



April 1993

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

Volume 12, Number 1

CONTENTS

SSILA Business	1
Obituary	2
Correspondence	3
News and Announcements	3
Media Watch	5
News from Regional Groups	6
Recent Publications	8
In Current Periodicals	11
Recent Dissertations and Theses	12
Computer Users' Corner	13
Learning Aids	14
New Members/New Addresses	14
Regional Networks	15

SSILA BUSINESS

1993 CAIL: Preliminary Program

Marianne Mithun, organizer of the 1993 Conference on American Indian Languages (at the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association in Washington, DC, Nov. 17-21), reports that 44 papers were submitted for this year's Conference. She has organized these into five half-day sessions, and has recommended to the AAA Program Committee that they be scheduled as indicated below. *This schedule is not final*, and participants should wait until the AAA formally announces the program in September before making unalterable travel plans.

Thursday, November 18:

Afternoon: Languages of Eastern North America (Chair: Marianne Mithun). Papers by: Peter Bakker, Amy Dahlstrom, Jule Gomez de Garcia, Wallace Chafe, Lynette Melnar, and Geoffrey Kimball.

Friday, November 19:

Morning: Siouan Languages (Chair: William H. Jacobsen, Jr.). Papers by: Randolph Graczyk, John Koontz, Giulia Oliverio, Robert Rankin, David Rood, Sara Sistrunk, and Eung-Do Cook.

Noon: SSILA Business Meeting

Afternoon: Mesoamerican Languages and Cultures: Symposium in Honor of Norman McQuown (Chair: Michael Silverstein). Papers by: Juan M. Lope-Blanco, Anthony Berkley, Louanna Furbee & Jill Brody, Eric Hamp, Thomas C. Smith Stark, Yolanda Lastra, Paulette Levy, Karen Dakin, Veronica Vazquez, and Jane Rosenthal.

Late Afternoon: Reception in Honor of Norman McQuown

Saturday, November 20:

Morning: Languages of Western North America (Chair: Sally McLendon). Papers by: James Armagost, Wick R. Miller, Paul Kroskity, Catherine Callaghan, M. Dale Kinkade, Steven Egesdal, Brent Galloway, Toshihide Nakayama, Melissa Axelrod, and James Collins.

Afternoon: Languages of Middle and South America (Chair: Nora C. England). Papers by: Penelope Brown & Stephen Levinson, Ricardo Maldonado, Roberto Zavala, Eve Danziger, Francisco Barriga, Joseph C. Salmons & Gregory K. Iverson, Monica Macaulay, María Eugenia Villalon, Arthur P. Sorensen, Gale G. Gomez, Lucía Golluscio, and Harriet E. M. Klein.

1992 Donations

During the 1991-92 fiscal year the Society received donations from 89 members totalling \$3,440.50. The contributors included:

\$100 or more: Elizabeth Bowman, Geoffrey Gamble, Victor Golla, William H. Jacobsen, Jr., Sally Midgette.

\$50 to \$99: Emmon Bach, Catherine Callaghan, Ives Goddard, Keren Rice, Catherine Rudin, Greg Urban.

\$25 to \$49: Colette G. Craig, Catherine Fowler, Kenneth Hill, Terrence Kaufman, M. Dale Kinkade, Robert Oswald, Victoria Patterson, John Ritter, David S. Tappan, Karl V. Teeter, Larry & Terry Thompson, Anthony C. Woodbury, Akira Yamamoto.

Under \$25: Mark Aronoff, Edward F. Bagley, John Bierhorst, Jill Brody, Guy Buchholtzer, Lyle Campbell, Wallace Chafe, Jean Charney, Karen Dakin, Wolf Dietrich, Jack Du Bois, Michael Dürr, Barbara Edmonson, Steven Egesdal, Zarina Estrada, Michael K. Foster, David H. French, Louanna Furbee, Irving Glick, K.-H. Gruessner, Roger Higgins, Jane H. Hill, Barbara Hollenbach, Ruth Bradley Holmes, Dell & Virginia Hymes, Eloise Jelinck, Frances Karttunen, Harriet E. M. Klein, Angelica Kratzer, Michael Krauss, Paul Kroeber, Arnold Krupat, Pat Kwachka, Margaret Langdon, W. P. Lehmann, Marie-Louise Liebe-Harkort, Floyd Lounsbury, Jack Martin, Laura Martin, Judith Maxwell, Karin Michelson, Denny Moore, Stephen O. Murray, Johanna Nichols, John D. Nichols, Tom & Doris Payne, William Poser, J.-Fr. Prunet, Clifton Pye, Robert L. Rankin, George S. Renfrey, David Rood, Jane Rosenthal, Philip Sapir, Leslie Saxon, Arthur P. Sorensen, Robert D. Van Valin, Willard Walker, Laurel Watkin, Gordon Whittaker, Wolfram Wieser, Philip D. Young, Robert W. Young, Ofelia Zepeda, Arnold M. Zwicky.

OBITUARY

George L. Trager (1906-1992)

George Trager, one of the most important figures in American linguistics in the 1940s and 1950s, and the senior scholar in Kiowa-Tanoan studies, passed away in December 1992 at the age of 86 after many years of declining health.

Trager was born in Newark, New Jersey, on March 22, 1906. He took his bachelor's degree at Rutgers and went on to graduate study in Slavic and Romance Philology at Columbia; his 1932 doctoral dissertation was on the source of the Romance article in Latin demonstratives. His first teaching position was at Adams State College, in Alamosa, Colorado, and it was from this base, in 1935, that he began the fieldwork on Taos and other Tanoan languages that was his major contribution to American Indian studies.

In 1936 Trager went to Yale, where he joined the lively circle of linguists around Edward Sapir. (He was one of the contributors to *Linguistic Structures of Native America* (1946), the collection of grammatical sketches — Trager's was of Taos — that summed up Sapir's "Yale School" of linguistics.) During this time Trager was especially close to Benjamin L. Whorf, with whom in 1937 he coauthored "The Relationship of Uto-Aztecan and Tanoan," the first significant exploration of "superstock" relationships in the Americas since Sapir's work in the 1920s. For the rest of his career, Trager remained an outspoken proponent of long-range genetic connections among American languages. He also championed Whorf's daring forays into cognitive linguistics. It was in fact Trager — as director of the innovative language research project of the US Foreign Service Institute in the early postwar period — who edited and published the enormously influential collection of Whorf's papers, *Four Articles on Metalinguistics* (1950), that launched the "Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis."

Trager will probably be longest remembered for his contributions to linguistic theory during the heyday of American Structuralism. His and his Yale colleague Bernard Bloch's *Outline of Linguistic Analysis*, published by Linguistic Society of America in 1942, was in its day as influential as Chomsky's *Syntactic Structures* a generation later, and *An Outline of English Structure*, coauthored with Henry Lee Smith, 1951, was regarded as the exemplar of "Neo-Bloomfieldian" methodology. From 1956 through 1967, when his career was at its zenith, Trager made the University of Buffalo (later SUNY-Buffalo) his academic headquarters, building a strong linguistics program there (Paul Garvin and Henry Lee Smith were among his colleagues) and editing a journal, *Studies in Linguistics*.

After the mid 1960s, with the rise of the generative paradigm, Trager's influence sharply declined. He left Buffalo in 1967 for Southern Methodist University in Dallas, where he reestablished himself as a leading American Indianist. During his last years of teaching he was involved in a vigorous program of Tanoan field research (working out of the Ft. Burgwin Research Center near Taos) and trained several graduate students in Americanist work, among them Elizabeth Brandt and William Leap.

Trager married three times. His second and third wives, Edith Crowell Trager-Johnson and Felicia Harben Trager, followed him

into American Indian linguistics and Kiowa-Tanoan studies. Trager's culminating work was a textbook of general linguistics, *Language and Languages* (Chandler, 1972). A festschrift, *Studies in Linguistics in Honor of George L. Trager*, edited by M. Estelle Smith (Mouton: *Janua Linguarum*, Series maior 52), was published in 1973.

-V.G.

Publications of George L. Trager on American Indian Languages

- 1936 The Language of the Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico. *Le Maître Phonétique* 56:59-62. [Phonetic transcription.]
- 1939a Days of the Week in the Language of Taos Pueblo. *Language* 15:51-55.
- 1939b 'Cottonwood' = 'Tree': A Southwestern Linguistic Trait. *IJAL* 9:117-118.
- 1941 Review of *Tunica*, by Mary R. Haas. *Language* 17:353-357.
- 1942 The Comparative Phonology of the Tiwa Languages. *Studies in Linguistics* 1(5):1-10.
- 1943 The Kinship and Status Terms of the Tiwa Languages. *American Anthropologist* 45:557-571.
- 1944 Spanish and English Loanwords in Taos. *IJAL* 10(4): 14-18.
- 1945a Analysis of a Kechuan Text. *IJAL* 11:86-96.
- 1945b Review of *Map of North American Indian Languages*, compiled and drawn by C. F. Voegelin and E. W. Voegelin. *IJAL* 11:186-189.
- 1946 An Outline of Taos Grammar. Pp. 184-221 in *Linguistic Structures of Native America*, by Harry Hoijer et al. Viking Fund Publications in Anthropology 6.
- 1948a The Indian Languages of Brazil. *IJAL* 14:43-48.
- 1948b Taos I: A Language Revisited. *IJAL* 14:155-160.
- 1951 Linguistic History and Ethnologic History in the Southwest. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 41:341-343.
- 1953a Review of *Oneida Verb Morphology*, by Floyd G. Lounsbury. *Studies in Linguistics* 11:93-96.
- 1953b Review of *Navaho Grammar*, by Gladys Reichard. *American Anthropologist* 55:428-429.
- 1954 Taos II: Pronominal Reference. *IJAL* 20:173-180.
- 1960a Taos III: Paralanguage. *Anthropological Linguistics* 2(2):48-78.
- 1960b The Name of Taos, New Mexico. *Anthropological Linguistics* 2(3):5-6.
- 1961 Taos IV: Morphemics, Syntax, Semology in Nouns and Pronominal Reference. *IJAL* 27:211-222.
- 1967 The Tanoan Settlement of the Rio Grande Area: A Possible Chronology. Pp. 335-350 in *Studies in Southwestern Ethnolinguistics: Meaning and History in the Languages of the American Southwest*, edited by Dell H. Hymes with William E. Bittle. Mouton.
- 1968 Benjamin L. Whorf. *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences* 16:536-538.
- 1969 Taos and Picuris — How Long Separated? *IJAL* 35:180-182.
- With Felicia Harben (Trager):*
- 1958 North American Indian Languages: Classification and Maps. *Studies in Linguistics, Occasional Papers* 5.
- 1970 The Cardinal Directions at Taos and Picuris. *Anthropological Linguistics* 12:31-37.
- With Edith C. Trager:*
- 1959 Kiowa and Tanoan. *American Anthropologist* 61:1078-1083.
- With Benjamin L. Whorf:*
- 1937 The Relationship of Uto-Aztecan and Tanoan. *American Anthropologist* 39:609-624.

CORRESPONDENCE

Okanagans Make Some Corrections

March 1, 1993

way' miktúr,

talí? k'u limt tl q'ay'ntíx* í? sek"ul'tt í? l anq'ay'mín, ul yayíát swit wíks
stim'a ck"ul'stm, alá? í l a n?awqn. naǰmł lut t' q'ay'ntíx* t put yayíát
í? sc'umtt. axá? í? pharyngeal (ʕ) í? s'ac'c's; ul xkístx* í? pharyngeal
í? l "scucwíáǰn"?

way' t'í xást anǰíks, naǰmł t mnimłtt misq"ámq"mt: ǰ! ʕ'ac'ntx*, ul
sux"ntx"ta ck'aǰkín ka? cq'ay' (í? sq'y'ay's). ul k"u ǰa? cq'y'am misǰást
ǰa? ck"ul'mstm í? cq'í'n.

sac'kínx kí? ʔasíl anǰéz? way' cmístím sac'kínx. naǰmł mnimłtt t'í
naqs í? ʔett way' nk'k'aǰlíc, ul q'ay'ntím í? t [a], naǰmł nǰ'ǰcnwílx,
ul kǰp'inaǰntm t a ck'la? [á]. ul kǰp'inaǰntm yayíát a n ǰ'ǰcin a ksǰum.
axá? asl'ǰapp anwí í? l ascq'áy': táma?, c'ay'q'íw's, ǰ'ǰǰǰǰǰǰ,
cucwíáǰn.

way' límlám.

í? suknaqínx tl nǰawqn l snpíntktn

[Dear Victor,

We're glad you wrote about our work in the Newsletter [“Creating Names
for Okanagan Letters,” January 1993, p. 3], so that people can see what
it is we are doing here at En'owkin. But you didn't print some of our words
quite right. This is what a pharyngeal looks like: ʕ. What happened to the
pharyngeal in scucwíáǰn?

Your x's [written with an underdot: x̣] are excellent, but ours are even
better: ǰ. Look at them, and you'll see how we write ours. We prefer
writing a wedge.

Why is it you wrote two different a's [a and a]? We think we know how it
happened. When the a is not stressed we write a, and when it is stressed
we write á. We mark stress on all vowels that are stressed. You missed
these: táma?, c'ay'q'íw's, ǰ'ǰǰǰǰǰǰ, cucwíáǰn.*

Thank you.

The Okanagans from En'owkin, Pentiction
The En'owkin Centre
257 Brunswick Street
Pentiction, BC V2A 5P9, CANADA]

Tillamook Roots

March 4, 1993

A friend suggested that SSILA might be able to help me. I am collaborat-
ing with another writer — Yvonne Montgomery — on an historical novel
using the Tillamook Indians of NW Oregon. Our sources blithely refer to
the “yetska” root (or as the *Handbook of North American Indians* has it,
yícqa) as a staple of the Tillamook diet. But no one describes this root or
offers a scientific or common name. In one of their myths given in
Nehalem Tillamook Myths, the narrator lists wapato, camas, shtaytoo, and
yetska in one sentence, so we assume that yetaska was none of the other

* The regular Mac keyings for á (option-e + a) and í (option-e + i) produce a and
i, respectively, in the IPATimes© font from Ecological Linguistics that we use for
printing most phonetic orthographies. We inadvertently used the regular keyings
for á and í in the Okanagan forms cited here, and failed to catch the error in proof.
— Ed.

three. Yvonne and I have become rather expert on the edible roots and
tubers of Northwest Oregon — something we hadn't planned on doing —
yet we can't find a good candidate. Cattail and fern are possible.

If you can shed any light on this subject, we'd really appreciate it. We've
asked so many people. Your organization is our last hope. If you have no
idea, would you just tell us that? Then, in our book, the Tillamooks will
eat wapato.

Mary Jo Adamson
7995 E. Mississippi, J-10
Denver, CO 80231

—Readers with any relevant information should correspond directly with
Ms. Adamson. Ed.

Reduced Rate for SSILA Couples?

March 23, 1993

Have you all ever thought of having a couple's rate? Some kind of reduced
fee in exchange for sharing a copy of the newsletter?

Donna Gerdtz
Department of Linguistics, Simon Fraser University
Burnaby, BC CANADA

—We could easily establish a special membership rate for cohabitants
who are both SSILA members, but who wish to receive only one Newsletter
between them. Perhaps \$15 instead of \$12 + \$12? I will take this up with
the Executive Committee. Ed.

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

ICA Symposium on Endangered American Languages

A symposium on *Threatened and Endangered Languages of the
Americas* will form part of the International Congress of Ameri-
canists that will meet in Stockholm and Uppsala, Sweden, July 4-
9, 1994. Yolanda Lastra (UNAM) and Wick Miller (U. of Utah),
who will co-chair the symposium, have sent us the following
prospectus:

The linguistic diversity among the people of the world provides the
appropriate backdrop for understanding the nature of language. The
Americas contained almost half of the world's languages, and nowhere is
the threat to linguistic diversity of greater urgency. Many languages of the
Americas are extinct, and of those still spoken many are not being learned
by children.

We hope to attract to this symposium a variety of participants, including
those who have studied the topic of language death, those who are being
affected by the demise of these languages, and those who are actively
involved in programs dealing with the problem. We invite presentations
on a wide range of topics, including at least the following: an inventory
of American languages and their degree of vitality; programs (both in
place and proposed) that attempt to halt the extinction of languages; the
participation of native peoples in this work; and the range of knowledge
that will be gained through the study of endangered languages and
language extinction.

Since travel expenses for native people who do not have an academic
affiliation may be a problem — and we want in particular to include them
— any ideas on funding would be welcome.

For further information, contact (Canada and the US): Wick R. Miller, Linguistics Program, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA; or (Mexico, Central, and South America): Yolanda Lastra, Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas, UNAM, Ciudad Universitaria, México, DF 04510, MEXICO.

1993 AILDI

The 14th annual *American Indian Language Development Institute* (AILDI) will be held at the Univ. of Arizona, Tucson, from June 7 to July 2.

AILDI brings together linguists, tribal elders, bilingual/ESL specialists, teachers, aides, parents and school administrators for an integrated learning experience. The 1993 AILDI offers four weeks of intensive study in American Indian linguistics, bilingual-bicultural education, and culture-based curriculum development, with follow-up projects implemented in the participants' home schools and communities. Courses emphasize holistic, interactive teaching strategies. Six graduate or undergraduate credits are available to participants, and all courses lead toward regular Univ. of Arizona degree programs and bilingual and ESL endorsements.

The 1993 AILDI faculty will include: *Mary Carol Combs, Larry Evers, Geane Hanson, Jane Hill, Teresa McCarty, Willem de Reuse, Richard Ruiz, Luis Salazar, Catherine Steele, Mary Ann Willie, and Ofelia Zepeda*. Guest speakers and topics will include: *Vivian Ayoungman* ("Language Renewal and Maintenance"); *Jim Crawford* ("Language Loyalties"); *Agnes & Wayne Holm* ("Renewing Threatened Language Resources"); *Arlene Stairs & Betsy Annahatak* ("Language and Culture Renewal in the Canadian Arctic"); *Ken & Yetta Goodman, and Dottie King* ("Conversations on Whole Language"); *Luci Tapahonso* ("Oral Traditions"); and *Mike McGuffey* ("Science and Native Cultural Resources").

Tuition is \$498 (for 6 credit hours), and the cost of housing ranges from \$400 to \$700. Financial assistance up to \$400 for housing, living, travel and books is available on a limited basis.

For registration forms and other information, contact: Dr. Geane Hanson, College of Education, Dept. of Language, Reading & Culture, Univ. of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721 (tel: 602/621-1291; fax: 602/621-1853).

Oklahoma Institute Continues Work This Summer

The 1993 Oklahoma Native American Languages Development Institute (ONALDI) will meet from June 1 to July 2 at the NALI Headquarters in Harrah, Oklahoma, and at the Univ. of Central Oklahoma in Edmund.

Among the approximately 40 participants in the 1993 ONALDI will be native speakers of the following languages (the figure in parentheses indicates the number who will attend): Cherokee (2), Chickasaw (1), Choctaw (2), Creek (1), Kickapoo (7), Absentee Shawnee (2), and Yuchi (1). There is also a possibility of speakers joining from four other groups — Cheyenne, Delaware, Potawatomi, and Kiowa.

A group of linguists will work closely with the native speakers and the other participants to help develop effective strategies and materials for language retention programs. The areas they will focus on include: (1) investigating some aspects of the structure of the particular languages, and contrasting these with English structures; (2) preparing appropriate examples that can be built into the curriculum and teaching materials; (3) familiarizing the participants with the writing system in use for a particular

language, or, where none exists, developing one; (4) formulating strategies for effective preparation of teaching materials; and (5) developing strategies for collecting data on language acquisition and development. The linguists who have so far responded to ONALDI's call for assistance are: Laura Buszard-Welcher, Louanna Furbee, George Ann Gregory, Maya Honda, Pat Kwachka, Mekko Lewis, Jack Martin, Sonia Manuel-Dupont, Dale Nicklas, Wayne O'Neil, Janine Scancarelli, Laurel Watkins, and Robert William. Which of these individuals will be needed in the 1993 ONALDI depends on the final roster of native speakers.

The 1993 ONALDI is being directed by Akira Yamamoto, with the assistance of Jane Beall, Jule Garcia, Mary Linn, and David Skeeter. Other linguists with expertise in the relevant languages and topics, and who might be interested in working with ONALDI at this or future meetings, are urged to contact: Akira Yamamoto, Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045-2110 (tel: 913/864-4103).

BLS Session on Native American Syntax

The 19th Annual Meeting of the *Berkeley Linguistics Society*, held at UC-Berkeley on the weekend of February 12-14, 1993, featured a special session on Syntactic Issues in Native American Languages. On the program were the following papers:

John Haviland (Reed College), "The Syntax of Tzotzil Auxiliaries and Directionals: The Grammaticalization of 'Motion'"; **James Kari** (U of Alaska-Fairbanks), "Diversity in Morpheme Order in Several Alaskan Athabaskan languages: Notes on the gh-Qualifier"; **Marianne Mithun** (Invited Speaker; UC-Santa Barbara), "The Prosody of Syntax"; **Jordan Lachler** (SUNY-Buffalo), "(4 x 4) - 3 = Seneca: A New Approach to Iroquoian Morphosyntax"; **Marvin Kramer** (UC-Berkeley), "Hixkaryana Word Order"; **Doris Payne** (Invited Speaker; U of Oregon), "Configurationality and Discontinuous Expressions"; **Monica Macaulay** (Purdue U), "Argument Status and Constituent Structure in Chalcatongo Mixtec"; **Donna Gerdtts** (Simon Fraser U), "Mapping Transitive Voice in Halkomelem"; **Pamela Munro** (Invited Speaker; UCLA), "Active/Stative and Transitive/Intransitive"; **Amy Dahlstrom** (U of Chicago), "The Syntax of Discourse Functions in Fox"; **Keren Rice** (U of Toronto) & **Leslie Saxon** (U of Victoria), "Paradigmatic and Syntagmatic Mechanisms for Syntactic Change in Athapaskan"; **Shaun O'Connor** (U of Arizona), "The Syntax and Semantics of Pronominal Clitics in Coastal Carib"; **Richard Rhodes** (UC-Berkeley), "Morphology vs. Syntax: A Chicken and Egg Problem"; and **Jack Martin** (Rice U) & **George Aaron Broadwell** (U of Oklahoma), "The Clitic/Agreement Split: Asymmetries in Choctaw Person Marking."

Native American Languages to be Theme of WECOL93

The 23rd *Western Conference on Linguistics* (WECOL) will be held at the Univ. of Washington (Seattle) on October 22-24, 1993. The special session theme of WECOL93 will be "Theoretical Contributions of Native American Languages."

Invited speakers will include **Emmon Bach** and **Patricia Shaw**. Subject to funding availability, the organizers hope to invite several other speakers in the areas of phonetics, morphology, syntax, and historical linguistics/language classification. It is hoped that many of the volunteered papers will also focus on American Indian languages.

Abstracts may be submitted in any area of linguistics. Presented papers will be 20 minutes long followed by a 5 minute question period. Send 5

MEDIA WATCH

anonymous copies of a one page abstract (references may be on a separate page) accompanied by a 3x5 card containing name, paper title, institution, addresses (both e- and snail-mail) to: WECOL, Dept. of Linguistics, GN-40. Univ. of Washington, Seattle, WA, 98195. No e-mail abstracts, please.

Abstracts are due June 1, 1993. Decisions will be announced in mid-July. A limited amount of on-campus housing will be available. For more information, write to WECOL at the address above or send e-mail to: wecol@u.washington.edu.

American Indian Languages at German Meeting

The 1993 Annual Meeting of the *German Society for Linguistics* (DGfS), in Jena (Thuringia), 3-5 March, included three papers of potential interest to Americanists. These were:

Christel Goldap (U Bielefeld) & **Thomas Stolz** (U Bochum), "Universal and areal components of grammaticalization: Mesoamerican and comparative evidence"; **Gunther Senft** (MPI Nijmegen), "The conceptualization of space and spatial deixis in Indo-European, Mayan, and Pacific languages"; and **Christian Lehmann** (U Bielefeld), "Application of the descriptive model to Yucatec" (in Workshop 9: Descriptive grammar and general comparative linguistics).

Papers on Americanist History

Two papers on Americanist topics were presented at the January 9, 1993 meeting of the *North American Association for the History of the Language Sciences* (NAAHoLS), which convened during the LSA meeting in Los Angeles. The papers were:

Regna Darnell (U of Western Ontario), "Lévi-Strauss' Transformations of Boasian Text-Based Ethnography: From Durkheim and Jakobson to an International Structuralist Tradition"; and **Michael Mackert** (Arizona State U), "Horatio Hale and the Great US Exploring Expedition: A Neglected Chapter in the History of American Linguistics."

Future Meetings of Sister Organizations

- The *American Society for Ethnohistory* will hold its 1993 Annual Conference at the Indiana University Memorial Union, Bloomington, Indiana, November 4-7. Deadline for proposals for organized sessions and individual abstracts (50-100 words) is July 15. Abstracts must be accompanied by \$30 preregistration fee (\$15 for students and retired). The program chair is Raymond J. DeMallie; local arrangements co-chairs are Douglas R. Parks and R. David Edmunds. Address all communications to: American Indian Studies Research Institute, Indiana University, 422 N. Indiana Ave., Bloomington, IN 47405 (tel: 812/855-4086; Bitnet: demallie@IUBACS).

- The *Association for the Study of American Indian Literatures* (ASAIL) will sponsor a session at the December 1993 MLA meetings in Toronto on "Intellectual Property Rights in Native North America: Whose Story is This, Anyway?" Papers should explore "ethics of criticism in relation to translating, editing, anthologizing, copyrighting, or critiquing traditional and contemporary Native literatures" and should ask "how professional academics can avoid a mercantile relation to the texts of literary ethnography." Anyone interested in giving a paper in this session should contact the session chair, David L. Moore, 407 N. Aurora, Ithaca, NY 14850.

[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 University of Oregon's alumni magazine, *Old Oregon*, in its Winter 1992 issue, carried (p. 40) a story about **Colette Craig's** work on the indigenous Nicaraguan language, Rama, and similar "linguistic rescue operations" being carried out by other members of the UO's linguistics department. Besides Craig, mention is made of **Tom Givón**, "for 15 years the Ute Nation's official linguist," **Doris Payne**, **Noel Rude**, and **Scott DeLancey**. This commitment extends to the training of students, and UO is in the process of setting up a new Program for Indigenous Languages and Cultures. "Linguistic theory is amazingly eurocentric," Craig is quoted as saying, "but not in our school."

- Francophone listeners to the Canadian Broadcasting Company's National Cultural Network were treated to two 30-minute programs on Native languages last summer, both produced by **Guy Buchholtzer**. The first (August 24) featured an interview with Prof. Michel Launey (University of Paris) about the necessity of linguistic research on American Native languages. In the second (August 31) Buchholtzer discussed the use of computers in the study of Native languages with M. Eisinger (IBM) and M. Thouvenot (CNRS).

- Under the headline **Sounds of Sioux Echo at Stanford** the San Jose (California) *Mercury News* for March 2, 1993 ran a long article (by staff writer Barbara Koh) on the American Indian language courses now being offered at Stanford, UC-Berkeley, and some other major universities. The article focused on the Lakota courses being given this year at Stanford by Calvin Fast Wolf:

Dances With Wolves introduced millions to the rippling sound of Lakota, but the five students in Fast Wolf's intermediate Lakota class are well past the introduction. They huddle around a table in a closet of a room, fussing over the six variants of "to come" and "to go" and the permutations for coming and going home.

Koh interviewed both Fast Wolf and his students, and appears to have visited the class on several occasions. The background and motivations of the students are explored in some detail. One student describes himself as "a classic liberal arts case . . . trying to avoid law school," and in the meantime enjoying Lakota. Another of the students who is quoted, Peggy Dunn, is the daughter of SSILA member John Dunn.

Over the years Stanford has offered courses in Cherokee, Navajo and Tlingit, while UC-Berkeley regularly offers courses in Hopi and Lakota. Fast Wolf, a home health care worker in San Francisco, began teaching Lakota at Stanford last fall. When asked by Koh to comment on *Dances With Wolves*, he said that while it aroused interest in Indian cultures, it was "an apology for all white people. There were no Dunbars in those days." As for the film's Lakota dialogue, in his judgement the actors "weren't taught very well." He'd give Costner himself a C.

• A Finnish-Ojibwa alliance? So it would seem, to judge from a recent *Suomi College* newsletter (forwarded to us by an ever-alert Fran Karttunen). Suomi, a small Lutheran institution on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan that (from its name on down) emphasizes the Finnish heritage of the area, is reaching out to nearby Ojibwa communities. According to the newsletter, two courses focusing on Ojibwa culture are being offered this winter at Suomi's extension program at the Keweenaw Bay Tribal Center. One of these is an Ojibwa language class, taught by a member of the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community named Lynn Ketola (a Finnish name, Fran says, suggesting a Finnish-Ojibwa alliance of a more personal sort). She is quoted in the story as saying that there are people more fluent in the language than she is, but few are teachers. "Rather than watching the language die, I thought it better to teach what I know." The course will look at basic vocabulary and grammar, as well as Ojibwa culture and history, and will use Bishop Baraga's dictionary as a reference. (Aptly, Suomi's extension center at Keweenaw Bay is housed at the Baraga elementary school.)

• **Leanne Hinton** was the subject of a front-page story in the UC-Berkeley campus newspaper, *The Daily Californian*, on March 9. The occasion was the recent publication of *Ishi's Tale of Lizard*, a children's book (illustrated by Susan Roth) that includes Hinton's translation of part of one of the Yahi texts collected by Edward Sapir from Ishi in 1915. The article also describes the work of the team of linguists who have been collaborating since 1987 on preparing a full edition of the Yahi materials (Victor Golla, Herb Luthin, Jean Perry, and Ken Whistler, in addition to Hinton).

• Marie-Lucie Tarpent has sent us a bizarre and distressing article clipped from volume 6, no. 6 (1992) of *Italian Journal*, a "bi-monthly digest of Italian affairs" published by the Italian Academy Foundation of New York. The article, by Prof. Valentino J. Belfiglio of Texas Woman's University, is entitled *Did Indian Texans Encounter the Ancient Romans?* (pp. 51-55). Prof. Belfiglio is intrigued by the archaeological evidence for Roman landfalls on the Texas coast during the third or fourth century AD (Roman coins washed up on Texas beaches, petroglyphs "deciphered" by Barry Fell, etc.) and sets about investigating possible linguistic traces of Roman-Indian contact in the vocabulary of Karankawa. He cites ten "selected" Karankawa-Latin comparisons, attributing the less-than-perfect fit of some of the sets to the unlettered sailors having spoken Vulgar Latin (in which, apparently, semantics got very vague). On the other hand, he must believe there were some sophisticates on board, since he explains his connection of Karankawa *mel* 'god' to Latin *mel* 'honey' by appealing to "the Orphic tradition" in which "honey is a symbol of mystical wisdom." While the possibility exists that all this is an crude exercise in leg-pulling (Vladimir Nabokov risen from his grave?) the practical thrust of Prof. Belfiglio's concluding paragraph suggests otherwise. He urges the Texas Antiquities Commission to put up money for a full-scale search for pre-Columbian shipwrecks off St. Joseph Island, and for traces of Roman canal boats on the shores of Matagorda Bay.

• According to a full-page article (p.57) in the April 5, 1993, issue of *Time*, anything SSILA member **Marc Okrand** writes is "the word of God," at least to the legions of Trekkies who have devoted

hundreds of hours to mastering the vaguely Germanic phonetics, and distinctly Penutian morphology, of Marc's "Klingon." Back in the early 1980s, at the request of a Hollywood friend, Marc agreed to create some "alien" dialogue for *Star Trek III: The Return of Spock*, and, linguist that he is (his UC-Berkeley dissertation is a grammar of Mutsun Costanoan), he couldn't resist the temptation to write a fuller description of what bubbled up from his subconscious. In 1985 he published *The Klingon Dictionary* (Pocket Books), complete with a grammatical sketch and detailed phonetic guide. Intended as a recreational spoof (the syntax, of course, is OVS), it slowly developed an audience of enthusiasts. Then suddenly, in the late 80s, the book "hit linguistic pay dirt," as *Time* puts it. Over 250,000 copies have now been sold. A snazzy new edition has been issued. A set of audio lessons (*Conversational Klingon*) has been produced. A "Klingon Language Institute" has been set up (with a quarterly journal, *HolQeD*—Klingon for 'linguistics'). And Marc himself gets superstar billing at Star Trek conventions. . . . Kind of makes you want to try your hand at Vulcan, doesn't it?

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

Inuit Studies

• In November 1992, the Northwest Territories Language Bureau began distributing a new Inuktitut syllabics chart (*Inuktitut Titirausiq*), both in poster form and on hand-held cards, to promote the understanding and use of the writing system. The poster is currently available in two sizes (17" x 23" and 8 1/2" x 11"). For copies, contact: Doug Hitch, Inuktitut Linguist, Language Bureau, Dept. of Education, Culture and Employment, Government of the NWT, P.O. Box 1320, Yellowknife, NT X1A 2L9, Canada (tel: 403/920-6353; fax: 403/873-0107).

Athabaskan

• The 1993 *Athapaskan Language Conference* will be held at the Institute of American Indian Arts in Santa Fe, New Mexico, on June 3-4. Papers are invited from all areas of Athabaskan language study including Literacy, Bilingual Education, Sociolinguistics, Language Preservation, Historical Linguistics, Syntax, Morphology, Pragmatics, Phonology, Semantics. Three copies of a 1-page abstract were requested by April 5, but late-joining participants should not hesitate to contact: Peggy Speas, Dept. of Linguistics, South College, Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003. The hosts for the Conference, the Institute for American Indian Arts, has reserved a block of 40 dorm rooms, 25 singles and 15 doubles @ \$17.00 per night (single). The nearest major airport is in Albuquerque, NM, and the organizers urge participants to reserve car rentals early, as Santa Fe gets crowded in tourist season! For information on logistics, contact Gloria Emerson, IAIA (505/988-6431). For information on the program, contact Peggy Speas, U Mass (413/545-6835; e-mail: speas@cs.umass.edu).

• Clay Slate sends us the following summary of the current instructional program in Navajo at *Navajo Community College*:

Over the last few years, the instructional element of the Navajo Language Program at Navajo Community College has experienced a spurt of growth that bodes well for the future of study in and about the language. The program now offers 13 undergraduate courses in Navajo, from the introductory (numbered 100) through advanced (numbered 400) level. Our

priority has always been the courses that are designed for speakers (currently 9 of the 13); however, careful attention is also given to courses for non-native speakers. This semester, including all campuses, NCC's Navajo language faculty is teaching 42 sections of 9 separate language courses. The total enrollment in these courses is 470 (about 25 of whom are taking more than one course). Of these, 153 are taking classes for non-native speakers (Navajo 101, 102, 201 or 202), while the remaining 317 are Navajo speakers taking courses in reading and writing, grammar, linguistics, and teaching methods.

NCC is continuing to expand its Navajo language offerings, and in the near future the college should be in a position to seriously consider establishing a B.A. program in Navajo language. Most importantly, the vast majority of people now doing Navajo language work are Navajo, and we all benefit from the quality and depth of their work.

For further information on Navajo language courses at NCC, contact: Clay Slate, Navajo Community College, Tsaile, AZ 86556.

Algonquian

• The 1992 *Algonquian Conference* (Carleton Univ., Ottawa, October 23-25) included the following papers of linguistic or related interest:

Peter Bakker, "Mitchif and French-Cree Dialects"; **Barbara Burnaby**, "Training for Aboriginal Teachers in Ontario"; **Sandra Clarke, Marguerite MacKenzie, & Deborah James**, "Preverb Usage in Cree/Montagnais/Naskapi"; **David Costa**, "On the Mission Press Wea Primer of 1837"; **Danielle Cyr**, "About Demonstratives and Definite Articles in Plains Cree"; **Regna Darnell**, "Functions of English in Southwestern Ontario Discourse"; **Diane Daviault**, "Quelques considérations sur un principe de changement diachronique dans les langues algonquiennes"; **Lynn Drapeau & Anne-Sophie Oudin**, "Language Use and Ethnic Identity in a Bilingual Montagnais Community"; **James Fidelholtz**, "Compiling a Micmac Bibliography: Some Non-Conventional Sources of Information"; **Ives Goddard**, "Songs in Fox (Mesquakie) Texts: Linguistics and Philology"; **Anna Leighton**, "Cree-Montagnais-Naskapi Plant Names in Written Sources"; **Marguerite MacKenzie**, "Verb Paradigms in East Cree"; **John Nichols**, "'Broken Oghibbeway': An Algonquian Trade Language"; **David Pentland**, "Palatalization in Narragansett"; **Richard Rhodes**, "Drunkards, Thieves, and Liars: Some Sources of Stereotypes for Indians"; **David Schmidt**, "Mi'kmaq Hieroglyphs: A Re-assessment"; **Louis-Phillipe Vaillancourt**, "Le calcul du temps chez les Amérindiennes Cris de la côte est de la Baie James"; **Shirley Williams**, "The Ojibway Language at Trent University"; and **H. C. Wolfart**, "The Syntagmatic Perspective in the Semantic Analysis of Kin Terms."

The 1993 Algonquian Conference will be held at the Université du Québec à Montréal, October 29-31. [For information on the Proceedings of the 1991 Algonquian Conference, edited by William Cowan, see "Recent Publications" below.]

Far Western Languages

• The 1993 *Hokan-Penutian Workshop* will be held at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio on July 3, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute and as part of the SSILA summer meeting, July 2-4. For further information, contact: Catherine A. Callaghan, Dept. of Linguistics, 222 Oxley Hall, OSU, Columbus, OH 43210 (tel: 614/292-5880).

• The UC-Berkeley Library recently received over \$250,000 from the US Dept. of Education for the preservation of the *C. Hart Merriam Collection*. Merriam, a distinguished naturalist, spent the later decades of his life collecting extensive data, primarily of a lexical nature, on California

Indian languages and cultures. His work is especially strong in ethnogeography. The award will enable the library to create preservation copies of Merriam's manuscripts and photographs and make the collection more accessible. During the next few months, however, most of the Merriam collection will be unavailable to researchers. For further information, contact the project director, John Voncuw, Manuscript Division, Bancroft Library, UC-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720 (510/642-8175).

• In the February issue of the *Newsletter of the J. P. Harrington Conference* Kathryn Klar announced her intention to undertake a full intellectual biography of Harrington. She would very much appreciate hearing from anyone who can suggest sources of information or people to contact, or who have memories or experiences of their own to share. She would also be interested in hearing what people think should (or should not) be covered in a biography of Harrington. Her aim is to produce a work of maximal use to the scholarly community that will, at the same time, provide a balanced picture of the man and his work. Correspondence should be sent to the following address: Kathryn A. Klar, 710 Courtland, Richmond, CA 94805. She can also be contacted by telephone (510/237-7733), by fax (510/642-4607 until July 1, 1993), and by e-mail (kkestrel@garnet.berkeley.edu).

Plains/Southeast

• The Univ. of Colorado's *Center for the Study of the Native Languages of the Plains and Southwest* (CeSNaLPS) has available a limited number of copies of a draft dictionary of the Ioway-Otoe language, *Baxoje-Jiwelenyut'aji — Ma'unke: Ioway-Otoe-Missouria Language to English*, compiled and edited by Jimm G. Good Tracks (first edition, January 1992; 287 pp; \$30). The dictionary has Ioway-to-English and English-to-Ioway lists, plus a brief introduction and key. Good Tracks uses as sources his own notes and published and unpublished materials prepared by Dorsey, Marsh, Whitman, and Wistrand-Robinson. Copies can be ordered from: John Koontz, CeSNaLPS, Dept. of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, Univ. of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309-0295. Make checks payable to the University of Colorado. Price includes postage and handling.

Nahuatl Studies

• An intensive summer course in Nahuatl is being offered by the Institute of Latin American Studies, Univ. of Texas, Austin, from July 12 through August 16, 1993. The instructor is Frances Karttunen. The class will meet five days a week and will concentrate on the basics of Nahuatl grammar. There will be daily written work. Class size is limited to 15. If fewer than 15 enroll for credit, the remaining places will be open to auditors. Persons interested in enrolling for credit should contact Ann Dibble at ILAS, Univ. of Texas, Austin, TX 78712 (512/471-5551). Persons interested in auditing should write to Frances Karttunen at the same address.

• Frances Karttunen (Linguistics Research Center, Univ. of Texas - Austin, P.O. Box 7247, Austin, TX 78713-7247) writes:

The new four-volume critical edition of the *Codex Mendoza* from the University of California Press (1992) contains an alphabetical catalogue of all the place-name glyphs, personal-name glyphs, and the title glyphs in the document. Since the *Mendoza* is a major source of Central Mexican glyphs, this catalogue is of great importance. I have prepared a critique of the catalogue which suggests alternative glosses of the Nahuatl names and separate morphemic analyses of the names from the glyphic elements used to represent them. Because my critique runs to over 100 pages, I am not offering it as hard copy, but I will make it available to anyone who sends me a 3.5 double density (not high density) disk. It will be readable with MS-Word on a Macintosh.

Mayan News

- Reed College and the Univ. of Oregon co-hosted an *Oregon Conference on Mayan Linguistics* on the Reed campus, April 28-May 1, 1993. Participants included: Terry Kaufman, John Dayley, Susan Knowles, Judy Aissen, Jack DuBois, Colette Craig, Roberto Zavala, Lourdes de León, John Haviland, Jill Brody, Laura Martin, Robin Quizar, John Robertson, Sussa Schule, Jun Watatani, Marleen Haboud, Connie Dickenson, and Erin Duncan.

- The XIV *Mayan Workshop/Taller Maya*, "500 Years of Linguistic and Cultural Resistance," took place in Sololá, Guatemala, June 22-26, 1992. A publication containing the national papers presented at the previous workshop was presented; all of the 1992 papers will be published by the Academia de las Lenguas Mayas de Guatemala (ALMG). The ALMG has taken over the planning of the 1993 Workshop; inquiries should be addressed to: ALMG, 13 calle 11-40, Zona 1, 01001, Guatemala, Guatemala; telephone: (502) 02 51 16 86.

- The 1992 *Intensive Kaqchikel Summer School*, co-sponsored by Tulane University and UT-Austin, was held in Antigua, Guatemala, July 6 to August 14, under the direction of Judith M. Maxwell (Tulane) and Robert McKenna Brown (U of Wisconsin-Green Bay). This year 12 US students from six universities participated, along with 14 Kaqchikel Maya. Weekly themes were: (1) Mayan languages: factors in their vitality; (2) variation within and among Mayan languages, standardization and bilingual education; (3) the Mayan woman and textile arts; (4) the Mayan man, agriculture and development; (5) the ancient Maya, archaeology and glyphs; and (6) modern Mayan institutions, government and revitalization. The 1993 course will be held in June and July — exact dates to be announced in January. Anyone wishing information should contact: Judith M. Maxwell, Dept. of Anthropology, Tulane Univ., New Orleans, LA 70118.

- The (last ever) *Mesa Redonda de Palenque* will be held at Palenque (Chiapas, Mexico) from June 6 to 12, 1993. Among the participants will be Merle Greene Robertson, Peter Mathews, Beatriz de la Fuente, Munro Edmonson, George Stuart, Michael Coe, Victoria Bricker, Linda Schele, Katherine Jossierand, Nicholas Hopkins, and nearly everyone else involved in research on Palenque or on Mayan iconography generally. The deadline for papers (February 1) has passed, but other attendees are welcome. The registration fee is \$150 (students \$50) and a hotel deposit is recommended. For further details, including travel arrangements, contact: Nina Horn, Palenque Conference, 10 Sol Brae, Orinda, CA 94563 (510/254-8729).

Andean Languages

- The *Institute of Amerindian Studies, University of St. Andrews* (Scotland), has sent us an updated version of its degree program announcement:

The University of St. Andrews invites applications for both Diploma and M.Litt./M.Phil. degree courses in its program in Amerindian Studies. The program aims to provide students with a grounding in Quechua and Andean ethnology, and all students will take a foundation course in an Andean language during the first term. A range of special subjects in Spanish, Social Anthropology, Linguistics and History allows for study of the theoretical or comparative topics according to specific needs or interests. All candidates should possess at least a II.1 first degree or its equivalent (i.e. a B.A. from a US or Canadian institution) and a working knowledge of Spanish. The Institute also invites applications for studies leading to a Ph.D. in Amerindian Studies. For further details contact: Secretary, Institute of Amerindian Studies, University of St. Andrews, Fife KY16 9AL, Scotland (tel: (0334) 76161, ext. 233/506; fax: (0334) 74674).

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Amerindian Languages and Informatics: The Pacific Northwest. In Honor of Laurence and Terry Thompson. Edited by Guy P. Buchholtzer. A.E.A. CNRS/Sorbonne (Amerindia), Paris, 1992. 310 pp. \$17.00. [Ten papers on the use of computers in recent work on Salish and Wakashan languages of the NW Coast.

Computer-aided lexicography and related archival work has a longer and more interesting track record on the Northwest Coast than in most other areas of Native America. This compilation — dedicated to the Thompsens, the pioneers of computer-intensive linguistics in the Northwest — surveys the present scene. Much of the work, interestingly enough, is being carried out under the auspices of Native communities with the aim of preserving their remaining cultural and linguistic heritage.

Following a preface by Ted Perry, the contents include: Guy P. Buchholtzer, "The Computer in the Study of Amerindian Languages: The Pacific Northwest"; Laurence & Terry Thompson and Robert Hsu, "A Computerized Dictionary of Thompson River Salish"; M. Dale Kinkade, "Dictionary Appendices: Some Upper Chehalis Solutions"; Brent Galloway, "Computerized Dictionaries of Upriver Halkomelem and Nooksack"; Tim Montler, "Some Computer Applications for Pacific Northwest Amerindian Linguistics"; Guy Buchholtzer, "Kwakiutl Oral Literature: A General Concordance"; Gary Palmer, "Concurrent Application of Language Research"; Neville Lincoln, "Computer-assisted Compilation and Typesetting of a Haisla Dictionary"; S. Gill & A. Renker, "From Phoneme to Text — An Overview of Makah"; Ross Saunders & Dwight Gardiner, "Using Telecommunications and a Microcomputer DBMS in the Field: The S.F.U.-Shuswap Project"; and Robert Hsu, "Lexware: A Prospectus."

Order from: AMERINDIA, 337-3755 West 6th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. V6R 1T9 Canada. Add \$3 for mail and handling. Prepaid orders only.]

Papers of the Twenty-Third Algonquian Conference. Edited by William Cowan. Carleton University, 1992. 384 pp. \$25. [Papers from the 1991 Algonquian Conference, held in London, Ontario. Papers of linguistic interest include:

George F. Aubin, "Comments on 'A Pocket Vocabulary of Terms Alphabetically Arranged, 1822'" (1-11); Eleanor Blain, "A Prosodic Look at Ojibwa Reduplication" (22-44); William Cowan, "Cree Vocabulary in the Works of James Oliver Curwood" (63-78); Matthew S. Dryer, "A Comparison of the Obviation Systems of Kutenai and Algonquian" (119-163); George Fulford, "The Pictographic Account Book of an Ojibwa Fur Trader" (190-233); Ives Goddard, "Fox (Mesquakie) Kinship Terminology" (244-262); Robert M. Leavitt, "Lexical Exploration and Educational Insight" (263-273); Marguerite MacKenzie, "Negative Markers in East Cree and Montagnais" (274-284); and John O'Meara, "Intransitive Verbs with Secondary Objects in Munsee Delaware" (322-333).

— Order from: Dept. of Linguistics, Carleton Univ., Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6, Canada. Checks should be made payable to "Papers of the Algonquian Conference" and should be in US dollars to US addresses, Canadian dollars to Canadian addresses.]

Les langues autochtones du Québec. Edited by Jacques Maurais. Dossiers CLF [Conseil de la langue française] 35, Les Publications du Québec, 1992. 455 pp. \$39.95. [Papers dealing with government language policies, language planning, and other matters

concerning the nine indigenous languages of Quebec. Contents include:

William F. Mackey, "Les langues autochtones du Québec" (xi-xviii); Jacques Maurais, "La situation des langues autochtones d'Amérique" (1-59); Louis-Jacques Dorais, "Les langues autochtones d'hier à aujourd'hui" (61-113) [lists and maps of settlements]; D. Ronán Collis, "Le statut des langues autochtones et leurs domaines d'utilisation au Québec" (115-149); François Trudel, "La politique des gouvernements du Canada et du Québec en matière de langues autochtones" (151-182); Lynn Drapeau, "Bilan de l'instrumentalisation et de la modernisation dans les langues autochtones dans la perspective de l'aménagement du corpus" (183-231); Marianne Mithun, "Le Mohawk" (235-245); Danielle Cyr, "La langue montagnaise: grammaire et ethnographie" (247-286); Ronald Lowe, "L'inuktitut" [grammar sketch] (287-316); Molly Kistabish, "L'avenir de l'algonquin" (319-322); Marthe Cococo, "L'avenir de l'atikamekw" (323-328); James Bobbish, "L'avenir du cri" (329-334); Linda Sioui, "Y a-t-il un avenir pour la langue huronne?" (335-341); Taamusi Qumaq, "L'avenir de l'inuktitut" (343-360); Roméo Labillois, "Le micmac va-t-il survivre?" (361-368); Myra Cree, "L'avenir du Mohawk" (369-372); Marcelline Picard-Canapé, "L'avenir de la langue montagnaise" (373-379); Agnes Mackenzie & Bill Jancewitz, "L'avenir du naskapi" (381-386); and Lynn Drapeau & Jean-Claude Corbeil, "Les langues autochtones dans la perspective de l'aménagement linguistique" (387-414). At the end are short summaries of the volume in Algonquin, Atikamekw, East Cree, Inuktitut, Micmac, Mohawk, Montagnais, and Naskapi.

— Order from: Les Publications du Québec, C.P. 1005, Québec, Québec G1K 7B5, Canada. Order number Eqq 2-551-15172-0. For Canadian orders add 7% GST.]

Arctic Languages: An Awakening. Edited by Dirmid R. F. Collis. UNESCO Press, Paris, 1990. 458 pp. \$45. [Essays on retention and renewal efforts in linguistic communities in the Arctic areas of Europe, Asia, and North America. The contributions on North American languages (Eskimo and Aleut) include:

Knut Bergsland, "The Aleut Language of Alaska"; Christian Berthelsen, "Greenlandic in Schools" and "Greenlandic Literature"; Louis-Jacques Dorais, "The Canadian Inuit and their Language"; Michael Fortescue, "The Greenlanders and their Language" and "A Greenlandic Tale: Alumioq, the Man from Aluk"; Lawrence D. Kaplan, "The Language of the Alaskan Inuit"; Inge Kleivan, "Debate and Linguistic Usage in Connection with Double Place-Names in Greenland"; Edna Ahgeak MacLean, "Culture and Change for Inupiat and Yupiks of Alaska"; Aqigssiaq Møller, "Language Policy and Planning under the Home Rule Administration" [Greenlandic]; and Robert Petersen, "The Greenlandic Language: Its Nature and Situation."

— Order from: UNIPUB, Division of Kraus Organization, Ltd., 4611-F Assembly Dr., Lanham, MD 20706-4391 (tel: 800-274-4888; in Canada 800-233-0504).]

Dictionary of the Alabama Language. Cora Sylestine, Heather K. Hardy, & Timothy Montler. Univ. of Texas Press, 1993. 768 pp. \$35. [This magnificent, "state-of-the art" analytical dictionary, made possible by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, includes over 8,000 entries for roots, stems, and compounds. Each entry contains precise definitions, full grammatical analyses, agreement and other part-of-speech classifications, variant pronunciations, example sentences, and extensive

cross-references. An English-Alabama finder list functions as a full index to the definitions in the Alabama-English section. This is undoubtedly the fullest dictionary of any Muskogean language, and is a tribute to Cora Sylestine, Alabama tribal member and teacher, who began independently working on a dictionary of her native language long before teaming up with Hardy and Montler in the 1980s. (Sadly, Mrs. Sylestine died in a tragic accident before her dictionary was typeset. See *SSILA Newsletter* X:2, July 1991, p.3.) — Order from: Sales Dept., Univ. of Texas Press, P.O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713 (tel: 1-800-252-3206). Add \$2 postage.]

Deer Women and Elk Men: The Lakota Narratives of Ella Deloria. Julian Rice. Univ. of New Mexico Press, 1992. 211 pp. \$22.50. [Ella Deloria is usually remembered as a linguist and ethnologist, and the *Dakota Grammar* (1941) that she coauthored with Boas is probably her best-known work. In fact, according to R., she was primarily a literary artist. In addition to a well-crafted novel in English (*Waterlily*, published posthumously in 1988) she should be considered the author of thousands of pages of Lakota (as well as Santee and Yankton), since the "texts" she collected for Boas were largely her own writing. R. compares her to Isaac B. Singer, another American who chose to write in his native language (in his case, Yiddish) in order to "protect . . . the atmosphere of a culture and way of regarding the world that was sick but far from dead." R. (who has apparently learned Lakota in order to carry out this study) devotes most of this interesting book to a close analysis of Deloria's literary techniques in her native language. — Order from: Univ. of New Mexico Press, 1720 Lomas Blvd. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1591 (tel: 505/277-4810; fax: 1-800-622-8667 or 505/277-3350. Add \$2.25 for postage and handling.)]

Winds of Freedom: The Story of the Navajo Code Talkers of World War II. Margaret T. Bixler. Two Bytes Publishing Co., 1992. 200 pp. \$16.95 (paper)/\$21.95 (hardcover). [An expanded version of her 1981 M.A. thesis, B.'s well-documented study is the fullest account of the Navajo-based code developed by the Marine Corps during World War II. Included are the reminiscences of a number of Code Talkers about their wartime experiences; an assessment of the Code Talkers' importance in the Pacific Theater, particularly in taking Iwo Jima; and (in an appendix) the full Navajo code, only recently declassified by the Pentagon. Among B.'s sources are extensive interviews with surviving Code Talkers, the University of Utah Oral History Project, and the U.S. Marine Corps Archives. — Order from: Two Bytes Publishing Co., 219 Long Neck Point Road, Darien, CT 06820 (tel: 203/655-9851). Add \$3.30 shipping/handling.]

Cry for Luck: Sacred Song and Speech Among the Yurok, Hupa, and Karok Indians of Northwestern California. Richard Keeling. Univ. of California Press, 1993. 325 pp. \$40. [A multifaceted study of the musical styles of traditional Northwestern California Indian societies, with provocative implications for North American culture history.

One of K.'s goals is to interpret ritual singing against the background of "medicine making" — the ultimately shamanic tradition that underlies much of Yurok, Hupa and Karok religion — and the introductory chapters

of the book summarize the beliefs and institutions of the precontact period. A central section contains musicological analyses of the different musical styles associated with various public rituals and individual "medicine" songs and formulas. In Chapter 10 ("Music and Culture History") K. takes a comparative approach and attempts to relate the various strands of the Northwest California musical tradition to the prehistory of the area. Among K.'s more daring hypotheses is a correlation of Yurok animal songs with an Arctic Asian substratum, while relating the parallel Karok genre — cantometrically very differently profiled — to a South American substratum: "The distinction between [Yurok and Karok animal songs] may well correspond to the ancient split that divided northern hunting cultures from more southerly seed-gathering ones in Paleo-Indian times" (p. 231). In his final chapter, K. considers what Northwest California music expresses within its own cultural context, finding the key in the "sobbing" quality of many songs.

— Order from: Univ. of California Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720 (tel: 1-800-822-6657).]

Stability and Variation in Hopi Song. George List. *Memoirs of the American Philosophical Society*, Vol. 204, 1993. \$28. [L. examines two types of Hopi song, lullabies and kachina dance songs, inquiring into their relative stability from performance to performance, and between spoken texts and sung versions. His data comes from his own field recordings made in 1960, as well as from other recordings made from 1903 through 1984. — Order from: American Philosophical Society, Box 40098, Philadelphia, PA 19106. Prepaid USA orders are postage free. Foreign shipments add \$6 for faster than surface delivery.]

The History of Tense/Aspect/Mood/Voice in the Mayan Verbal Complex. John S. Robertson. Univ. of Texas Press, 1992. 261 pp. \$35. [R. proposes a scheme for the major changes that have occurred in the core structures of the Mayan verb, from Proto-Mayan through the attested colonial languages to contemporary Mayan subgroups. In this work R. continues the (sometimes controversial) exploration of Mayan diversification that he began with his dissertation, *The Structure of Pronoun Incorporation in the Mayan Verbal Complex* (Garland, 1980) and that he has elaborated in a number of subsequent papers. — Order from: Marketing Dept., Univ. of Texas Press, P.O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713 (fax: 512/320-0668). Add \$2 shipping.]

Hieroglyphs and History at Dos Pilas: Dynastic Politics of the Classic Maya. Stephen D. Houston. Univ. of Texas Press, 1993. 197 pp. \$35. [H. uses the (mostly deciphered) glyphic inscriptions and monumental art of Dos Pilas, in the Peten region of Guatemala, to reconstruct the history and fate of a crucial Classic Maya dynasty (ca. A.D. 250-900). A "state-of-the-art" application of data derived from glyph readings to problems of social structure and history. — Order from: Marketing Dept., Univ. of Texas Press, P.O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713 (fax: 512/320-0668). Add \$2 shipping.]

Inca Cosmology and the Human Body. Constance Classen. Univ. of Utah Press, 1993. 214 pp. \$29.95. [A study of how the human body served as the basic organizing metaphor of cosmology in pre-Conquest and immediate post-Conquest Inca thought, and

how the Conquest itself was perceived by the Incas within this symbolic system. C.'s primary source is the large body of 16th and 17th century chronicles, in particular the extensive illustrated chronicle of Guaman Poma, a native speaker of Quechua. C. (a student of comparative religion, not an anthropologist or linguist) works largely from the linguistic encodings implicit in these texts. An appendix lists the Quechua body and sensory nomenclature of Colonial Quechua and of modern (Cuzco) Quechua. — Order from: Univ. of Utah Press, 101 University Services Building, Salt Lake City, UT 84112. Add \$2 for postage. Visa and Mastercard customers may call (toll-free) 1-800-444-8638, ext. 6771.]

Two Ojibwa Dictionaries Reprinted

Eastern Ojibwa-Chippewa-Ottawa Dictionary. Richard Rhodes. Mouton de Gruyter, 1993. 625 pp. \$35 (paper; available only in North America). [A new printing — in paperback — of the only modern comprehensive dictionary of Ojibwa, originally published in 1985. In addition to its 9,000 entries, there is information on dialects, variation, and borrowing, and a lengthy guide to pronunciation is included. — Order from: Mouton de Gruyter, 200 Saw Mill River Road, Hawthorne, NY 10532. Add \$3 postage and handling for the first copy ordered, \$1 for each additional copy. NOTE: Mouton no longer accepts orders for the original hardcover edition at the SSILA discount price.]

A Dictionary of the Ojibway Language. Frederic Baraga. Minnesota Historical Society Press, 1992. Two volumes, 300 pp. and 422 pp. \$24.95. [A reprint of the posthumous 1878-80 edition of Bishop Baraga's classic *A Dictionary of the Otchipwe Language*, with a new introduction by John D. Nichols. — Order from: Order Department 121, MHS Press, 345 Kellogg Blvd. West, St. Paul, MN 55102-1906. Add \$2.50 postage and handling for US orders, \$3.50 for other orders.]

The Red Record — The Wallam Olum: The Oldest Native North American History. Translated and annotated by David McCutchen. Avery Publishing Group, 1992. 232 pp. \$14.95 (paper). [A new interpretation of the pictographic symbols, said to be a record of the origin and migration legend of the Lenni Lenape (Delaware), that were transcribed in the 1820s—with a Delaware "translation"—by the flamboyant natural historian, Constantine S. Rafinesque (1783-1840).

According to Rafinesque, the pictographs, painted on wooden tablets, preserved the history of the Delawares, or of the Algonquian peoples as a whole, back to a Central Asiatic homeland. The tablets do not survive (if they ever existed). Rafinesque's manuscript was acquired by Daniel G. Brinton, who published it in 1885 in his *Library of Aboriginal American Literature*. Whatever the literary or cultural value of M.'s "recreation" of the legend (the publicity for his book notes that "the clean, fresh language of his translation" was endorsed "by the tribal descendants of the Lenni Lenape in Bartlesville, Oklahoma"), scholars should continue to rely on the critical edition that was published in 1954 by a research team led by Carl Voegelin (*Walam Olum, or Red Score, the Migration Legend of the Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians. A new translation, interpreted by linguistic, historical, archaeological, ethnological, and physical anthropological studies.* Indianapolis, Indiana Historical Society). Brinton's edition has also been reprinted and is available in many libraries (*The*

Lenape and Their Legends, with the complete text and symbols of the Walam Olum, a new translation, and an inquiry into its authenticity. New York, AMS Press, 1969).

Order from: Avery Publishing Group, 120 Old Broadway, Garden City Park, NY 11040 (tel: 800/548-5757). Add \$3 for shipping and handling.]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

Anthropological Linguistics [130 Student Bldg, Indiana U, Bloomington, IN 47405]

32.3-4 (Fall & Winter 1990) [published Dec. 1992]:

Allan R. Taylor, "A European Loanword of Early Date in Eastern North America" (187-210) [A term for the domestic pig—basically *kuš*—is possibly the most successful example of a truly naturalized European loanword in North American languages.]

Monica Macaulay, "Negation and Mood in Mixtec: Evidence from Chalcatongo" (211-227) [The first of the two "negative" prefixes *ma-* and *tu-* found in most dialects of Mixtec is systematically related, at least in the Chalcatongo dialect, to the "hortatory" prefix *na-*, and actually marks mood. By contrast, *tu-* is a general negator.]

Jan P. van Eijk, "VC Reduplication in Salish" (228-262) [van E. confirms earlier observations by Carlson & Thompson and by Kinkade that, in most Salish languages, reduplication of a non-initial consonant (with preceding vowel, if present) generally expresses a modal "out-of-control" function, but he further distinguishes an aspectual ("continuative-telic") function.]

Gary B. Palmer, "'Where There Are Muskrats': The Semantic Structure of Coeur d'Alene Place Names" (263-294) [Langacker's Cognitive Grammar allows a "parsimonious, exhaustive, and, for the most part, intuitive" analysis of the spatial semantics of 135 place names in an Interior Salish language.]

Karl V. Teeter, "Errata in Teeter's The Wiyot Language" (354-361) [Errors noted by the author while compiling a glossary of Wiyot words in his 1964 monograph.]

California Linguistic Notes [D of Linguistics, CSU-Fullerton, Fullerton, CA 92634-9480]

24.1 (Fall-Winter 1992-3):

Alexis Manaster Ramer, "'One' and 'Only'" (4) [M.R. proposes an etymology for Tubatulabal *chüich* 'one'.]

Alexis Manaster Ramer, "Arguing About 'Quail'" (4-6) [A rebuttal to Bright's critique of M.R.'s proposals regarding the prehistory of Tubatulabal *takaah* 'quail' and related forms in other Uto-Aztecan languages.]

Alexis Manaster Ramer, "Languages in the Americas" (21-25) [Using Greenberg's own methods, the similarities between Tonkawa and Na-Dene are shown to far outweigh those Greenberg cites to link Tonkawa to Amerind, and a stronger case can be made for Zuni being Indo-European than Greenberg makes for it being Penutian and Amerind.]

Ethnohistory [Duke U Press, Box 90660, Durham, NC 27708]

39.4 (Fall 1992):

Karen M. Booker, Charles M. Hudson, & Robert L. Rankin, "Place Name Identification and Multilingualism in the Sixteenth-Century Southeast"

(399-451) [Early Spanish explorers of the SE United States—particularly Juan Pardo in the 1560s—recorded many place names, as well as other linguistic information. Analysis of this data indicates that the linguistic map of the native SE must be redrawn. It also indicates that two of the chiefdoms encountered by these explorers—Cofitachequi and Coosa—were multilingual.]

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

58.4 (October 1992):

Jane H. Hill & Ofelia Zepeda, "Derived Words in Tohono O'odham" (355-404) [Prosodic morphology permits a new approach to the deletion of moras in unstressed vowels, and the "demotion" of the laryngeal consonants /' / and /h/, in Tohono O'odham (Papago).]

Margaret Langdon, "Yuman Plurals: From Derivation to Inflection to Noun Agreement" (405-424) [Despite "maddeningly irregular and complex" morphology, as well as semantic and lexical complications, a historical scenario can be constructed that accounts for the development of Yuman plurals in a relatively simple way.]

Stephen A. Marlett, "Nasalization in Mixtec Languages" (425-435) [M. analyzes Mixtec nasalization as an autosegmental morpheme-level feature which links to the right edge of a morpheme and spreads to adjacent sonorants. This results in a drastic revision of the usual inventory of segments.]

Alexis Manaster Ramer, "Proto-Uto-Aztecan Phonology: Evidence from Tubatulabal Noun Morphophonemics" (436-446) [Tubatulabal noun inflection and derivation can best be understood on the assumption that certain stems formerly ended in *-t and *-ʔ. This indicates that Sapir was essentially right in hypothesizing a contrast between open and closed syllables in Proto-Uto-Aztecan.]

Geoffrey Kimball, "A Critique of Muskogean, 'Gulf,' and Yukian Material in *Language in the Americas*" (447-501) [Greenberg does not cite sources; uses obsolete data; wrongly retranscribes; mistakenly transfers data between languages; does not make comparisons between languages explicit; rarely uses existing reconstructions; compares noncognate material; and uses the same lexical item in different sets.]

Journal de la Société des Américanistes [Musée de l'Homme, 17 Place du Trocadero, 75116 Paris, France]

78.1 (1992):

Claudette Kemper Columbus, "Llamastronomers-Eyes-and-Roads: Chaupiñamca of Huarochiri" (31-44) [C. subjects narratives of the goddess Chaupiñamca — preserved in an early 17th century collection from Huarochiri, south of Lima — to etymological, semantic, syntactic, and symbolic analyses.]

78.2 (1992):

Marie-France Parre, "Kentyoreri et Korinto: le piège de la trahison" (181-203) [Myth text in Matsiguenga (Arawakan, Peru), with extensive linguistic notes.]

Journal of Anthropological Research [U of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1561]

48.4 (Winter 1992):

Richard E. Hughes, "California Archaeology and Linguistic Prehistory" (317-338) [An enduring research strategy in California archaeology involves seeking linkages between "archaeological cultures" and contemporary language groups. H. critically examines the underlying assumptions of this approach, focusing on Whistler's "Wintun Invasion"

hypothesis, and calls for archaeologists to develop “their own independent tools to monitor archaeo-linguistic relationships.”]

Latin American Indian Literatures Journal [LAILJ, Pennsylvania State U, McKeesport, PA 15132-7698]

8.2 (Fall 1992):

Juan Adolfo Vázquez, “Guest Editor’s Foreword” (113-114) [Papers in this issue deal with myths from groups in Peru, Bolivia and Argentina.]
 Graciela Beatriz Hernández, “Southern Tehuelche Mythology According to an Unpublished Manuscript” (115-141) [Eight short myth texts (interlinear format) from southern Patagonia, collected early in this century by J. C. Wolf, with extensive ethnographic commentary by the editor.]

Rodolfo M. Casamiquela, “Comments on the Texts of J. C. Wolf” (142-151) [Philological remarks on the texts in the preceding paper.]

Eusebia Herminia Martín, “Poetic Language, Culture, and Translation: Analysis of an Aymara Poem” (152-164) [Linguistic and stylistic analysis of a poem written in Aymara by the modern Bolivian poet, Juana Vásquez.]

Jaime Pantigozo Montes, “Malika, a Quechua Story of the Andes” (165-175) [Quechua text of a “magic flight” tale, with paragraph-by-paragraph English translation.]

Eduardo Lozano, “Recent Books on Indian Literatures” (187-198) [Continues lists published in earlier issues of this journal.]

Lingua [Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., P.O. Box 103, 1000 AC Amsterdam, Netherlands]

88.3/4 (Dec. 1992):

M. H. Klaiman, “Inverse Languages” (227-261) [Inverse subject-object marking (essentially a passivization rule conditioned by the relative animacy ranking of the arguments in a construction) has been attributed to a number of languages — most of them “head-marking” in J. Nichols’ sense — from East Asia to North America, with Algonquian being the type example. K. surveys the enormous formal and semantic variability in inverse systems and attempts to clarify the discussion.]

RECENT DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

Compiled from *Dissertation Abstracts International* (DAI), volume 53(6) through 53(9), December 1992 - March 1993, and *Masters Abstracts International* (MAI), volume 30(4), Winter 1992, and volume 31(1), Spring 1993.

Gildea, Spike L. Ph.D., Univ. of Oregon, 1992. *Comparative Cariban Morphosyntax: On the Genesis of Ergativity in Independent Clauses*. 304 pp. [Previous studies have suggested that Proto Cariban used an ergative-absolutive system in both main and subordinate clauses, and that the nominative-accusative system found in main clauses in some daughter languages is an innovation. Comparing 19 Cariban languages, G. reconstructs a Proto Cariban in which all main clauses utilized a nominative-accusative system. Later, in some languages, subordinate clause ergativity “invaded” main clauses. G. devotes the larger part of his dissertation to explaining and documenting the mechanism by which subordinate clause grammar is allowed into main clauses. DAI 53(8):2792-A.] [Order # DA 9238921]

Halpern, Aaron L. Ph.D., Stanford Univ., 1992. *Topics in the Placement and Morphology of Clitics*. 331 pp. [A general study of the treatment of clitics and of “the division of labor between morphology, syntax, and

prosody which accounts for their characteristic behaviors.” Data is largely from Balkan languages and other Indo-European, but some attention is given to resemblances between clusters of clitics and groups of bound morphemes, with data primarily drawn from the inflectional prefixes of the Sekani (BC Athabaskan) verb. DAI 53(9): 3194-A.] [Order # DA 9302213]

Hurley, Joni K. Ph.D., Univ. of Pittsburgh, 1992. *A Cross-Cultural Pragmatic Study of Spanish and Quichua Request Strategies as Influenced by Language Contact in Otavalo, Ecuador*. 312 pp. [Widespread Spanish-Quichua bilingualism in Highland Ecuador has resulted in changes in both languages, including the development of *media lengua*, a variety of Quichua with Quichua syntax and Spanish vocabulary. A study of nearly 5,000 requests in interviews and conversations reveals a close correlation between request strategies in both languages. H. argues that this indicates the languages share a common pragmatic system. DAI 53(8): 2793-A.] [Order # DA 9233235]

Mellow, John D. M.A., McGill Univ., 1989. *A Syntactic Analysis of Noun Incorporation in Cree*. 114 pp. [Using Baker’s theory of Incorporation, M. analyzes Algonquian medials as base-generated nouns within an “object” NP which are then optionally adjoined to the verb stem by head (X’) movement. MAI 30(4): 1021.] [Order # MA MM63589]

Meyer, Richard H. Ph.D., UC-Santa Barbara, 1992. *The True, the False, and the Sacred: Making Sense in Mesoamerican Oral Traditions*. 191 pp. [Exploration of the ways in which the conceptual category of “the sacred” (vs. “the commonplace”) is created, focusing on the ethnohistory of the Mesoamerican “soul” concept called *tonalli* (“radiance”, “heat”) in Nahuatl and *ch’ulel* in Maya, from the late-preclassic Maya period (50 B.C.) to the present. DAI 53(9): 3270-A.] [Order # DA 9303199]

Montag, Richard O. M.A., Univ. of Texas at Arlington, 1992. *Cashinahua Folklore: A Structural Analysis of Oral Tradition*. 182 pp. [“Linear” and diachronic structural analyses of some examples of Cashinahua (Panoan, Peru/Bolivia) oral tradition, culminating in the identification of “mythemes.” MAI 31(1): 104.] [Order # MA 1350168]

Remnant, Daphne E. M.A., Univ. of British Columbia, 1990. *Tongue Root Articulations: A Case Study of Lillooet*. 151 pp. [A study of retraction and pharyngealization processes in an Interior Salish language. Pharyngealization occurs whenever a vowel immediately precedes a pharyngeal glide. Retraction, on the other hand, has four distinct triggers. The existence of a class of pharyngeal segments distinct from the uvulars is proved. MAI 30(4): 1021.] [Order # MA MM64125]

Schwink, Frederick W. Ph.D., Univ. of Texas at Austin, 1992. *Linguistic Typology and the Reconstruction of Proto-Languages: A Study in Methodology*. 212 pp. [A detailed examination of the questions of realism and formalism in reconstructing proto-languages. S. argues that “because languages are known to operate according to a limited number of parameters . . . a realistic reconstruction should fall within these parameters, i.e., belong to a specific type.” In addition, statistical methods that rely on various typologically linked features allow for the probability-ranking of reconstructions that go beyond what strict comparison and internal reconstruction can achieve. DAI 53(8): 2789-A.] [Order # DA 9239346]

Slate, Clay. Ph.D., Univ. of New Mexico, 1989. *Navajo Verb Theme Categories and a Navajo Lexicon Database*. 184 pp. [A dictionary-focused analysis of the morphologically rich Navajo verb, followed by the outline of a relational lexical database. Designed to “examine the verb theme category problem in greater detail,” this database has five relations: Verb Bases, Prefixes, Prefix Combinations, Roots/Stems, and Verb Themes. S. presents the record fields of each relation and discusses the uses to which such a database can be put. DAI 53(7): 2353-A.] [Order # DA 9231363]

Sloan, Kelly D. Ph.D., MIT, 1991. *Syllables and Templates: Evidence from Southern Sierra Miwok*. [S.S.M. provides strong evidence for a model of phonological organization incorporating an x-slot tier (a "segmental model"). This includes: (1) floating x-slots and floating phonemes, involving length and alternation phenomena; (2) the behavior of morpheme-final geminates; and (3) the nature of the S.S.M. templatic system. DAI 53(6): 1895-A.] [Copies available exclusively from MIT Libraries, Rm. 14-0551, Cambridge, MA 02139-4307.]

Tarpen, Marie-Lucie. Ph.D., Univ. of Victoria (Canada), 1989. *A Grammar of the Nisgha Language*. 913 pp. [A structural overview—"conservative and eclectic [and] oriented towards functional explanation"—of the Tsimshianic language of the Nass Valley of British Columbia. Sections cover phonology, the main features of morphology, and most of the syntax. Also included is a detailed reference guide to word-classes, word-formation, and morphophonemic rules. T. makes a special attempt to deal with features of Tsimshian that are of current theoretical interest, including syntactic ergativity, focusing, noun-incorporation, and reduplication. DAI 53(6):1895-A.] [Order # DA NN68126]

Van Wagner, Lynette S. M.A., Univ. of Texas at Arlington, 1992. *Predicting the Acceptance of Standardized Vernacular Languages: The Case of Tzujumulco Mam, a Mayan Language of Guatemala*. 191 pp. [V. examines the viability of Standard Mam in a community in the Guatemalan Highlands from a cost-benefit perspective, and recommends courses of action for encouraging vernacular literacy in that area. MAI 31(1): 74.] [Order # MA 1350190]

Yang Lixin. Ph.D., Univ. of North Texas, 1992. *An Investigation of the Semantics of Active and Inverse Systems*. 335 pp. [A survey of the pronominal reference marking in active and inverse languages. Reference marking in active languages primarily encodes the semantics of Verbal Aspect, Agency (Control), Volition, Affectedness, and Animacy, the relevant semantic categories being language-specific. In inverse languages, the primary determiner of direct vs. inverse marking is the relative position of Actor and Undergoer in the animacy hierarchy. DAI 53(6): 1897-A.] [Order # DA 9225021]

[We seem to have overlooked the following two dissertations in earlier compilations. Thanks to John Nichols for bringing them to our attention (see *Algonquian & Iroquoian Linguistics* 18:2, 1993, pp. 15-16.)]

Ayoungman, Vivian. Ed.D., Arizona State Univ., 1991. *Siksika Language Renewal Efforts: A Description and Assessment*. 266 pp. [A study of the response of the Siksika (Blackfoot) of southern Alberta to the endangerment of their ancestral language. A. describes in detail the development and implementation of community and school revitalization efforts. The impact of these efforts was mixed. While student scores on language proficiency tests were not significantly raised, there were indications that the status of the language had improved in other ways. DAI 52(4): 1188-A.] [Order # DA 9124783]

Leahey, Margaret J. Ph.D. (History), Johns Hopkins Univ., 1991. *"To Hear with My Eyes": The Native Language Acquisition Project in the "Jesuit Relations."* 274 pp. [L. argues that the different native language acquisition experiences of several 17th century Jesuit missionaries in Canada—especially Fathers Biard, Le Jeune, and Brébeuf—were reflected in their subsequent interpretations of native cultures and in their mission policies. DAI 51(12): 4246-A.] [Order # DA 9113692]

[Copies of most dissertations and theses abstracted in DAI and MAI 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

Another Cherokee Font

Joseph (Soaring Eagle) LoCicero is about to release a preliminary version of a Tsalagi (Cherokee) font for IBM, MAC, and NeXT computers. It was developed (with a grant from the Mellon Fund at Yale) on Fontographer 3.5 and contains the full set of the 85 characters of the syllabary. The file contains: a TrueType version of the font for use with Windows 3.1; an Adobe Type 1 font for use with ATM under Windows, OS/2, and DOS; an Adobe Type 3 font for use as a bitmapped font; a TrueType version for use with System 7 for Macintosh; and a font version for use with Mac Systems 6.0 and previous. This file (tsalagi.zip) will be available at a number of ftp sites in the near future. Meanwhile, anyone interested in helping Joe develop it (i.e., looking at it and recommending changes in the way it looks before the first true version is released), should e-mail him at <locicero-joe@yale.edu> or <locicero@minerva.cis.yale.edu>.

Notes on Linguistics

SIL's quarterly journal, *Notes on Linguistics*, is often—as we have remarked before in this column—a good source of information about new linguistic software, particularly the products of SIL's own developers. Here are some pieces that have appeared in recent issues:

- Geoffrey Hunt, "A Good Phonology Program" (NL 57, May 1992, pp. 4-10), describes FindPhone, a "friendly" program originally developed by SIL's British School. Now in version 5, FindPhone stores data in IPA and allows searches for specific segments, classes of segments, sequences of segments, or a segment in a defined environment. Searches can ask for just one example, all possible examples, or a count. The results of a search may be viewed, sorted, edited, sent to a file, or printed. FindPhone runs on IBM-compatibles with CGA, DSCGA, HGC, or VGA graphics.
- In "Syllable-based Hyphenation" (NL 58, August 1992, pp. 4-17) David Weber discusses his experiences with automating the hyphenation of both Quechua and Spanish text using SYL, a parser that breaks words into syllables on the basis of user-supplied information about syllable structure.
- Mike Cahill's "A Few Practical Tips for Using CECIL" (NL 59, Nov. 1992, pp. 11-16) is an enthusiastic report on the capabilities of a hardware and software package that SIL has developed for measuring amplitude and frequency (stress and pitch) in short samples. Among other results, Cahill reports successfully using CECIL to identify the phonetic correlates of discourse structure.

To subscribe to *Notes on Linguistics*, contact: SIL, International Linguistics Center, 7500 W Camp Wisdom Rd, Dallas, TX 75236. The basic rate is \$19.95/year (\$15.96 for SIL members).

Coding Standards for Syllabics in Canada

CASEC—the *Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics Encoding Committee*, responsible for the creation of a standard for computer keying of syllabic (and other non-standard) scripts in use among Canadian native groups—has been active for the past two years. The committee continues to elicit input in several areas from the native community and linguists. Any native group using syllabics or "hard-to-construct" roman characters in writing

their language is welcome to submit their character set for inclusion in the eventual standard. The committee is also collecting information about special keyboard layouts for syllabic or "hard-to-construct" roman typing and computing that are currently in use in the community. All contributors will be recognized in the final report, and each will receive a copy. The next CASEC membership meeting is tentatively scheduled for May 19-20 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and submissions should be sent (or faxed) as soon as possible to the following address: Dirk Vermeulen, CASEC Chairperson, 4834 Tufford Rd., Beamsville, Ontario CANADA L0R 1B0 (fax: 416/563-5136). Although Mr. Vermeulen is not yet on Internet, submissions sent to <marie@calvin.dgbit.doc.ca> will be forwarded to him.

LINGUIST Update

The moderators of the LINGUIST discussion list, Anthony Aristar and Helen Dry, have proudly announced that as of February 15, the list had over 3,100 subscribers and had become the largest academic discussion network in the world. If you have access to Internet or Bitnet and are one of the few who have not yet joined LINGUIST, by all means consider doing so. It is full of information, controversy, and intellectual stimulation. To join in, all you need to do is send a message to <listserv@tamvm1.tamu.edu> or <listserv@tamvm1.bitnet>. The message should consist of the following line only: <subscribe linguist (your name)>. E.g., <subscribe linguist Otto Jespersen>.

Directory of E-Mail Addresses for Linguists

An updated copy of the LSA directory of e-mail addresses for linguists is now available. To obtain an electronic copy of the list on the LINGUIST listserv, send the message <get lsa lst linguist> to the address <listserv@tamvm1.bitnet> or <listserv@tamvm1.tamu.edu>. Hard copies are available for \$3 from the LSA Secretariat, 1325 18th St, NW, Suite 211, Washington, DC 20036. All orders must be prepaid.

LEARNING AIDS

[A list of published and "semi-published" teaching materials and tapes for American Indian languages was printed in the September 1988 SSILA Newsletter, and additions and updates have appeared subsequently. Further contributions are most welcome. A printout of all Learning Aids information accumulated to date is available to members on request.]

Ojibwe

Basil H. Johnston offers a language course, *Learn Ojibway*, with 35 hours of instruction on 29 cassette tapes. Tribal stories are also available. For prices and other information, write: Basil H. Johnston, c/o Tibby Johnston, R.R. 5, Cape Croker, Wiarton, Ontario N0H 2T0, Canada.

Patricia Ningewance has just published *Survival Ojibwe: Learning Conversational Ojibwe in Thirty Lessons*, a 244 pp. book with accompanying cassette tape in NE Ontario/Manitoba Ojibwe. The package is \$20 plus \$2 shipping (plus \$1.40 GST on Canadian orders). Make checks to Patricia M. Ningewance, at Box 33026, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3G 3N4, Canada.

K'iche' and Quechua

Tulane University is setting up a pilot project to offer courses in five Less Commonly Taught Languages. Among these will be two American Indian languages, K'iche' (Quiché) and Quechua (any variety). For further information about these courses contact Tom Larsen, Dept. of Anthropology, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA 70118 (e-mail: tatija7@rs1.tcs.tulane.edu).

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 (January 1 to March 31, 1993)

- Blomberg**, Judith A. — 9623 Mill Hollow Drive, Dallas, TX 75243
Croft, William — CSLI, Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA 94305-4115
Fitzgerald, Colleen M. — Dept. of Linguistics, Douglass 200E, Univ. of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721
Fortescue, Michael — Dept. of Eskimology, Univ. of Copenhagen, Strandgade 100H, DK-1401 Copenhagen K, DENMARK
Martin, Jim — Director, Dogrib Divisional Board of Education, Rae-Edzo, NWT X0E 0Y0, CANADA
Masullo, Pascual — Escuela Superior de Idiomas, Univ. Nacional del Comahue, Mendoza esq. Perú, (8332) General Roca, Río Negro, ARGENTINA
Mesa, Cheryl A. — 479-670 Tako-nee Rd., Susanville, CA 96130
Morgan, Pamela S. — Dept. of Linguistics, UC-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720
Mueller, Richard — 1202 Coppet St., Fairbanks, AK 99709
Peterson, David A. — Dept. of Linguistics, UC-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720
Pollard, W. Grosvenor — 3903 Gardenside Dr., Huntsville, AL 35810
Rijkhoff, Jan — Govert Flinkstraat 159D, NL-1073 BS Amsterdam, NETHERLANDS
Silverthorn, Joyce A. — Director, Bilingual Education, Salish Kootenai College, Box 117, Pablo, MT 59855
Urion, Carl — Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2H4, CANADA
Vajda, Edward J. — Foreign Languages, Western Washington Univ., Bellingham, WA 98225
Wilson, William H. — 1094 E. Howard St., Pasadena, CA 91104

New Addresses (since January 1, 1993)

- Axelrod**, Melissa — 955 Via Zapata #17, Riverside, CA 92507
Bauer, Brigitte L. M. — Staringstraat 34, 6521 AK Nijmegen, NETHERLANDS
Berezna, Catherine — 9989 Burbank Dr., Apt. 45, Baton Rouge, LA 70810
Berman, Judith — American Section, University Museum, 33rd and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19104
Brooks, Barbara J. — 2641 Chaucer Ave., St. Louis, MO 63114-1408
Dubs, Greg — 196 11th Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11215-5908
Good Tracks, Jimm G. — P. O. Box 267, Lawrence, KS 66044
Groth, Christa — Caixa Postal 221, 69.011-970 Manaus-AM, BRAZIL
Hinkson, Mercedes Q. — 4832 Queensland Road, Vancouver, BC V6T 1G2, CANADA
Kilroe, Patricia — 4525 N. Larkin St., Shorewood, WI 53211
Krupat, Arnold — Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, NY 10708
Krusor, Brent — 35215 Cornish Dr., Fremont, CA 94536
Larsen, Thomas — Dept. of Anthropology, Tulane Univ., New Orleans, LA 70115
McCreech, Lynn — 426 N. Patrick St., Alexandria, VA 22314
McLaughlin, John E. — 93 N. 300 West, Brigham City, UT 84302
Miller, Jay — 4524 Bagley, Seattle, WA 98103
Nicklas, T. Dale — 1100 County Line Rd., Bldg. 10, Apt. 34, Kansas City, KS 66103
Pitkin, Harvey — 410 Riverside Drive #44, New York, NY 10025
Rodriguez, Rafael — 1241 5th Ave. #3, Chula Vista, CA 91911
Schapansky, Nathalie — 914 Chilliwack St., New Westminster, BC V3L 4V5, CANADA
Wieser, Wolfram — Kinloch House, 35 Argyle Terr., Rothesay, Bute PA20 OBD, SCOTLAND
Wilhelm, Andrea — c/o 2091 Gordon Drive, Kelowna, BC V1Y 3J2, CANADA
Williams, Kathleen A. — 84 Lowell St. #1, Somerville, MA 02143

New or Corrected E-Mail Addresses (since January 1, 1993)

- Aikhenvald, Alexandra . . . llvlaya@ibm.ufsc.br; llvlaya@brufsc.bitnet
 Beeler, Roxane survey@violet.berkeley.edu
 Buchholtzer, Guy guy_buchholtzer@sfu.ca

Bunte, Pam pbunte @ beach1.csulb.edu
 Canger, Una una @ anne.ihl.ku.dk
 Croft, William wcroft @ csli.stanford.edu
 DeLancey, Scott .. delancey @ darkwing.uoregon.edu [not: ".oregon"]
 Fitzgerald, Colleen M. colffitz @ ccit.arizona.edu
 Franklin, Rob rfranklin @ dhvx20.csudh.edu
 Gerdts, Donna gerdts @ sfu.ca
 Hargus, Sharon sharon @ u.washington.edu
 Hornberger, Nancy hornberger @ al.relay.upenn.edu
 Iutzi-Mitchell, Roy D. ffri @ alaska.bitnet
 Kansas Working Papers in Linguistics lsga @ kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
 lsga @ ukanvax.bitnet
 Macaulay, Monica macaulay @ sage.cc.purdue.edu
 Merrifield, William bill.merrifield @ a1.dallas.sil.org
 Peterson, David A. daveap @ garnet.berkeley.edu
 Piper, Michael J. 62804263 @ eln.attmail.com
 Pollard, Grosvenor uahebp01 @ uahvax1.bitnet
 uahebp01 @ asnuah.asn.net
 Rankin, Robert L. rankin @ ukanvm.bitnet
 Rijkhoff, Jan rijkhoff @ alf.let.uva.nl
 Rood, David rood_d @ cubldr.colorado.edu
 Sanchez, Noric sanchez @ vela.acs.oakland.edu

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). Quarterly journal focusing on North American Indian literature, both traditional and contemporary. Studies of oral texts are encouraged. Subscription by membership in the Association for Studies in American Indian Literatures (ASAIL), an affiliate of the Modern Language Association. For information, contact: Robert M. Nelson, Box 112, U of Richmond, VA 23173.

ASAIL Notes. Newsletter of the Association for the Study of American Indian Literatures. Appears 3 times a year. Editor: John Purdy, Dept of English, Western Washington U, Bellingham, WA 98225-9055. Subscription by membership in the Association for Studies in American Indian Literatures (ASAIL), see above.

Native American Language Issues Institute (NALI). Annual conference on language education; also other activities, particularly involving policy issues and US federal funding of language retention programs. 1993 meeting: May 19-23, Hilo, Hawaii. Contact: Aha Punana Leo, Inc., 1744 Kino'ole, Hilo, Hawaii 96720 (tel: 808/959-4979); or NALI Central, P.O. Box 963, Choctaw, OK 73020 (tel: 405/454-3681; fax: 405/454-3688).

ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

Athabaskan Linguistics Conference. Meets annually at various locations. Next meeting: June 3-4 1993, Institute of American Indian Arts, Santa Fe, NM. Contact: Peggy Speas, D of Linguistics, South College, U of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003 (speas@cs.umass.edu). For information on logistics, telephone Gloria Emerson, IAIA, at 505/988-6431.

Athabaskan News. Newsletter for Athabaskan linguists and teachers. \$4/year, further donations welcome. Editor: Pat Moore, c/o P.O. Box 50, Ross River, Yukon, Canada Y0B 1S0.

ANLC Publications. Teaching and research publications on Inupiaq and Yupik Eskimo, Alaskan Athabaskan languages, Eyak, Tlingit, and Haida. More than 100 titles in print. Complete publications list available for \$3.50. Contact: Alaska Native Language Center, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775-0120 (tel: 907/474-7874; fax: 907/474-6586).

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

Inuit Studies Conference. Linguistics and anthropology. Most recent meeting (8th): Université Laval, Québec City, Canada, Oct. 25-28, 1992. The 9th Conference will be held at Arctic College, Iqaluit, Northwest Territories, Canada, on June 12-15, 1994. Contact: Don Couch, Arctic College-Nunatta Campus, 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. Two issues/year, sometimes supplements. Editor: E. Therien, Dept d'anthropologie, U Laval, Québec, Canada G1K 7P4 (tel: 418/656-2353; fax: 418/656-3023).

ALGONQUIAN/IROQUOIAN

Algonquian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually during the last weekend in October. The 1992 meeting was held at Carleton U in Ottawa, Ontario, Oct. 23-25 [see "News from Regional Groups: Algonquian" in this issue]. 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 (Bitnet: r34534@uqam).

Papers of the Algonquian Conference. The papers of the 6th Algonquian 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 are in Canadian to Canadian addresses, \$US to all other addresses.

Conference on Iroquoian Research. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually, usually in October, in Rensselaerville, NY (near Albany). Contact: Dean Snow, Dept of Anthropology, SUNY-Albany, Albany, NY 12222.

Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics. Newsletter. Four issues/year. \$8/year (US dollars to US addresses). Editor: John Nichols, Dept of Native Studies, Argue 532, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada R3T 2N2.

NORTHWEST

International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages. Linguistics and allied topics. Meets annually in August. 1993 meeting (28th): U of Washington, Seattle, August 19-21. Contact: William R. Scaburg, Dept of Anthropology, DII-05, U of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

CALIFORNIA/OREGON

California Indian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually in the fall. Next meeting (9th): Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, October 14-17, 1993. Contact: John Johnson, Anthropology, SBMNH, 2559 Puesta del Sol, Santa Barbara, CA 93105 (tel: 805/682-4711, ext. 306).

Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Linguistics, sometimes with papers on prehistory and ethnography. Meets annually, usually in late June or early July. The 1993 meeting will be held on July 3 in Columbus, Ohio, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute at Ohio State U. Contact: Catherine A. Callaghan, Dept of Linguistics, Ohio State U, Columbus, OH 43210.

Proceedings of the Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Four volumes in print: 1978 (\$5), 1988 (\$8), 1989 (\$6.50), 1991 (\$14). Order 1978 and 1991 volumes from: Dept of Linguistics, Southern Illinois U, Carbondale, IL 62901. Order 1988 and 1989 volumes from: Dept of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403. Prices postpaid.

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. \$15.95/year. Order from: Heyday Books, PO Box 9145, Berkeley, CA 94709.

PLAINS/SOUTHEAST

Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages. Linguistics. Most recent meeting: Oct. 16-17, 1992, at U of Missouri-Columbia, in conjunction with the 1992 Mid-America Linguistics Conference. Next meeting: U of Colorado, Boulder. Contact: David Rood, Linguistics, Campus Box 295, U of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309.

Siouan and Caddoan Linguistics. Occasional newsletter, free on request. Editors: David Rood and Allan Taylor, Dept of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, U of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309.

SOUTHWEST/MEXICO

Friends of Uto-Aztecan. Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer. Most recent meeting: June 25-26, 1992, at Idaho State U in Pocatello. Contact: Chris Loether, Indian Studies Program, Campus Box 8297, Idaho State U, Pocatello, ID 83209; tel. 208/236-4018.

Nahua Newsletter. Free. Editor: Brad Huber, Dept of Anthropology, Hamilton College, Clinton, NY 13323.

Estudios de Cultura Náhuatl. Journal. Nahuatl archaeology, anthropology, literature, history, and poems and essays in Nahuatl by contemporary writers. Editor: Miguel León-Portilla. Contact: Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas, Ciudad de la Investigación en Humanidades, 3er Circuito Cultural Universitario, Ciudad Universitaria, 04510 México, DF, MEXICO.

Kiowa-Tanoan and Keresan Conference. Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer, usually at the U of New Mexico. For information contact: Laurel Watkins, Dept of Anthropology, Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO 80903.

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

MAYAN

Mayan Languages Conference (Taller de Lingüística Maya). Meets in late June or early July in alternate years, sometimes annually. The XV Taller Maya will be held in June 1993 in San José Peten or Huchuetenango, Guatemala. Para más información, puede dirigirse a: ALMG, 13 calle 11-40, Zona 1, 01001, Guatemala, Guatemala; tel: (502) 02 51 16 86.

Journal of Mayan Linguistics. Editor: Jill Brody. Published at irregular intervals. \$12/volume (\$8 for students). Back issues available. Contact: Jill Brody, Dept of Geography and Anthropology, Louisiana State U, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

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. 1993 meetings were held March 11 through 20. For further information and copies of this or a previous year's Notebook, write: Peter Keeler, Texas Maya Meetings, P.O. Box 5645, Austin, TX 78763; or call and leave a message at: 512/471-6292.

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.

Winak: Boletín Intercultural. Journal of Guatemalan linguistics and anthropology. \$6 (US)/year (\$15 to institutions). U Mariano Gálvez, Finca El Zapote, 3a Avenida 9-00, zona 2, Guatemala, Guatemala.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Estudios de Lingüística Chibcha. Papers on the Chibchan languages of Costa Rica and adjacent areas. Appears annually. Contact: Sección de Lingüística, Escuela de Filología, U de Costa Rica, Ciudad Universitaria, San José, Costa Rica.

SOUTH AMERICA

Andean Newsletter. Newsletter for Andeanist linguists. \$4/year. Editor: Clodoaldo 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 Literatures Association/Asociación de Literaturas Indígenas Latinoamericanas (LAILA/ALILA). Newsletter; Annual Symposium, usually in the Spring. The 10th Symposium was held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, Jan. 6-11, 1992. For membership information contact: Elena Ray, Treasurer LAILA/ALILA, Dept. of Languages and Literature, 311 Watson Hall, Northern Illinois Univ., De Kalb, IL 60115.

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

International Congress of Americanists. Meets every 3 years. Most meetings have several sessions on linguistic topics, usually focusing on C and S American languages. The 48th 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.

AEA Publications in Amerindian Ethnolinguistics. French monograph series, mainly on S American languages; also a journal, *Amérindia*. For further information contact: Association d'Ethnolinguistique Amérindienne, U.A. 1026 C.N.R.S., 44 rue de l'Amiral Mouchez, 75014 Paris, FRANCE. North American representative: Guy Buchholtzer, 3755 W 6th Ave #337, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6R 1T9.

Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut. German research institute concerned with the indigenous languages and cultures of Latin America; publishes a journal, *Indiana*. Contact: Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut PK, Potsdamer Strasse 37, Postfach 1247, D-1000 Berlin 30, 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. England (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 México)
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 1993 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 University, Arcata, California 95521.



Mouton de Gruyter

A Division of Walter de Gruyter & Co. • Publishers

Special Book Offer For Members of SSILA

1993

Mouton de Gruyter Publishers continues to offer a selection of recent publications on American Indian languages and on allied linguistic topics to *individual* members of SSILA at generous discounts. The books currently available on these terms are listed in this brochure. To receive the SSILA discount, you must use the order form included with this brochure (or an exact facsimile). All orders, including credit card orders, should be sent to SSILA and not to the publisher.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TITLES

Lyle Campbell

The Pipil Language of El Salvador.

1985. 957 pp. (Mouton Grammar Library.)

A complete handbook of this Nahua language, covering phonology, morphology, and syntax, with a comprehensive dictionary and representative texts. SSILA price: \$35.

Eung-Do Cook & Keren Rice (eds.)

Athapaskan Linguistics: Current Perspectives on a Language Family.

1989. 645 pp., 1 map.

The present state of the art in Athapaskan studies, including papers dealing with diachronic linguistics, phonology, morphology, syntax, discourse, and ethno-linguistics. The editors provide a general essay on Athapaskan linguistic studies. SSILA price: \$35.

Ann M. Cooreman

Transitivity and Discourse Continuity in Chamorro Narratives.

1987. 246 pp., 7 illustrations, 33 tables.

Functional investigation of the different forms by which transitive propositions can be formulated in Chamorro, an ergative language of the Marianas. SSILA price: \$25.

Desmond C. Derbyshire & Geoffrey K. Pullum (eds.)

Handbook of Amazonian Languages.

A series devoted to studies of the syntax, morphology and phonology of the languages of Amazonia, many of which have typologically interesting features.

Volume 1. 1986. 642 pp.

Introductory essay by the editors; descriptions of Apalai, Canela-Krao, Pirahã, and Urubú; two studies of the word-order properties of a previously unattested type in two further languages; and two survey chapters on comparative Arawakan morphology and syntax. SSILA price: \$35.

Volume 2. 1990. 474 pp.

Descriptions of Sanuma by Donald Borgman and Yagua by Doris Payne & Thomas Payne. Sanuma is SOV and ergative, and Yagua is VSO with accusative case-marking. SSILA price: \$39.95.

Volume 3. 1991. 517 pp.

Descriptions of Macushi by Miriam Abbott and Paumari by Shirley Chapman and Desmond C. Derbyshire. Macushi is (probably) OVS and consistently ergative; Paumari is SVO with co-occurring ergative and accusative case-marking systems. A cumulative index to Volumes 1, 2 and 3 appears in this volume. SSILA price: \$45.

Lorna MacDonald

A Grammar of Tauya.

1990. 385 pp. With 2 maps. (Mouton Grammar Library.)

Grammar of a language belonging to a little-known subgroup of Papuan languages spoken in Madang Province, Papua New Guinea, highlighting topicalization, left-dislocation, ergativity and medial verbs. SSILA price: \$20.

J. Ian Press

A Grammar of Modern Breton.

1986. 406 pp. (Mouton Grammar Library.)

Comprehensive grammar of standard modern Breton, the Celtic language of Brittany. SSILA price: \$20.

Keren Rice

A Grammar of Slave.

1989. 1370 pp. (Mouton Grammar Library.)

Phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics, as well as texts and a dictionary, of an Athabaskan language of the Northwest Territories of Canada. Recipient of the LSA's Leonard Bloomfield Award, 1991. SSILA price: \$40.

Gunter Senft

Kilivila: The Language of the Trobriand Islands.

1986. 599 pp., 10 illustrations, 4 maps. (Mouton Grammar Library.)

Grammar (focusing on morphology) of the Austronesian language spoken by the subjects of Malinowski's famous ethnographic reports. SSILA price: \$25.

Joel Sherzer & Greg Urban (eds.)

Native South American Discourse. 1986. 356 pp., with 60 minute cassette tape.

Papers on discourse structure in Shokleng, Suyá, Shavante, Kalapalo, Kuna, Toba, Hixkaryana, and Shuar/Achuar. Accompanied by a tape of the materials transcribed in the text. SSILA price: \$30.

William Shipley (ed.)

In Honor of Mary Haas: From the Haas Festival Conference on Native American Linguistics. 1989. 826 pp.

Thirty-six selected papers from a 1986 conference honoring an eminent Americanist. SSILA price: \$40.

George van Driem

A Grammar of Limbu.

1987. 574 pp. (Mouton Grammar Library)

Descriptive grammar (& texts and dictionary) of a Tibeto-Burman language spoken in eastern Nepal and Sikkim. SSILA price: \$25.

NEW TITLES - 1993

Reineke Bok-Bennema

Case and Agreement in Inuit.

1991. 308 pp. (Studies in Generative Grammar)

B.-B. analyzes the case system of Inuit (Eskimo) in the Government and Binding framework, and argues that case in transitive clauses follows from the agreement rules that apply between verbal subjects and direct objects. B.-B. also presents an overview of ergativity, relating it to the theory of abstract case. The claim that Inuit is actually split-ergative is examined. SSILA price: \$30.

Bruce C. Donaldson

A Grammar of Afrikaans.

1992. 497 pages. (Mouton Grammar Library)

A comprehensive description of contemporary Afrikaans, the native language of more than 5 million South Africans, which developed from 17th century Dutch. This grammar — suitable both for students of Afrikaans and for scholars doing comparative work — offers an analysis of both the spoken and the written forms. Sample texts are presented, and such practical topics as letter writing and greetings are covered. SSILA price: \$40.

Martin Haspelmath

A Grammar of Lezgian.

1993. 567 pages. (Mouton Grammar Library)

A reference grammar of a language of the Nakho-Daghestanian (or Northern Caucasian) family, spoken in southern Daghestan (Russia) and northern Azerbaijan. Lezgian is a mainly suffixing agglutinating language with consistently head-final word order and ergative clause structure. It has 18 nominal cases and rich verbal morphology. Its subordinate constructions are almost exclusively non-finite. Lezgian also has vowel harmony, 54 consonant phonemes, and a set of intricate vowel and consonant alternations. SSILA price: \$40.

Michael Noonan

A Grammar of Lango.

1992. 352 pages. (Mouton Grammar Library)

Descriptive grammar of a Western Nilotic language spoken in Uganda. Based on field work by the author and Edith Bavin, it contains a comprehensive treatment of the syntax, morphology, phonology and phonetics (including tone and vowel harmony) in a relatively atheoretical fashion. Sample text and a Lango-English and English-Lango vocabulary. SSILA price: \$35.

MOUTON DE GRUYTER / SSILA ORDER FORM

Name: _____

Address: _____

I am an individual member of SSILA and would like to purchase the following Mouton de Gruyter publications at the special SSILA discount prices indicated. Please send me:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--|------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L. Campbell, The Pipil Language of El Salvador | US\$ 35.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | E. D. Cook & K. Rice (eds.), Athapaskan Linguistics | US\$ 35.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A. Cooreman, Chamorro Narratives | US\$ 25.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | D. Derbyshire & G. Pullum (eds.), Handbook of Amazonian Languages | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Volume 1 | US\$ 35.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Volume 2 | US\$ 39.95 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Volume 3 | US\$ 45.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L. MacDonald, A Grammar of Tauya | US\$ 20.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | I. Press, A Grammar of Modern Breton | US\$ 20.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | K. Rice, A Grammar of Slave | US\$ 40.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | G. Senft, Kilivila: The Lang. of the Trobriand Islanders | US\$ 25.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | J. Sherzer & G. Urban (eds.), Native South American Discourse | |
| | (including 60-minute cassette) | US\$ 30.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | W. Shipley (ed.), In Honor of Mary Haas | US\$ 40.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | G. van Driem, A Grammar of Limbu | US\$ 25.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | R. Bok-Bennema, Case and Agreement in Inuit | US\$ 30.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | B. C. Donaldson, A Grammar of Afrikaans | US\$ 40.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | M. Haspelmath, A Grammar of Lezgian | US\$ 40.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | M. Noonan, A Grammar of Lango | US\$ 35.00 |

Subtotal: _____

Postage (surface mail) @ US\$ 3.00 per book: _____

Postage (airmail) @ US\$ 8.00 per book: _____

Total remittance : _____

Prepaid orders only.

• Check enclosed (made payable to "Mouton de Gruyter") in the amount of \$US _____

• Payment by credit card:

____ Visa ____ Mastercard (4 digit bank code: _____) ____ American Express

Please charge my credit card account number: _____

Expiry date: _____ Signature: _____

Orders placed for institutions, and orders not prepaid, will be invoiced at the regular price. Checks must be in US dollars. The special discounted prices apply only to orders using this form. Send all orders to:

VICTOR GOLLA, SSILA, DEPT. OF ETHNIC STUDIES
HUMBOLDT STATE UNIVERSITY, ARCATA, CALIFORNIA 95521, USA

Registry of Linguists, Anthropologists, and Other Academic Professionals

SSILA has been asked by NALI to cooperate in compiling a registry of academic professionals (linguists, anthropologists, educators, computer experts, etc.) who have expert knowledge of North American Indian languages, for the use of Native American/First Nation communities in the United States and Canada. With the enactment in the USA of the Native American Languages Act of 1992, which provides for federal funding of native language projects, and similar legislation proposed in Canada, an increasing number of communities are asking for professional assistance in establishing and maintaining appropriate programs. What is urgently needed is a roster of specialists who are interested in aiding efforts of this kind, together with a clear indication of the expertise they are able to offer.

Name: _____ (Optional: Ethnicity) _____

(Optional: Age/Gender) _____ / _____

Specialization: _____

Native American languages spoken or studied? _____

Other languages spoken or studied? _____

Experiences

Linguistic Work on Native American languages (in any specific communities? Please you list persons who know your work in those communities.)

Others (e.g., computer--hypercard use, dictionary compilation, desk-top publication, etc.; creative writing; story-telling; curriculum development; video production or other audio-visual materials use/production; or anything that can be useful for Native American communities; please be specific):

Is there anything specifically (i.e., linguistic and other language related tasks) you would like to work with/on in any specific Native American Communities?

Are you willing to travel to the site? Yes No

Are there any particular times of the year when you are more available (e.g., summer, winter, during the spring break, etc.)?

(continued to the back)

What would you like to be compensated? (e.g., travel, lodging, meals, consultant fee--how much?, etc.)

Do you have any special needs or require special considerations that the assistance-requesting community should know?

How can you be reached?

Address: _____

Office Phone: _____ Home Phone: _____

Fax Number: _____

Thank you for your cooperation. The responses will be compiled by NALI Headquarters staff and the final registry will be made available to you through SSILA Secretary Dr. Victor Golla.

Please return this form to: Committee on Professional Collaboration & Cooperation
Native American Language Issues Institute
P.O.Box 963
Choctaw, Oklahoma 73020
Fax (405) 454-3688 Phone (405) 454-2158