatively scheduled for the University of Victoria.

Far Western Languages

• The 1994 Hokan-Penutian Conference will be held at the Univ. of Oregon, Eugene, from July 8 to 10, immediately following a 2-week workshop on comparative Penutian.

The workshop, funded by grants from NSF and NEH, will bring together approximately a dozen scholars with expertise in various Penutian subgroups to collate and evaluate all available comparative Penutian data (including potential new comparisons which may be generated in the course of the workshop). The goal is to make a definitive assessment of the status of the Penutian hypothesis, and various narrower related hypotheses, in the light of current data. The organizers (Scott DeLancey and Victor Golla) hope that the result will be to establish some version of the Penutian phylum as a demonstrable genetic unit.

To be added to the mailing list for the 1994 Hokan-Penutian Conference, or for information about the comparative Penutian workshop, contact: Scott DeLancey, Linguistics, Univ. of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.

Uto-Aztecan

• The Friends of Uto-Aztecan held their 21st Annual Meeting at California State University, Long Beach, on August 12-13, 1993, hosted by the CSU-Long Beach Anthropology Department. The presentations were:

Burt Bascom (SIL, Tucson), “Numerals in Northern Tepehuan”;
David Saut (BARA, U of Arizona), “Morphological Changes vs. Syntactic Change in Tepiman”;
Jane Hill (U of Arizona), “Competition between Phonological and Semantic Categories in Tohono O’odham Plurals”;
Larry Hagberg (SIL, Tucson), “Maya Imperatives”;
Brian Stubbs (College of E Utah), “White Mesa Ute: Dialect Comparison”;
Chris

The 1994 meeting will be held on Aug. 11-12 in Reno, Nevada. For information, contact: Kay Fowler, Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557-0006 (tel: 702/784-6704; fax: 702/784-1300 or 784-6969).

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

American Indian Linguistics and Ethnography in Honor of Laurence C. Thompson. Edited by Anthony Mattina & Timothy Montler. Univ. of Montana Occasional Papers in Linguistics 10, 1993. 497 pp. $25 (paper)/$40 (hard cover). [Papers on Salish languages and cultures, and on other American Indian languages, honoring the senior scholar in Salishan linguistics. Contents include:


— Order from: UMOPL - Linguistics Laboratory, Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812. No charge for shipping to US addresses. For Canadian addresses add $3. For Japan and Europe add $8 (surface mail) or $12 (air mail). Make checks payable to “UMOPL.”]

Sociolinguisitics in Mexico. Edited by Yolanda Lastra, with the assistance of Alejandro de la Mora. International Journal of the Sociology of Language 96. Mouton de Gruyter, 1992. 151 pp. DM 73. [A survey of current field research on the sociology of language in Mexico. The majority of the papers deal with indigenous languages, although some attention is also given to Spanish and to immigrant languages. Contents include:


— Order from: Walter de Gruyter Inc., 200 Saw Mill River Rd, Hawthorne, NY 10532.]


The purpose of this and a forthcoming companion volume is to present data on the acquisition of the broadest variety of languages, both typologically and geographically. Included in Volume 3 are studies of nine languages. Four are ergative languages (Georgian, Greenlandic Eskimo, K’iche’, and Warlpiri) and the others are Mandarin, the three Scandinavian languages, and Sesotho. The studies of ergative language acquisition are accompanied by a discussion chapter by Robert Van Valin, “An Overview of Ergative Phenomena and Their Implications for Language Acquisition” (15-37). Volume 4 (to be published this year) will add Antiguan Creole, Finnish, Greek, and Korean, and will include several interpretive essays.

American Indianists will be especially interested in Michael Fortescue & Lise Lennert Olsen, “The Acquisition of West Greenlandic” (111-219), and Clifton Pye, “The Acquisition of K’iche’ Maya” (221-308). Fortescue & Lennert Olsen’s study is especially significant, being the first extended study of the acquisition of a language with “polysynthetic” structure. (Although it is heartening to learn from F. & L.O. that studies of Inuktitut acquisition are also in progress, the shocking fact remains that, besides this work on Eskimo and Pye’s work on Mayan, child language specialists
have given no serious attention to any other indigenous language in the Americas.). F. & L.O.’s results are rich with implications. They find, for example, that Greenlandic children are well on their way to acquiring the rich morphology of their language before anything like the supposedly universal “two-word stage” is discernible. “It may well be,” they say, “that the investigation of the natural acquisition of such languages [as Eskimo] may bring us closer to a more universal understanding of the relevance the notion ‘word’... has for children learning any language” (214).


American Indians’ Kitchen-Table Stories. Contemporary conversations with Cherokee, Sioux, Hopi, Osage, Navajo, Zuni, and members of other nations. Keith Cunningham. August House Publishers, 1992. 240 pp. $14.95 (paper). [A unique collection of “informal performance stories” recorded literally at kitchen tables, for the most part in the southwest. C. and his wife provide transcripts of — and extensive commentary on — conversations with Zunis about medicine; Navajos telling jokes; Hopis relating their experiences at school and in the hospital; and much else. A delight to read, and an instructive sample of “Indian English.” A long introductory essay by W. K. McNeil gives a compact survey of the academic study of southwestern traditional literature, from Cushing to Luckert. — Order from: August House, P.O. Box 3223, Little Rock, AR 72203.]

Die Wichtigsten Termini aus Religion und Mythologie der Tlingit-Indianer, Alaska. Erläutet, geordnet und mit indische-
tibetischen und europäischen Weisheitslehren verglichen. Heinz-Jürgen Pinnow. Abhandlungen der Völkerkundlichen Arbeitsge-
meinschaft, Heft 74, 1993. 120 pp. DM 20,-/US $8. [It is P.’s belief that Tlingit religion, both in its underlying principles and in many of its specifics, can be compared to the complex religious systems of India, Tibet, and Europe. If anyone is equipped with the erudition required for such a demonstration it is P., who has had a distinguished career both as an Indologist and — in recent years — as an investigator of the wider linguistic connections of Tlingit. In the present work P. approaches the subject etymologically, through examining the synchronic structure of Tlingit religious and mythologica-
terms, their possible Na-Dene connections, and semanti-
cally parallel terms in other religious systems. — Order from: Völkerkundlichen Arbeitsgemeinschaft, c/o Uwe Johannsen, Postfach 1142, D-24585 Nortorf, Germany. Orders must be prepaid. Add postage DM 4,- (Germany) or US$ 5 (elsewhere).]

Burke Museum Books


— Order from: Univ. of Washington Press, P.O. Box 50096, Seattle, WA 98145-5096 (tel: 800-441-4115].

quin native informants.” — Order from: Mail Order Services, Publishing Division, Canadian Museum of Civilization, 100 Lau-
rier St., P.O. Box 3100, Station B, Hull, Quebec J8X 4H2, Canada.]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

Canadian Journal of Native Education [First Nation House of Learning, UBC, 6365 Biological Sciences Rd, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4, Canada]

Joe Sheridan, “The Silence Before Drowning in Alphabet Soup” (23-31) [Literacy threatens “the silence required to know the world on its own terms.”]
Paul Pouly, “Anxiety in Language Learning: Recognition and Preven-
tion” (53-64) [Discussion of the methods that P. successfully used to reduce classroom stress among Algonquin students in a Native teacher education program.]

19.2 (1992):
Linda Akan, “Pimosatatowin Sikaw Kakeequaywin: Walking and Talk-
ing — A Saulteaux Elder’s View of Native Education” (191-214) [Transcription, translation, and discussion of a talk given by Alfred Manitoupeer, from the Muskwekum Band of southern Saskatchewan.]

Discourse Processes [Ablex Publishing Corp, 355 Chestnut St, Norwood, NJ 07648]

15.3 (July-Sept. 1992):
Doris L. Payne, “Narrative Discontinuity Versus Continuity in Yagwa” (375-394) [Speakers of Yagwa (an isolate of the Peruvian Amazon) use the second position clitic jitta to indicate that the information it is attached to is mildly or strongly discontinuous with preceding information or expectations.]
Études/Inuit/Studies [Pavillon Jean-Durand, U Laval, Québec, QC G1K 7P4, Canada]

15.1 (1991):
Birgitte Jacobsen, “Recent Phonetic Changes in the Polar Eskimo Dialect” (51-74) [Under the influence of standard Greenlandic, Polar Eskimo has moved away from (most) Canadian dialects, but it still maintains its distinctiveness from Greenlandic.]

G. A. Menovščikov, “L’expreśion des catégories de l’espace et du temps dans les langues eskimo-aléoutes” (139-156) [M. examines the wide range of lexical and morphological mechanisms used to express spatio-temporal relationships in Eskimo-Aleut. Most examples are from C. Siberian Yupik.]

15.2 (1991):
Igor Krupnik, “Extinction of the Sireniski Eskimo Language: 1895-1960” (3-22) [The shift (to Russian) in the small Sirenisk community was not uniform. The assimilation passed through several stages, from “contact” bilingualism to “residual” status.]

General Linguistics [MRTS, SUNY, Binghamton, NY 13902]

31.2 (1991):
P. Swiggers, “Algonquian at the Linguistic Institutes (1937-1940): Carl Voegelin’s Impressions” (63-66) [Voegelin’s notes from the 1937-40 LIs, now in the American Philosophical Society Library, give insight into the training of field linguists during this period (by Sapir, Bloomfield, and Voegelin himself) and into the development of Algonquian linguistics.]

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

XX.2/3 (1993):
Michael Mackert, “The Roots of Franz Boas’ View of Linguistic Categories as a Window to the Human Mind” (331-351) [Although Boas adhered to a Humboldtian linguistic relativism based on Heymann Steinhals’ Völkerpsychologie, and his research on Native American languages was initially guided by Steinhals’ notions of “form” and “meaning”, Boas linguistic views were also shaped by Bastian, Waizt, Spencer, Wundt, and Brinton.]

Bruce E. Nevin, “A Minimalist Program for Linguistics: The Work of Zellig Harris on Meaning and Information” (355-398) [Although Harris is often dismissed as an exemplar of “taxonomic” linguistics, an examination of what he actually wrote shows a life-long concern with the analysis and representation of meaning. In this he greatly resembles Sapir.]

E. F. Konrad Koerner, “Zellig Sabettai Harris: A Comprehensive Bibliography of his Writings, 1932-1991” (509-522) [Includes Harris’s various contributions to American Indian linguistics.]

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

59.1 (January 1993):
Doris L. Payne, “On the Function of Word Order in Yagua Narrative” (1-15) [The association of verb-initial word order with the “main event line” (Hopper 1979) in Yagua is not strong enough to be an unambiguous grammatical index, but it is nonetheless significant, especially under certain aspectual conditions.]

Sarah N. Dart, “Phonetic Properties of O’odham Stop and Fricative Contrasts” (16-37) [A phonetic investigation of 5 “apical” phonemes (3 stops and 2 fricatives) in Tohono O’odham (Papago) indicates that the overall shape of the tongue is more salient in distinguishing these phonemes than the place of articulation or the part of the tongue used.]

Alexis Manaster Ramer & Ralph Charles Blight, “Uto-Aztecan *ps* (and *sp, Too*?)” (38-43) [M. & B. present “sparse but compelling” evidence for the PUA stem-medial cluster*ps*, and in one set possibly for metathesized*sp* as well.]

Spake Gildea, “The Rigid VS Order in Panare (Cariban): A Historical Explanation” (44-63) [The VSO/OVS word order of Panare, with its unusually tight bond between V and S, probably arose from Proto-Caribian SOV as a result of the loosening of the OV bond.]

Monica Macaulay, “Reduplication and the Structure of the Karuk Verb Stem” (64-81) [Verb stems in Karuk, as in other Hokan languages, can be analyzed with a bipartite structure (in Karuk, prefix + root). This allows Karuk verb stem reduplication to be described as a relatively simple process operating on the root portion of a stem.]

Stephen A. Marlett, “Zapotec Pronoun Classification” (82-101) [When all languages of the Zapotec family are considered, Zapotec pronouns fall into 3 classes, not 2 as previously claimed. The relevant parameters are prosodic independence and syntactic independence.]

Journal of American Folklore [American Folklore Society, 4350 N Fairfax Dr., Suite 640, Arlington, VA 22203]

105, no. 417 (Summer 1992):

Journal of Linguistic Anthropology [Society for Linguistic Anthropology, 4350 N Fairfax Dr., Suite 640, Arlington, VA 22203]

3.1 (June 1993):
Penelope Brown & Stephen C. Levinson, “‘Uphill’ and ‘Downhill’ in Tzeltal” (46-74) [Despite the prevailing assumption that human spatial cognition is essentially egocentric, the Tzeltal (Mayan) conceptual oppositions uphill/downhill/across provide an absolute system of coordinates to describe the locations of objects and their trajectories.]

Language [LSA, 1325 18th St NW, Suite 211, Washington, DC 20036-6501]

69.2 (June 1993):
Keren D. Rice, “A Reexamination of the Feature [sonorant]: The Status of ‘Sonorant Obstructions’” (308-344) [R. argues that phonological processes involving voice and nasality that occur in many languages (including Quichua and Athabaskan) indicate that Chomsky & Halle’s [sonorant] must be redefined. Her substitution, “Sonorant Voice” (SV), has Nasal as its unmarked realization, provides the distinctive type of voicing that occurs in sonorants, and can be present in obstruents.]


9.1 (Spring 1993):
Claudette Kemper Columbus, “Pacha: Worlds in a Sacred Word” (2-20) [The meanings of Quechua pacha ‘earth’ and p’acha ‘clothes’ (i.e., ‘textile’) can be linked in narrative through wordplay.]
Phonology [Cambridge U Press, 40 W 20th St, New York, NY 10011-4211]

9.2 (1992): Cari Spring, “The Velar Glide in Aixinca Campa” (329-352) [The velar glide in this Maipuran (Arawakan) language behaves strangely in morphological derivation. Some verb roots disallow velar glide deletion with some suffixes but require it with others. S. argues that deletion is blocked by the morphosyntactic category of Tense.]

Sprachtypologie und Universalforschung (STUF) [VCH Publishers, Inc, 303 NW 12th Ave, Deerfield Beach, FL 33442]

46.2 (1993): Sören Wichmann, “Spatial deixis in Azooy Tlapanc” (113-132) [Field data from an Otomanguean language, including demonstratives, locative adverbs, and deictic motion verbs. Some inspiration from Cognitive Grammar is acknowledged, as well as the need for collaboration with anthropologists in treating deixis. Key notions: layered conceptualization of space, prototypical location mode, unstable zone, home-base.]

46.3 (1993): Hans-Jürgen Sasse, “Das Nomen — eine universelle Kategorie?” (187-221) [Half of the paper is devoted to an analysis of major lexical categories in Cayuga (Iroquoian). S. claims that five main types of lexical items can be distinguished by strictly grammatical criteria, but that none of these and no natural subset of these can sensibly be called “nouns.” The other half of the paper discusses the consequences for linguistic theory and cross-linguistic studies.]

Western Folklore [California Folklore Society, D of English & Foreign Languages, California State Polytechnic U, Pomona, CA 91768-4010]

51.3/4 (July-October 1992) [appeared August 1993]: William R. Seaburg, “An Asee Personal Narrative and Its Historical Context” (269-285) [An Asee-language text collected by Frachtenberg in 1910, “The Death of U. S. Grant, an Asee Indian,” is analysed by S. in terms of features of expressive content and style. S. argues that the text is not “historical” but rather a narrative of personal experience.]

Winak: Boletín Intercultural [Universidad Mariano Gálvez de Guatemala, Apartado Postal 1811, 01901 Guatemala, Guatemala]


RECENT DISSERTATIONS AND THESIS

Compiled from Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), volume 53(12) through 54(2), June - August 1993, and other sources.

Murphy, Isabel T. Ph.D., Univ. of Pittsburgh, 1992. “And I, In My Turn, Will Pass It On”: Indigenous Education among the Kayapó Amerindians of Central Brazil. 383 pp. [A study, based on 11 months of field work in a Kayapó village, of the intergenerational transmission of cultural knowledge in a small non-literate group. According to M., the Kayapó recognize two broad domains of knowledge, the general and the traditional. The former is transmitted in everyday settings, the latter in ritual settings that can be compared with Western secondary schooling. DAI 54(2): 479-A.] [Order # DA 9319174]

Noyer, Robert R. Ph.D., MIT, 1992. Features, Positions and Affixes in Autonomous Morphological Structure. [A theory of the mapping from the output of syntactic rules to the input to phonology within a component of Morphology. Three types of information are shown to be independently manipulable: morphosyntactic features, phonological material (affixes), and positions-of-exponent. In the second of his 3 chapters, N. develops an explicit theory of person-number features and their interpretation, in particular the inherent number system of Kiowa-Tanoan. DAI54(2):505-A.] [Copies available exclusively from MIT Libraries, Rm. 14-0551, Cambridge, MA 02139-4307 (617/253-568; fax 617/253-1690).]

Pestov, Vladimir S. Institute of Linguistics, Moscow, 1993. Agglutination and Verb Morphology [based on the data from Cucuo Quechua]. 167 pp. [In Russian. For copies, contact: Andrei A. Kibrik, Institute of Linguistics, Moscow, via e-mail at: kibrik@iln.imsk.stu]

Schultz, Jerry A. Ph.D., Univ. of Kansas, 1992. The Kickapoo Nation School: Local-level Politics, Collaboration, and Indian Education. 333 pp. [Beginning in 1981, the Kansas Kickapoo began to operate their own educational programs. A team, composed mostly of anthropologists from the University of Kansas, worked closely with the tribe. This team (the Kansas Kickapoo Technical Assistance Project, or KKTAP) aided implementation of policies by carrying out research on social processes. It also sought to understand the helping process it was itself involved in. The working relationship that was developed and the knowledge gained will be useful to other researchers who are trying to help empower Indian communities. DAI 54(1): 228-A.] [Order # DA 9313169]

Wallace, Karen K. Ph.D., UCLA, 1993. Verb Incorporation and Agreement in Crow. 220 pp. [A detailed study of the active agreement system in Crow, where predicates must be specified lexically for whether their subjects are marked like transitive subjects or like transitive objects. W. also examines several verb incorporation structures and the patterning of agreement within them. The incorporating verbs discussed include modal auxiliaries, causatives, benefactives, desideratives, and existentials. DAI 54(2): 506-A.] [Order # DA 9317913]

[Copies of most dissertations and theses abstracted in DAI and M.AI are available in microform or xerox format from University Microfilms International, PO Box 1764, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Microform copies are $31 each, xeroxed (paper-bound) copies are $34.50 each (to academic addresses in the US or Canada). Postage extra. Orders and inquiries may be made by telephoning UMI’s toll-free numbers: 1-800-521-3042 (US); 1-800-343-5299 (Canada).]

COMPUTER USERS’ CORNER

Computers and the Humanities

The December 1992 issue of Computers and the Humanities (vol. 26, nos. 5-6) is of particular interest to linguists. Guest-edited by Nancy Ide and Donald Walker, the issue is titled “Common Methodologies in Humanities Computing and Computational Linguistics.” The contents include:


For information about Computers and the Humanities, contact Kluwer Academic Publishers, Group P.O. Box 322, 3300 AH Dordrecht, The Netherlands, or at P.O. Box 358, Accord Station, Hingham, Massachusetts 02018-0358 USA.

Internet News

• Bernard Comrie and Michael Everson have prepared an extensive file of Computer Bulletin Boards for Individual Languages (Version 1.3, 12 October 1993). This file lists Internet bulletin boards devoted primarily to the linguistic study of individual languages and groups of languages (though a couple of others, in particular lists for language learners, have been included as well). Three American Indianist bbs are identified:

IROQUOIS.
Iroquoian languages. Listserv: <listerv@vm.utcs.utoronto.ca> or <listserv@utoronto.bitnet>. For questions, contact Carrie Dyck:< cdyck@epas.utoronto.ca >.

NAHUATL-L.
Aztec language & culture, in English & Spanish. Postings in Nahuatl encouraged. Listserv: <nahuatl-request@faucc.fau.edu> or <nahuatl-request@fauvax.bitnet>. For questions, contact: <schwaller@acc.fau.edu> (J. F. Schwaller) or <kennedy@acc.fau.edu> (W. J. Kennedy).

ANDEAN NETWORK.
Not just linguistics; information incomplete; this list does not seem to be active at present, as the list owner is in Bolivia until December 1993. For questions, contact: <solomon@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu> (Tom Solomon).

• From Wayne Leman (wayne.leman@sil.org):

All of us in SIL now can have messages routed to us via Internet with the following address formula: <firstname>.lastname@sil.org. If you want to send a message to any SIL member you can use that formula on their name (e.g., my address above). The SIL Internet operator at the Dallas SIL center is supposed to be able to forward the messages to whomever the individual actually is (in my case, on CompuServe).

Fontware

• The newest version of WordPerfect for DOS (version 6.0) includes IPA fonts as one of its standard alphabets. The compose features of this version allow a wide variety of diacritics that can be added to the standard IPA symbols. This is good news for those who have invested time and money in IBM-compatibles and don’t want to switch to a Mac. WordPerfect 6.0 does not require Windows, although a Windows version is due out soon.

• From Chuck Bigelow (bigelow@CS.Stanford.EDU):

Over a year ago, I announced that I would make free copies of my Lucida Sans phonetic fonts available to linguists. I have received many requests, but unfortunately have only sent fonts to about half of them. To those who have not yet received fonts, I apologize. The reason for the delay is fairly simple — I have too much other work and more pressing (for me) obligations, and the task of organizing the font distribution has fallen through the cracks.

However, I would still like to see our phonetic fonts be distributed. So, if there is anyone who would volunteer to take over the task of distributing the fonts, whether by e-mail, anonymous ftp, mail, or whatever, I would be happy to send diskettes of the various fonts to such custodians.

Currently available are two fonts in two formats: IPA — layout similar to that used by SIL; and Lucida Sans Phonetic Alternate — various additional characters, including Americanist symbols, discontinued IPA symbols, etc. The formats are: unlight Type1, unlight TrueType. Users can use programs like Fontographer or Font Monger to remap the character layouts.

• From Paul Kershaw (kershawp@student.msu.edu) Michigan State University:

I have developed for my own use using Fontographer 3.5 (Windows) a font for the Cree orthography, which I am willing to distribute gratis to anyone who is interested. The font is available either as a Windows TrueType font or as a Fontographer. FOG file, the latter of which would simplify alterations for Fontographer users. For either font, ftp to Linguistics.Archive.UMich.EDU. If you want to use snail-mail, send a self-addressed stamped envelope and either size and density formatted floppy to: Paul Kershaw, 300 E. Main #109, Lansing, MI 48933. Specify which type of file you want (or both).

Cherokee

• From Jim May (jim_may@macegate.csuchico.edu):

It seems every Cherokee font in existence, and there are several, has its own unique keyboard layout. There is, however, a traditional layout that is still used on Cherokee typewriter and at least on one IBM-PC postscript font. I would be glad to send it to anyone who asks.

By the way, my tribe, the United Keetoowah Band, is the only one of the three federally recognized Cherokee tribes in which the majority of its members still speak the language. Since the word “Cherokee” and variation of that word in Cherokee, “Jalagi” or “Tsalagi” is a name given to us by neighboring Creek, we are gradually coming to refer to the language as the Keetoowah language.

Canadian Syllabics Project

From Deb Finn (deb@calvin.dgbt.doc.ca):

At the moment, the Canadian Federal department for which I work, Industry & Science Canada, is working to assist syllabics users in developing a national standard for the computer encoding of indigenous language syllabic characters. When the national standard is accepted by the Canadian Standards Association — which we hope will happen by the end of this year — it will then be brought forward to ISO for inclusion in the international “master” character set, 10646. Once in place, the standards will help to ensure that electronic files can be shared more easily, even between groups speaking different languages or different dialects of the same language.

This is not an attempt to standardize the orthographies themselves. It is, rather, a means to ensure that any specific syllabic character I generate on my computer (in the Cree th-dialect, for instance) will be read and displayed by another person’s computer in the same way, even if that person doesn’t ordinarily use that particular dialect’s orthography. This is identical to the way an ASCII letter A, a, or M will display in the same way on your computer as it does on mine, regardless of whether you read English, French, German, etc.

The committee assembling the characters to be included in the code
LEARNING AIDS

Published and "semi-published" teaching materials and tapes for American Indian languages are noted here as they come to our attention. A language-by-language compilation of all Learning Aids mentioned in this column since its inception in 1988 is available to members on request.

Carrier

The Yinka Dene Language Institute compiles and sells classroom and reference materials on Carrier and other Athabaskan languages of Central British Columbia. Their most recent order form lists Classroom Dictionaries for Northern, Central and Southern Carrier ($14.95 each), as well as two companion audio cassettes for the Southern Carrier dictionary ($8.95 each). Teacher Manuals are available for each of the three Carrier dialects, and for Beaver ($50 each). A Central Carrier Bilingual Dictionary is available for $14.95, and a Conversational Carrier Booklet & Audio Cassette (Central Carrier dialect) is $15. Among the other items listed are children's books, videos, games, and baseball hats with the YDLI logo. Order from: Yinka Dene Language Institute, P.O. Box 7000, Vanderhoof, BC V0J 3A0, CANADA (tel: 604/567-9236; fax: 604/567-3851). Prices are in Canadian dollars. Shipping, handling, and 7% GST will be added. For orders of 10 or more items a 30% discount is given.

Ojibwe

Eagle Works (Jim & Jessie Clark, Rick Gresczyk, and Margaret Sayers) produces booklets and accompanying cassettes on Ojibwe, which can be purchased separately or as sets. Currently available are: Everyday Ojibwe [common expressions and commands] $3 ($5 for cassette, $7 for set); Let's Speak Ojibwe [50 short dialogues] $5 ($5 for cassette, $9 for set); Ojibwe Word Lists $6 ($10 for cassette, $15 for set); and Travelling with Ojibwe [phrasebook] $20 (cassette not yet available). Discounts are offered on purchases of 10 copies or more. Order from: Eagle Works, Box 11998, Minneapolis, MN 55411-0998 (tel: 612/522-8707).

Okanagan

The En'owkin Centre in Penticton, B.C., has recently published some professional-quality teaching/learning materials for Okanagan Salish. These include: (1) suka:nxw 7a' ka'sa:htum i? ta n̓aʔx̓ ixas'con Okanagan Indian Language Pronunciation Drills (45 pp., 3 audio cassettes, 1993), $25 [a revised edition of a primer prepared by Herb Manuel and Tony Mattina in 1983, introducing the 47 phonemes of Okanagan and the En'owkin orthography]. (2) suka:nxw iʔ s'a:htum iʔ q̓ ay̓ i:kst / Okanagan Colouring Book (45 pp., 1993), $8 [45 pictures illustrating simple Okanagan sentences, with copious grammatical information]. (3) pu?paʔk̓: n̓aw̓ qaːn iʔ se:kʔul iʔ se:caʔx̓iʔt a n̓aʔx̓ ixas'con / pu?paʔk̓: En'owkin's Indian Language Book (32 pp., 1993), $12 [short texts, focusing on items of cultural importance, with interlinear translations and analysis]. — Order from: En'owkin Centre, 257 Brunswick Street, Penticton, BC, Canada V2A 5P9 (tel: 604/493-7181; fax: 604/493-5303; e-mail: amatina@okcins.okanagan.bc.ca).

NEW MEMBERS/NEW ADDRESSES

[Although the Society's Membership Directory appears once a year (the 1993 edition was distributed in February) the Newsletter lists new members and changes of address—including electronic mail address—every quarter. Please note that these lists are not cumulative from issue to issue.]

New Members (July 1 to September 30, 1993)

Anderson, Jill C. — P. O. Box 9066, Stanford, CA 94309
Anderson, Troy — CEDCO, 4630 200th St. SW, Suite N, Lynnwood, WA 98036-6608
Austin, Peter — Dept. of Linguistics, La Trobe Univ., Bundoora, Victoria 3083, AUSTRALIA
Braggdon, Kathleen — Dept. of Anthropology, College of William & Mary, P.O. Box 8795, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8705
Da Canno Massoni, Maria — Reinsburgstr. 102, D-70197 Stuttgart, GERMANY
Hitch, Doug — Language Bureau, Culture & Communications, Govt. of the NWT, Box 1320, Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2L9, CANADA
Jackson, Ira — Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 103 Kreober Hall, Univ. of California, Berkeley, CA 94720
Mackert, Michael V. — 200 E. Southern Ave., H-253, Tempe, AZ 85282
Mellow, Dean — c/o CSU, Faculty of Education, 2125 Main Mall, Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4, CANADA
Melnar, Lynette — Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Chicago, 1010 E. 59th St., Chicago, IL 60637
Norcross, Amoeba B. — Tri-County Technical College, Arts & Sciences Div., P.O. Box 587, Pendleton, SC 29670
Salmon, Joseph C. — Dept. of German, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706 [Fall 1993]
Shea, Kathleen — 2500 W. 6th, Apt. 101, Lawrence, KS 66049
Sistrunk, Sara A. — Dept. of Linguistics, 427 Blake Hall, Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045
Spring, Cari — Liberal Studies, CSU-San Marcos, Twin Oaks Road, San Marcos, CA 92096-0001
Tsukada, Takeo — 275 Ishibashi-machi, Shimotsuga-gun, Tochigi Prefecture, 329-05 JAPAN

Broadwell, George Aaron — Dept. of Linguistics, SUNY-Albany, Albany, NY 12222
Burnham, Jeff — 2138 Rule Ave., Maryland Heights, MO 63043-2119
Carlierberger, Alice M. — 1644 Commonwealth Ave., #19, Brighton, MA 02135
Colmes, A. Scott — 19A/5 Rh. Ben Ya’ir, Vrad, 80700 ISRAEL
Coon, Roger B. — 942 Ridgewood Dr., Apt. 10, Ft. Wayne, IN 46805
Croft, William — Max-Planck-Instit für Psycholinguistik, Wurdita 1, NL-6525 XD Nijmegen, NETHERLANDS
Darnell, Michael — 1704 E. Wood Pl., Shorewood, WI 53211
Floyd, Rick — Casilla 334, Huancayo, PERU
Giglio, Virginia — 21L Rising Trail Court, Middletown, CT 06457
Gildare, Spike — Museu Goeldi-DCH, Av. Magalhães Barata 376, CP 399, 66000 Belém, Pará, BRAZIL
Gursky, Karl-Heinz — Schwenkenstrasse 10a, 49090 Osnabrück, GERMANY [new postal code]
Holt, Dennis — Dept. of Foreign Languages, Southern Connecticut State Univ., New Haven, CT 06515
Katz, Joshua T. — Dept. of Linguistics, Grays Hall Basement, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA 02138
Kirk, Paul L. — 9358 Wystone Ave., Northridge, CA 91324
Kroeker, Paul — Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of British Columbia, 1866 Main Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z1, CANADA
Levinsohn, Stephen H. — A.A. 1543, Pasto, Nariño, COLOMBIA
MacKay, Carolyn J. — Dept. of English, Ball State Univ., Muncie, IN 47306
Masson, Peter — c/o Ibero-Americano Insitut P.K., Potsdammer Strasse 37, D-10785 Berlin, GERMANY [new postal code]
New or Corrected E-Mail Addresses (since July 1, 1993)

Anderson, Margaret Seguin
Austin, Peter
Broadwell, George Aaron
gb661 @ thor.albany.edu; gb661 @ csc.albany.edu
Croft, William
croft @ mpi.nl [as of Jan. 1994]
Czaykowska-Higgins, E.
cehz @ usvm.wisc.ca [not: eehz @ . .
do Carmo Massoni, Mauro
carmo @ unesp.br
Dubs, Greg
dubs @ darwin.stanford.edu
Gamble, Geoffrey
gamble @ usvm1.csc.wsu.edu
Gildea, Spike
Johnston, John
Kinkade, M. Dale
Klein, Sheldon
Luthin, Herb
Mackert, Michael
Mulder, Jean
Putzi-Mitchell, Roy D.
Johnso
Kohn
Andrews @ coyote.rain
Carnegie Mellon
Luthin @ vaxa.clarion.edu
Henderson
Klein @ cs.wisc.edu
Lutin @ vaxa.clarion.edu
McKern, Michael
Jean_mulder @ muwafy.uninl.edu.au
John @ ucm.mil
John @ ucr.berkeley.edu
Oliviero, Giulia
oliviero @ ucr.berkeley.edu
Oliviero @ ucr.berkeley.edu
Oliviero @ ucr.berkeley.edu
Oliviero @ ucr.berkeley.edu
Oliviero @ ucr.berkeley.edu
Oliviero @ ucr.berkeley.edu
Pentland, David H.
Pentland @ ccm.unibo.it
Salmons, Joseph C.
salmons @ macc.wisc.edu [Fall 1993]
Saville-Troike, Muriel
Schapansky, Nathalie
Seaburg, William
Sistrunk, Sara A.
institut @ u.washington.edu
Spring, Carol
Troye, Carl
Troye, Carl
van der Voo, Heinz
Vidal, Alejandra
Watkins, Laurel

ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

ATHABaskan Linguistics Conference. Meets annually at various locations. Next meeting: summer 1994, U of Northern British Columbia, in conjunction with the Yinka Dene Language Institute. Contact: Yinka Dene Language Institute, R. R. #2, Hospital Road, Vanderhoof, BC, V0J 0A0, Canada.

ATHABaskan News. Newsletter for Athabaskan linguists and teachers. $4/year, further donations welcome. Editor: Pat Moore, Fountain Court Apts. #131, 3209 E. 10th St., Bloomington, IN 47408.


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, Dept of Kayenta Unified School District, P.O. Box 337, Kayenta, AZ 86033 (tel: 602/697-3251, ext. 224; fax: 602/697-8594).

Nauit Studies Conference. Linguistics and anthropology. Next (9th) Conference will be held at Arctic College, Iqaluit, Northwest Territories, Canada, on June 12-15, 1994. Contact: Don Couch, Arctic College-Nunattarsnuom P.O. Box 600, Iqaluit, NWT X0A 0H0, Canada. Fax: 819/979-4579.

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. $31.03 Can or $29 US/year ($19.26 Can or $18 US for students), occasional supplements at extra charge. Address: Pavillon Jean-Durand, Université Laval, Québec, Canada G1K 7P4 (tel: 418/656-2535; fax: 418/656-3023).

ALGONQUIAN/IOQUOIAN

Algonquin Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually during the last weekend in October. The 1993 meeting will take place at the U du Québec à Montréal, October 29-31. Contact: Lynn Drapeau, Dept of Linguistics, UQAM, C.P. 8888, Succ. A, Montréal, Québec H3C 3P8, CANADA (Bittet: r45346@uqam).

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. A limited selection of volumes 7-20 (1975-88) is available (except for the 14th) at $20 each. Volumes 21-23 (1989-91) are $25 each. Write: William Cowan, Dept of Linguistics, Carleton U, Ottawa, Canada K1S 5B6. Prices in $CD to Canadian addresses, $US to all other addresses.


NORTHEAST

International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages. Linguistics and allied topics. Meets annually in August. 1994 meeting ongoing: (29th): U of Montana (Missoula) & Salish-Kootenai College, August 11-13. Contact: Steven Esguel, 401 McLeod Ave, Missoula, MT 59801; or Joyce Silverthorn, Salish-Kootenai College, P.O.Box 117, Pablo, MT 59855.


Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Linguistics, sometimes with papers on prehistory and ethnography. Meets annually, usually in late June or early July. The 1994 meeting will be held at the U of Oregon, Eugene, from July 8-10, immediately following a 2-week workshop on comparative Penutian. Contact: Scott D-laney, D of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.

News From Native California. News magazine for and about California Indians. Carries articles and other features on anthropological and linguistic topics, among others. Four issues/year. $17.50. Order from: Heyday Books, PO Box 9145, Berkeley, CA 94709.

PLAINS/SOUTHEAST


SOUTHWEST/MEXICO

Friends of Uto-Aztecan. Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer. For details of the 1993 meeting (CSU-Longt Beach) see “News From Regional Groups.” The 1994 meeting will be held on Aug. 11-12 in Reno, Nevada. For information, contact: Kay Fowler, D of Anthropology, U of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557-0006 (tel: 702/784-6704; fax: 702/784-1300 or 784-6969).


Tlalocan. Journal, specializing in texts in Mexican languages. Contact: Karen Dakin, Instituto de Investigaciones Filológicas, UNAM, 04510 Mexico, DF.

MAYAN

Mayan Languages Conference (Taller de Lingüistica Maya). Meets in June or early July, usually annually. The XV Taller Maya was held June 21-25, 1993 in San Luis Peten, Guatemala. Para mas informacion, puede dirigirse a: ALMG, 13 calle 11-40, Zona 1, 01001, Guatemala, Guatemala; tel: (502) 02 51 16 86.


Mayan Linguistics Newsletter. $3.50/year to US, Canada and Mexico ($6 elsewhere). Editor: Susan Knowles-Berry, 12618 NE 5th Ave., Vancouver, WA 98685. Make checks payable to the editor.

Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing/Maya Meetings at Texas. An annual series of meetings and workshops in Austin, Texas, for Mayan glyph researchers at all levels. Usually mid-March. Contact: Peter Keeler, Texas Maya Meetings, P.O. Box 5645, Austin, TX 78763 (tel: 512/471-6292).

Maya Hieroglyphic Writing Weekend Workshops. Annual series of weekend workshops at Humboldt State University, Arcata, California, during the month of September. Director: Tom Jones. Contact: HSMIA Workshops Coordinator, c/o M. Maya Project, P.O. Box 4686, Arcata, CA 95521 (tel: 707/822-1515).


CENTRAL AMERICA


SOUTH AMERICA

Andean Newsletter. Newsletter for Andeanist linguists. $4/year. Editor: Cloduldo Soto, Center for Latin American & Caribbean Studies, U of Illinois, 910 S 5th St #201, Champaign, IL 61820.

The Aymara Foundation. Assists literacy programs in Peru and Bolivia. Membership $20/year (students $10). Address: c/o Dr. Andrew Miracle, 2440 Winton Terrace East, Fort Worth, TX 76109.

GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

Latin American Indian Literature Association (LAILA/ALILA). Newsletter. Annual Symposium, usually in the Spring. The 11th Symposium will be held on June 3-5, 1994, at the University State, McKeensport (abstracts due Dec. 31 to Monica Barnes, Program Chair, 377 Rector Place #111, New York, NY 10280). For membership: Elena Ray, Treasurer LAILA/ALILA, Dept of Languages and Literature, 311 Water Hall, Northern Illinois Univ., De Kalb, IL 60115.

Latin American Indian Literature Journal. Texts and commentaries, other papers, on indigenous literatures. $25/year (2 issues) ($35 to institutions). Editor: Mary H. Preuss, Box 31, Pennsylvania State U, McKeensport, PA 15132.

International Congress of Americanists. Meets every 3 years. Most meetings have several sessions on linguistic topics, usually focusing on S and American languages. The 84th ICA will be held in Sweden, July 4-9, 1994, and will have as its principal theme “Threatened Peoples and Environments in the Americas.” Contact: Institute of Latin American Studies, S-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden.


Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut. German non-university institution with an important library on all matters referring to Latin America. Publishes various monograph series and a journal, Indiaia, devoted to the indigenous languages and cultures of the Americas, and sponsors some non-fieldwork research activities. Contact: Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut PK, Potsdamer Strasse 37, D-10785 Berlin, GERMANY.

SIL Publications in Linguistics. Grammars, dictionaries, and other materials on numerous American Indian languages, particularly those of Central and South America, 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.

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

Sponsor of The Conference on American Indian Languages (founded 1964 by C. F. Voegelin)

Executive Committee for 1993:
Marianne Mithun (UC-Santa Barbara), President
Nora C. Englund (U of Iowa/CIRMA), Vice President
William H. Jacobsen, Jr. (U of Nevada-Reno), Past President
Victor Golla (Humboldt State U), Secretary-Treasurer
Ofelia Zepeda (U of Arizona)
Yolanda Lastra (UNAM/El Colegio de Mexico)
Sally McLendon (Hunter College, CUNY)

SSILA welcomes applications for membership from all those interested in the scholarly study of the languages of the native peoples of North, Central, and South America. Dues for 1994 are $12 (US). Checks or money orders should be made payable to “SSILA” and sent to the Secretary-Treasurer: Victor Golla, SSILA, Dept. of Ethnic Studies, Humboldt State Univ., Arcata, CA 95521.