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Published quarterly (February, May, August/September, December) by the Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas. Editor: Victor Golla, Department of Anthropology, George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052. [NOTE: During the academic year 1983-84 please address correspondence with the Editor to 1476 Greenwood Terrace, Berkeley, CA 94708.]

Laurel Watkins (Colorado College)

For Secretary-Treasurer (1984):

Victor Golla (George Washington U)

Ballots are being mailed with this issue of the Newsletter to all members in good standing. Completed ballots should be returned before November 10, 1983.

Volume 2, Number 3

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Annual Business Meeting

The Society's annual Business Meeting will be held on Saturday, November 19, from noon to 1:30 pm, in the Gold Coast Room of the Hyatt Regency Chicago, between sessions of the 22nd Conference on American Indian Languages at the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association. The preliminary schedule of the CAIL sessions can be found at the end of this Newsletter. The agenda of the SSILA Business Meeting will be distributed to members during the CAIL sessions preceding the meeting.

SSILA BUSINESS

1983 Election

The 1983 Nominations Committee (Jack DuBois, William Shipley, and Robert L. Rankin) has presented the following slate of candidates for the offices to be filled in the 1983 election:

For Vice President & President-Elect (1984):

- Margaret Langdon (UCSD)
- Wick R. Miller (U of Utah)

For Member of the Executive Committee (1984 through 1986):

- John Nichols (U of Manitoba)

OBITUARIES

Carobeth Laird

Carobeth Laird, an anthropologist and writer, whose first published book, Encounter With an Angry God: Recollections of My Life With John Peabody Harrington, appeared when she was 80, died in San Diego on August 5th at the age of 87. Between 1915 and 1921 she was J. P. Harrington's chief field assistant--and, briefly, his wife--while he was gathering linguistic materials on various central and southern California groups. Trained in phonetics by Harrington, she contributed significantly to his work during this period. Her memoir of Harrington, besides being beautifully and vividly written, provides many insights into that elusive scholar's aims and methods. After divorcing Harrington, Laird married a Chemehuevi man and spent the next 50 years in the Chemehuevi community, whose language

and traditional culture she came to know intimately. She published a book and several articles on Chemehuevi literature, and was at work on a longer monograph at the time of her death.

Elizabeth D. Jacobs

Elizabeth Jacobs--known to her many friends as Bess--passed away at her home in Seattle on May 21st, at the age of 80. The widow of Melville Jacobs, with whose work she was deeply involved, Bess also made important contributions of her own in Northwest linguistics and ethnography, primarily in field work carried out in the 1930's on Oregon Athabaskan languages (Tututni, Galice, Chetco, and Upper Umpqua), on Tillamook, and on Klamath. A collection of Tillamook Tales was published in 1959, and late in her life she returned to her Athabaskan materials, editing and publishing two Chetco texts in IJAL (1976). After World War II Bess became a psychiatric social worker and practiced psychotherapy in Seattle. Following the death of her husband in 1971 she established the Melville and Elizabeth Jacobs Research Fund through the Whatcom Museum of History and Art in Bellingham. This fund offers support to anthropological and linguistic field investigators working on Northwest Coast groups, and is one of the few consistent sources of support for such work.

CORRESPONDENCE

More on Guatemala

May 23, 1983

Many thanks for your letter of May 11, and the enclosures....We look forward to receiving future issues of the Newsletter.

Guatemala is not "booming" in the field of linguistic research, although as everyone is well aware, there is much to be done. C.E.I.L. [Centro de Estudios e Investigaciones Lingüísticas] itself has an abundance of on-going research, both in Mayan and Aztecan language groups, and may also be involved in the professional linguistic training of a large number of bilingual teachers and "promotores" at present under the Bilingual Project, under the auspices of the Ministry of Education. Such training would take place at one of the five universities--which one is still to be decided. This work would involve the appli-

cation of linguistic techniques to the Mayan languages included in the project.

The main blockage for progress in the development of linguistics and sociolinguistics in Guatemala appears to be the Universities themselves. Many of the obstacles are being overcome gradually, and C.E.I.L. has made recommendations for the establishment of an organized program in Mayan linguistics and sociolinguistics at Licenciatura, Maestría and Doctorado levels.

C.E.I.L. is also offering its services to the Universidad del Valle de Guatemala and is directly involved in producing a course on Cakchiquel for the general public, as well as other aspects of Mayan language research.

The Summer Institute of Linguistics members appear to be re-visiting the villages, even in locations such as Chajul, and fieldwork (with due legal authorization and documentation) is being carried out.

I am informed that the Proyecto Lingüístico Francisco Marroquín has recently received a one-year grant to continue work on native language vocabularies/dictionaries in Antigua, Guatemala.

Other than that, linguistics in the universities here tends to be minimal and the most significant is that undertaken by C.E.I.L. at the Universidad del Valle. Research is in progress, but there are virtually no researchers.

Dr. Neville Stiles
C.E.I.L.
Apdo. Postal 650
Guatemala, Guatemala

Nahuatl

August 28, 1983

Recently I received my first issue of the SSILA Newsletter. Keep up the good work!....In future issues, I would like to see more mention of Nahuatl, [including] publications and meetings. I would also be interested in hearing from others here in the U.S. who are learning to speak and write Nahuatl.

Tlascalmati miac!

Bianca Hoffman
1165 Wild Rose #121
Brownsville, TX 78520

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

News of IJAL

David Rood, Editor of the International Journal of American Linguistics, sends us the following report on the journal:

For the first time in several years, IJAL is finishing this fiscal year [82-83] in the black. I appreciate the support of all the loyal subscribers, most of whom are probably also SSILA members, and hope that they will continue their loyalty and encourage their colleagues and students to subscribe as well. The actual number of subscribers continues to decline, so the positive results this year are the consequence of increased subscription prices and some cost-cutting measures. However, because of the good news, the U of Chicago Press has authorized a slightly larger journal for next year--the second such increase since I've been editor. As always, I encourage comments and criticism from readers and other Amerindianists, and hope that the journal is doing what it's supposed to for all of us. The only way to keep IJAL alive, however, is through continued support by subscribers.

Jacobs Fund Support Available

The Melville and Elizabeth Jacobs Research Fund invites applications for small individual grants to support research on Native American cultures, primarily of northwestern North America. The Fund is designed to facilitate field research rather than analysis of already collected materials. Appropriate are field studies of any aspect of culture and society, with emphasis on expressive, conceptual, and purely linguistic systems. (Projects in archaeology, physical anthropology, urban anthropology, and applied anthropology or applied linguistics will not be funded.) Awards range from \$200 to approximately \$800; salary cannot be supplied, and only minimum living expenses can be considered. For further information and application forms, contact the Melville and Elizabeth Jacobs Research Fund, Whatcom Museum of History and Art, 121 Prospect Street, Bellingham, WA 98225. Application deadline is February 15, 1984.

Siouan Linguistics Conference

The third annual Siouan Linguistics Conference was held at the Rapid City Hilton, Rapid City, SD, May 20-22, 1983. The papers given were:

Robert L. Rankin, "On Some Ohio Valley Siouan Words for Eight"

Willem J. De Reuse, "Noun Incorporation in Lakhota"

Sidney Keith, "A New Lakhota Dictionary"

John E. Koontz, "A Morphologically-based Reassessment of Proto-Mississippi Valley Stops and Sonorants"

Richard T. Carter, Jr., "Some Macro-Siouan Cognate Sets"

Marianne Mithun, "Tutelo Lives!"

Paul Voorhis, "Catawba Verb Morphology in the Texts of Frank Speck and of Matthews and Red Thunder Cloud"

Kathleen Danker, "Poetic Structure, Linguistic Cohesion and Audience Involvement in a Winnebago Myth"

According to one participant, "the high point [of the Conference] was Marianne Mithun's tape recording of Tutelo and her accompanying commentary. I think we had all assumed that Tutelo had been extinct since the early years of this century. She has carefully reelicited much of the original material collected by Sapir, Frachtenberg, Dorsey, Hewitt, & Hale."

No publication of Conference papers is planned (despite a previous announcement that they would be published). For information on next year's Siouan Conference, in Manitoba, see "Regional Networks" (p. 7 below).

Athabaskan Languages Conference

A major Athabaskan languages conference was held in Fairbanks, May 24-27, 1983, at the U of Alaska, sponsored by the Alaska Native Language Center with the help of the Fairbanks Native Association, the Tanana Chiefs Conference, and the Alaska Humanities Forum.

The meeting was attended by over 200 persons, most of them speakers of Athabaskan languages, including many from Canada and the Southwest. Approximately 20 different Athabaskan languages were represented. As such, it was the first important conference of its kind, and was a striking demonstration of the strong sense of

unity shared by speakers of Athabaskan languages.

Following an initial session in which the various participants introduced themselves, the Conference sessions included: "Documenting Athabaskan Oral Traditions", "Teaching Athabaskan Languages", "Athabaskan Linguistics", and "Critical Issues in the Athabaskan Languages Effort".

The final session resulted in the formation of three committees: an Athabaskan Language Committee, a Newsletter Committee, and a Planning Committee for the next major conference, which it was generally agreed should be held in two years' time. The Athabaskan Language Committee (the name is temporary: a Commission with more official status is envisioned) will have the role of coordinating Athabaskan language matters across language boundaries and political borders. Among the problems the Committee will focus on are: Coordination and standardization of orthographies; organization of regional and specialized meetings and workshops; establishing standards for certification of Athabaskan language teachers. The Alaska Native Language Center will serve collectively for the time being as a secretariat for the Athabaskan Language Committee until further organization develops. The membership of the Committee provisionally includes: Irene Silentman and Ellavina Perkins (Navajo), Merton Sandoval (Jicarilla Apache), Bella Alphonse (Chilcotin), Mary Jane Kasyon (Chipe-wyan), Ethel Townsend (Dene), Sarah Stewart (Loucheux), and John Ritter, Keren Rice, and Michael Krauss (linguists).

(For information about the new Athabaskan Newsletter, planned at the Conference, see "Regional Networks", p. 6 below.)

During the session devoted to Athabaskan Linguistics the following papers were presented:

Merton Sandoval, "The Syntax and Semantics of the yi-/bi- Alternation in Jicarilla Apache"

Philip Howard, "Work on a Verb List for Upper Mackenzie Slave" (read by Keren Rice)

Clay Slate, "On Navajo Metaphor"

Marie-Louise Liebe-Harkort, "Apachean Modal Particles"

Eung-Do Cook, "What Does a 'Theme' Represent in Athabaskan?"

Keren Rice, "Tone Placement in Dene (Slave)"

John Ritter, "Glottalization, Aspiration, and Tone in Tutchone"

Daniel L. Johnson, "Kaska Phonology and Historical Changes"

Sharon Hargus, "S-Perfective in Sekani"

Margaret Hardwick, "Proto Athabaskan Reflexes in Tahltan" (read by Keren Rice)

Chad Thompson, "The Semantics of K'i in Koyukon".

Several other presentations, in other sessions, also were of special interest to Athabaskan linguists: Martha Austin spoke on the major effort being made to document Navajo medical knowledge; Edgar Perry spoke on White Mountain Apache; Gertie Tom spoke on N Tutchone place-names; Julie Cruikshank gave a paper on "Legend and Landscape: The Convergence of Oral and Scientific Traditions in the Yukon Territory"; Ellavina Tsosie Perkins gave a paper on "Active and Contemporary Methods in Teaching the Navajo Language"; Mary Jane Kasyon spoke on "The Complexity of the Chipewyan Language"; Jane McGary discussed text formats and made suggestions on how native language texts can be presented in varying formats; Eliza Jones spoke on Koyukon personal names; and Jeff Leer and Eileen Head gave a workshop on the uses of computers in Athabaskan language work.

The planning and direction of the entire meeting was ably carried out by Ruth Ridley and James Kari of the Alaska Native Language Center. In addition to the formal sessions there were several evening and afternoon outings, and a potlatch.

California Linguistics/Archaeology Conference

A 2-day meeting on "Central and Southern California Areal Prehistory", bringing together linguists and archaeologists who are doing research on the prehistory of California Indian groups, took place at the U of California, Berkeley, over the Labor Day weekend (Sept.3-4). The conference was sponsored by the Survey of California and Other Indian Languages and was organized by Katherine Turner. Papers included:

William W. Elmendorf, "Linguistic Expansions and Contractions in NW California"

Robert L. Oswalt, "Classifications of Pomoan Languages"

Catherine A. Callaghan, "Progress on Proto Utian"

David Shaul, "Esselen Linguistic Prehistory" (read by Kenneth Whistler)

Jesse O. Sawyer, "Wappo Prehistory"

Pat Hall, "Cultivation of Tobacco in California"

Katherine Turner, "Areal Relationships of Salinan"

Victor Golla & Kenneth Whistler, "Proto Yokuts Phonology Reexamined"

Polly Quick, "Prehistory of the S Sierra"

Kathryn Klar, "Chumash Linguistic Prehistory"

Leanne Hinton, "Methods and Problems in Areal Linguistics"

Presentations were informal, and discussions were wide-ranging. The participants felt that the attempt at interdisciplinary communication was successful and productive.

(A paper by Gary Breschini & Trudy Haversat, "New Approaches to S Coast Ranges Prehistory", was prepared for the conference but not given. For the monograph from which this paper is abstracted see "Recent Publications" below.)

1983 Hokan-Penutian Workshop

This year's Hokan-Penutian Conference was held June 16-18 on the campus of the U of California at San Diego. Margaret Langdon was the organizer. Papers included:

James E. Redden, "On Walapai"

Akira Y. Yamamoto, "Hualapai 'say' Constructions"

Heather Hardy, "Yavapai Discourse"

Alan Shaterian, "Proto-Pai Phonology"

Susan Britsch, "Aspect and Evidentiality in Tachi Yokuts Suffixes"

Catherine A. Callaghan, "Proto Utian Pronouns"

Florence Shipek, "Myths and Reality: the Kumeyaay"

Lawrence E. Dawson, "Rules for What Happens to Cultures when People Migrate: I, Basketry"

David L. Olmsted, "Sociolinguistics and Atsugewi Lexicography"

Werner Winter, "Non-Walapai Words in Walapai"

Leanne Hinton, "Pai and Uto-Aztecan"

Lynn Gordon, "Maricopa Syntax"

Mauricio Mixco, "Kiliwa Aspectuals"

Leanne Hinton, "Proto Yuman /r/"

Pamela Munro, "n Revisited"

Michael J. P. Nichols, "Selected Topics in Salinan Philology"

Akira Yamamoto, "Hualapai Dictionary with Microcomputer"

Mauricio Mixco, "Kiliwa Lexicography"

Margaret Langdon, Carol Kapsokavadis, and Mark Johnson, "Toward a Comparative Yuman Dictionary"

American Indian Linguistics at the Canadian Linguistic Association Meeting

The 1983 meeting of the Canadian Linguistic Association (Vancouver, May 30-June 2) featured a plenary session on "Language in Native Education", and several papers on American Indian languages were given in other sessions. The session on language education (chaired by Mary Ashworth) included presentations by Robert Anthony, Barbara Burnaby, Sandra Clarke & Marguerite Mackenzie, Kelleen Toohey, Carl Urion, and Ida Wasacase. Among the other papers were:

Keren Rice, "Epenthesis in Athabaskan"

Patricia A. Shaw, "Constraints on the Disruption of Metrical Structure" [Data from the Stoney dialect of Dakota]

G. L. Piggott, "Extrametricity and Ojibwa Stress"

Donna B. Gerdtz, "Transitive Marking and Coreference in Halkomelem"

Claire Lefebvre, "Case Assignment in Quechua with Special Reference to Nominalized Clauses"

Alana Johns & John T. Jensen, "Grammatical Relations and Case Assignment in Eskimo"

Algonquian Syllabic Texts Being Catalogued

Funding has been approved by the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada to research and prepare a "Bibliography of Algonquian Syllabic Texts Held in Canadian Repositories". The principal researcher of Project ASTIC (= "Algonquian Syllabic Texts In Canada") is John Murdoch (Rupert House, James Bay, Quebec, Canada JOM 1R0). The project is intended to continue for 2 years. The major goal of Project ASTIC is to identify and catalogue the wealth of texts published in syllabics from 1841 (when the writing system

was devised) to the present. There is a wealth of syllabic materials in libraries and archives throughout Canada, but many of these remain unorganized and misidentified. If additional funds become available, Murdoch intends to undertake the same work for syllabic texts in Inuit and Athabaskan languages.

Oneida Bilingual/Bicultural Project

[Reprinted from Algonquian & Iroquoian Linguistics 8:2, June 1983]

Clifford Abbott (U of Wisconsin, Green Bay) sends the following report on the Oneida Bilingual Program:

The project is funded through federal bilingual education money for the next three years. The work is focused on the new Oneida Tribal School. There is a good deal of interest now in making the text collection done in the 1930's as part of a WPA Writers Project more available to those learning Oneida. That project collected over 800 texts and was supervised by Floyd Lounsbury and Morris Swadesh. The texts are now being organized into theme areas, edited by speakers, and printed in a revised transcription as readers. We hope over the next few years to make a good dent in that sizable collection. Publications of the project are available from: Oneida Bilingual Program, Amelia Cornelius, P.O. Box 365, Oneida, WI 54155.

American Indian Language Development Institute

The American Indian Language Development Institute (AILDI) is an educational workshop for native-speaker teachers of American Indian languages. First developed at San Diego State U in 1977, and designed specifically for Yuman languages, it is now sponsored by Arizona State U's Bilingual Education Service Center and has been expanded to cover several language groups in the Southwest. During the summer of 1982 there were participants from Yuman communities (Hualapai, Havasupai) and from several Uto-Aztecan groups (Pima, Papago, Ute). Participants received instruction in both linguistics and in curriculum development. The Institute Director is Milo Kalectaca (Arizona State U); curriculum development instructors are Suzanne Weryackwe (ASU) and Lucille J. Watahomigie (Hualapai Bilingual Education Project); and the linguistic consultant is Leanne Hinton (UC-Berkeley). For further

information on AILDI write: Bilingual Education Service Center, Dixie Gammage Hall 258, Arizona State U, Tempe, AZ 85281.

Guarani at Kansas

In what may be a first for a North American university, regular instruction in Guaraní is now being offered at the U of Kansas. An American Indian language in its origins, Guaraní is now spoken by about 1.5 million white and mestizo Paraguayans, as well as in bordering areas of Argentina and Brazil. Guaraní constitutes for Paraguayans a symbol of their independence and national identity.

REGIONAL NETWORKS

[A directory of regional conferences, newsletters, journals, and special publication series. The full directory is published annually in the February issue of the SSILA Newsletter. Special announcements and updates are published in the May, August/September and December issues. Corrections and additions to the directory should be forwarded promptly to the Editor.]

ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

--Athabaskan Languages Conference. Most recent meeting: U of Alaska, Fairbanks, May 24-27, 1983. [See "News and Announcements", p. 3 above.] Next meeting: 1985, possibly in Yellowknife, NWT, Canada. The exact time and place are in the hands of a Planning Committee headed by Florence Catholique, Snowdrift, NWT, Canada XOE 1A0.

--Athabaskan Newsletter. Dave Henry, editor of "Athapaskan News", has announced that he is ceasing publication with Volume 3, No.2 (Aug. 1983). Meanwhile, a committee was formed at the Athabaskan Languages Conference in May to look into the possibility of resuming publication in a new format. For information: Luci Abeita, Box 80583, Fairbanks, AK 99780, or Jim Kari, ANLC, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701.

--Inuit Studies Conference. The 4th Inuit Studies Conference (which will, as usual, include a symposium on Eskimo-Aleut linguistics) will be held in Montréal, Nov. 15-18, 1984. Contact: Prof. Gail Valaskakis, D of Communications, Loyola Campus, Concordia U, 7141 Sherbrooke W, Montréal, Quebec, Canada H4B 1R6.

NORTHWEST

--Northwest Languages Newsletter. Subscription price is now \$5 (Can.)/year. Editor: Yvonne Hebert, D of Social and Educational Studies, UBC, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1W5.

CALIFORNIA/OREGON

--Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology--Papers in Linguistics. Some back issues are available through Coyote Press, P.O. Box 3377, Salinas, CA 93912, at \$5 per copy.

PLAINS/SOUTHEAST

--Siouan Conference. The 1983 Siouan Conference, May 20-22, Rapid City, SD, is described in "News and Announcements" (p.3 above). The 1984 Siouan (and Caddoan!) Conference will be held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, at an as yet undetermined date in July. Contact: Richard T. Carter D of Anthropology, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2N2.

GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

--2nd International Symposium on Latin American Indian Literatures. April 27-28, 1984, George Washington U, Washington, DC. Abstracts and requests for information should be sent to: Dr. Mary H. Preuss, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Analytical Bibliography of Sources Concerning the Arapaho Indians. Compiled by Zdenek Salzmann. Arapaho Language and Culture Instruction Materials Series 3. Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, 1983. [2nd edition, revised and expanded.]

Studies in Mesoamerican Linguistics. Report #4, Survey of California and Other Indian Languages. Ed. by Alice Schlichter, Wallace L. Chafe, and Leanne Hinton. 1983. 331 pp. \$6. [Contains: Jon P. Dayley, "Voice and Ergativity in Mayan Languages"; Thomas W. Larsen, "Aguacatec Syntax from a Functional Perspective"; Martha J. Macri, "Maya Writing: Linguistic Evidence for E Mayan Influence"; Claudia Brugman, "The Use of Body-Part Terms as Locatives in Chalcatongo Mixtec"; Nicholas Faraclas, "Preliminaries to Tonemic and Tonomechanical Analysis for the Chalcatongo Dialect of Mixtec". Order from: SCOIL, D of Linguistics, U of California, Berkeley, CA 94720. Make checks payable to "Regents of the U of California".]

Working Papers for the 18th International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages, August 10-12, 1983. [Contains: Judith Berman, "Three Discourse Elements in Boas' Kwakw'ala Texts"; Robert B. Eaglestaff, "Investigating the History of Native Americans and ESEA Title VII bilingual education: A Research Report"[abstract]; Elizabeth A. Edwards & Carol Eastman, "k'aa0 k'aa0: A Haida Traditional Narrative, or Quoth the Raven, 'Nevermore!'"; Brent Galloway, "A Look at Nooksack Phonology"; Brent Galloway & Allan Richardson, "Nooksack Place Names: An Ethno-historical and Linguistic Approach"; Vi Hilbert, "Poking Fun in Lushootseed"; Thomas Hukari, "Halkomelem and Configuration"; Dell Hymes, "Agnes Edgar's 'Sun Child'--Verse Analysis of a Bella Coola Text"; Eloise Jelinek and Richard A. Demers, "On the Absence of Empty Categories in Lummi"; M. Dale Kinrade, "More on Nasal Loss on the NW Coast"; Laurence C. Thompson & M. Terry Thompson, "A Grassmann's Law for Salish"; Henry Zenk & Robert Moore, "'How We Went Up to Steal a Mattress'--A Comedy in Three Acts by Clara Riggs". Remaining copies may be obtained for \$10 from: Eugene Hunn, Anthropology DH-05 U of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.]

Handbook of North American Indians, Volume 10: Southwest (Non-Pueblo Peoples). Smithsonian Institution, 1983. ISBN 190-4. 868 pp. \$27.50. [Volume 9, published in 1979, covers the Pueblo peoples and the general prehistory of the region; this volume covers the circum-Pueblo groups and the indigenous peoples of N Mexico. Both volumes were compiled under the editorship of Alfonso Ortiz, and have been in preparation since 1971. Contributions to this volume of specifically linguistic interest include: Martha B. Kendall, "Yuman Languages"; Wick R. Miller, "Uto-Aztecan Languages"; Madeleine Mathiot, "Papago Semantics"; Robert W. Young, "Apachean Languages"; Gary Witherspoon, "Language and Reality in Navajo World View"; and Oswald Werner, "A Taxonomic View of the Traditional Navajo Universe". Order from: Supt. of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. From non-U.S. addresses order from: Smithsonian Institution Press, P.O. Box 1579, Washington, DC 20013.]

Estudios Varios Sobre las Lenguas Chibchas de Costa Rica. Ed. by Adolfo Constenla Umaña et al. Depto. de Lingüística, U de Costa Rica, 1982. 91 pp. No price indicated. [The first volume in a proposed series of linguistic

studies of the Chibchan languages of Costa Rica. Included in this volume are: Adolfo Constenla U., "Algunos Aspectos de la Etnografía del Habla de los Indios Guatusos"; Enrique Margery P., "Descripción del Sistema Fonológico de una Idiolecto del Cabécar de Ujarrás"; Thomas E. Payne, "Subject in Guaymí"; Raymond A. Schlabach & Stephen H. Levinsohn, "Some Aspects of the Bribri Verb".]

Treatise on the Heathen Superstitions That Today Live Among the Indians Native to this New Spain, 1629. Hernando Ruiz de Alarcón. Translated and edited by J. Richard Andrews and Ross Hassig. U of Oklahoma Press, 1984. 540 pp. \$48.50. [A 17th century collection of Aztec religious rituals and incantations, transcribed in Nahuatl and translated into Spanish. The editors have improved the translation and emended the sometimes flawed Nahuatl. Notes clarify grammatical problems, obscure meanings, and other textual difficulties. A glossary of linguistic terms, Nahuatlisms, and Hispanisms; also a historical introduction.]

The 1908 Okanagan Word Lists of James Teit. Ed. by Ivy G. Doak. U of Montana Occasional Papers in Linguistics, #3, 1983. 128 pp. \$8. [Teit's materials are presented in a format which allows comparison with modern forms. Teit's recordings demonstrate several sound changes in progress in 1908. The editor provides background information on Teit, his informants, and the Okanagan tribes. Teit's wordlists cover Lake, Okanagan, Sanpoil, and Colville dialects.]

Models of Population Movements in Central California Prehistory. Gary S. Breschini. Coyote Press, 1983. 120 pp. \$5.95. [Review of archaeological, ethnographic, linguistic, and biological models of C California prehistory, with a new "anthropological" model proposed. An explanation is given for the distribution of Hokan and Penutian language groups in the area. Order from: Coyote Press, P.O. Box 3377, Salinas, CA 93912.]

Progress in Language Planning: International Perspectives. Ed. by Juan Cobarrubias and Joshua A. Fishman. Mouton, 1983. 383 pp. \$24.95/\$49.95. [Contains *inter alia* a very interesting paper, "The Modernization of Navajo" by Bernard Spolsky & Lorraine Boomer.]

The Spoken Word and the Work of Interpretation. Dennis Tedlock. U of Pennsylvania Press, 1983. 400 pp. \$14.95/\$35.00. [A collection of Ted-

lock's theoretical and methodological writing on oral performance, particularly Zuni.]

The Anthropology of Space. Rik Pinxten, Ingrid van Dooren, and Frank Harvey. U of Pennsylvania Press, 1983. 336 pp. \$32.50. [The semantics of Navajo spatial terminology.]

Switch-Reference and Universal Grammar: Proceedings of a Symposium on Switch Reference and Universal Grammar, Winnipeg, May 1981. John Benjamins B.V., 1983. \$20/\$30. [Copy not yet seen: contents will be reported in the next SSILA Newsletter.--Ed.]

Cologne Universals Project Publications:

24. Measuring Nominal Descriptivity. Julius Moshinsky. Nov. 1976. 66 pp. [A study of the "descriptive content" of nouns in 3 N American Indian languages: Karok, SE Pomo, and Tunica.]

27. Two Systems of Cahuilla Kinship Expressions: Labeling and Descriptive. Hansjakob Seiler. Jan. 1977. 11 pp.

38. Das Phänomen Klassifikatorischer Verben in Nordamerikanischen Indianersprachen: Ein Typologischer Versuch. Roger Barron. Sept. 1980. 92 pp. [Classificatory verbs in Navajo (with a glance at other Athabaskan lgs and Tlingit, as well as Haida), Cherokee, Acoma, Klamath, SE Pomo, Chontal de Oaxaca, Tarascan, Atsugewi, Diegueno, Creek, and in two "borderline cases", Wiyot and Nootka.]

39. Two Types of Cahuilla Kinship Expressions Inherent and Establishing. Hansjakob Seiler. Sept. 1980. 20 pp. [A continuation of the study begun in #27.]

43. Possessivity, Subject and Object. Hansjakob Seiler. August 1982. 46 pp. [Inquiry into the interrelation of possessive structure and VS vs. VO syntax. Data from a number of N American languages.]

[To order these publications, or for further information about the project, write: Universalienprojekt, Institut für Sprachwissenschaft, Universität Köln, D-5000 Köln 41, West Germany.]

Linguistic Titles from the American Indian Studies Center, UCLA:

Kashaya Pomo Plants. Jennie Goodrich, Claudia Lawson, and Vana Parrish Lawson. 1981. 171 pp \$15. [SE Pomo ethnobotany, with native names and uses; nicely illustrated.]

Chem'ivillu' (Let's Speak Cahuilla). Pamela Munro et al. 1982. 316 pp. \$17.50.

Hualapai Reference Grammar. Lucille Watahomigie, Jorigine Bender, Akira Yamamoto, et al. 1982. 575 pp. \$32.50.

[Order from: American Indian Studies Center, 3220 Campbell Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024. Add \$1.00 shipping/handling for each item ordered. Make checks payable to "Regents of the U of California".]

Native American Materials Development Center:

[NAMDC was established in 1976 and has as its main objective the development of quality curriculum materials for the children who are in the Navajo Bilingual-Bicultural Education programs on or near the reservation. These materials include readers, workbooks, posters, dictionaries, etc. Following are a representative sample of these materials.]

Ch'ał Student Reader. \$3.50. [Initial reader. Emphasis on phonetic approach.]

At'ééłtsooi Dóó Shash Táá'. \$2.25. [First book in the Supplemental Mini Series of readers. A translation of Goldilocks and the Three Bears.]

Consonant Posters. \$12.50/set. [Posters with illustrations for Navajo consonants. Set of 29.]

Áłchíní Bá, Saad Binaaltsoos: The Children's Dictionary. (Forthcoming.) [322 conjugated verbs and over 2000 nouns, most illustrated. A dictionary not only for children but for all beginning learners of Navajo.]

The Navajo Language: A Grammar and Colloquial Dictionary. By Robert W. Young and William Morgan. \$24.00. [Also published by the U of New Mexico Press. A revision of Young and Morgan's earlier work, much expanded.]

[NAMDC materials can be ordered from: NAMDC, 407 Rio Grande Blvd. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87104.]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

American Anthropologist [1703 New Hampshire Ave NW, Washington DC 20009]

85.2 (June 1983):

Louanna Furbee & Robert A. Benfer, "Cognitive and Geographical Maps; Study of Individual Variation among Tojolabal Mayans" (305-334) [Ethnographic semantics.]

Stephen O. Murray, "The Creation of Linguistic Structure" (356-362) [Chipewyan; the artificiality of "texts".]

Lyle Campbell & Terrence Kaufman, "Mesoamerican Historical Linguistics and Distant Genetic Relationship: Getting It Straight" (362-372) [A continuation of the important debate between C & K and Witkowski & Brown concerning the latter's proposed "Mesoamerican" language phylum.]

David B. Kronenfeld & Lynn L. Thomas, "Revised Lexicostatistical Classification of Salishan Languages" (372-378)

American Ethnologist [American Ethnological Society, 1703 New Hampshire Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20009]

10.3 (August 1983):

Cecil H. Brown, "Cool Hue Categories in Tarachahitic Languages" (605-606)

Amerindia [Association d'Ethnolinguistique Amérindienne, 31, rue Gay-Lussac, 75005 Paris]

7 (1982):

Shun-chiu Yau, "Création d'anthroponymes gestuels par une amérindienne sourde isolée" (7-21)

Sybille Piery-Toumi, "Quand oui c'est non et non c'est oui: Essai d'interprétation de l'assertion en Nahuatl moderne" (23-38)

André Cauty, "De l'art délectable mais difficile d'entendre les coups de glotte panare" (39-60)

Gerald Taylor, "Le morphème de respect /-pa-/ dans les parlers quechuas de la sierra equatorienne" (55-60)

André Lionnet, "Un dialecte méridional du tarahumar" (61-83)

Francisco Queixalos, "Le regard et le réel: À propos de l'ouvrage de P. Grenand, Introduction à l'étude de l'univers wayãpi" (85-105)

Garay Fernandez, "Rogativas mapuche" (109-144)

France-Marie Renard-Casevitz, "Fragment d'une leçon de Daniel, chamane matsiguenga" (145-176)

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

25.1 (Spring 1983):

John A. Dunn, "Coast Tsimshian Non-Basal

Suffixes" (1-18)

Paul Proulx, "Mahican Social Organization and the Middle Atlantic Algonquian Cultural Climax" (82-100) [A new explanation of E Algonquian innovations.]

Études/Inuit/Studies [D d'Anthropologie, U Laval, Québec, Canada G1K 7P4]

6.1 (1982):

Michael Krauss, "For G. A. Menovshchikov" (127-128).

L.-J. Dorais, "Deux Projets d'Inuksiutiit en Communications" (140-141)

6.2 (1982):

S. A. Jacobson, "Types of Partial Nominalization in Central Yup'ik Eskimo" (51-59)

L.-J. Dorais & R. Lowe, "Les Dialectes de l'Arctique de l'Ouest" (127-133)

N. B. Vakhtin, "Dr. G. A. Menovshchikov and the Study of the Eskimos in the USSR" (134-140)

International Journal of American Linguistics [U of Chicago Press, 5801 S Ellis Av, Chicago, IL 60637]

49.3 (July 1983):

Susan Steele, "Preface" [to this special issue, containing papers first presented at a symposium on Uto-Aztecan historical linguistics, Summer 1980]

Catherine S. Fowler, "Some Lexical Clues to Uto-Aztecan Prehistory" (224-257)

Jane H. Hill, "Language Death in Uto-Aztecan" (258-276)

Pamela Munro, "Selected Studies in Uto-Aztecan Phonology" (277-298) [Three short studies: š and s in Tubatulabal, and v and w in Pimic; Uto-Aztecan glides; Gabrielino reduplication.]

Ken Hale, "Papago (k)c" (299-327) [An element conjoining nominals.]

Wick R. Miller, "A Note on Extinct Languages of NW Mexico of Supposed Uto-Aztecan Affiliation" (328-334)

Journal of Mayan Linguistics [D of Anthropology, U of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242]

4.1 (Spring 1983):

Judith M. Maxwell, "A Simplified Code: Chuj

(Mayan) as Written by Native Speakers" (3-10)

Janis B. Alcorn & Candido Hernández, "Plants of the Huasteca Region of Mexico with an Analysis of their Huastec Names" (11-118)

Thomas James Godfrey, "In Defense of 'Mam Texts from Tacaná'" (119-120) [Rebuttal to a review by Larsen.]

Language [LSA Subscription Services, 428 E Preston, Baltimore, MD 21202]

59.3 (September 1983):

Clifton Pye, "Mayan Telegraphese: Intonational Determinants of Inflectional Development in Quiche Mayan" (583-604) [Language acquisition; children's speech.]

Linguistic Inquiry [MIT Press, 28 Carleton St, Cambridge, MA 02142]

14.2 (Spring 1983):

David F. Sherwood, "Maliseet Verbs of Possession" (351-356)

Tlalocan [Distribuidora de Libros, UNAM, Porto Alegre 260, Col. San Andrés Tetepilco, 09440 México, D.F.]

9 (1982):

Leopoldo Valiñas C., "El Nahuatl Actual en Jalisco" (41-69)

Sybille de Pury, "Cuentos y Cantos de Tlaxcalancingo (Puebla)" (71-105) [6 texts in Nahuatl, including words for 3 songs]

Alfred E. Lemmon, "A Colonial Hymn to the Virgin" (107-114) [Nahuatl text & music]

Frances Karttunen & Gilka Wara Céspedes, "The Dialogue of El Tepozteco & his Rivals" (115-141) [Dramatic dialogue in Nahuatl performed annually in Tepoztlán, Morelos]

David L. Shaul, "A Specimen of Older Pima Bajo" (145-154)

Ofelia Zepeda, "Thoughts by my Mother's Grave" (155-157) [Essay in Papago, with English translation]

Diego de Diego Antonio & Karen Dakin, "El Conejo y la Coyota, un Cuento Kanjobal de Santa Eulalia, Huehuetenango, Guatemala" (161-172)

Munro S. Edmonson, "The Songs of Dzitbalche: A Literary Commentary" (173-208) [Transcription & analysis of 16 Yucatec poems]

Paul R. Turner, "The Turtle: A Highland Chontal Text" (211-227)

Cayuqui Estage Noel, "Danza Dialogada Huave Olmalndiük (y Texto en Zapoteco)" (229-248) [A Huave dance drama recited in archaic Spanish, with a Zapotec text of the same story]

Inez M. Butler, "Un Relato de la Hechicería en los Pueblos Zapatecos de la Sierra en el Distrito de Villa Alta" (249-255)

Jaime Rupp, "Metáforas y Proverbios Chinantecos" (257-299)

COMPUTER USERS CORNER

Digital Phototypesetter at Alaska Center (Jane McGary, Editor, Alaska Native Language Center, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701):

The Alaska Native Language Center has acquired a Mergenthaler Omnitech 2100 digital phototypesetter. This is a mid-range machine in terms of capabilities and cost (ca. \$38,000 with its accessories) and produces camera-ready copy, photo positive, with several thousand available typefonts (\$185 each) and a size range from 4-point to 164-point. The machine is completely electronic, with almost no moving parts. The type-fonts are on floppy disks. The Omnitech can receive text data from any computer or word processor with an RS-232 interface. It can also be used independently, with its own keyboard and very powerful editing routines. It is not simple to use, but once mastered it is extremely versatile and efficient.

We chose a digital, rather than a film-font, typesetter because of the speed with which one can change typefaces, something we do quite a bit in our technical publications. We chose the Mergenthaler Omnitech over the competing Compugraphic MCS because (1) the Mergenthaler is cheaper, and (2) Mergenthaler typefonts come with a large selection of European accents and special characters standard on every typeface. Mergenthaler also has a larger selection of non-Roman alphabets and other exotica. Their custom type department seems to be rather slow in producing special disks for us, but Compugraphic was just as bad when we dealt with them.

We will have books composed on this machine in print by Fall 1983. So far I am very pleased with it. We have successfully transferred text data from several computers, but it doesn't want to cooperate with Apples, apparently because of the way the Apple's send program is structured.

It will also receive through telephone lines. The quality of the copy is very fine, with none of the misalignment problems encountered with film-font phototypesetters.

"The Gutenberg"--A Word and Print Processor for the Apple II/III:

Micromation, Ltd., of Toronto, is now marketing a "very user-friendly" word processing program, "The Gutenberg", which was developed by H. A. Gleason, Jr. for use with complicated formats using different typefaces. Among its features are: free and easy use of 125 user-definable special characters (displayed on your terminal as well as printed out); incorporation of complicated graphics into the body of a text; unlimited variety of formats, including multiple columns, shaped paragraphs, multiple levels of indentation, etc. The program runs on Apple II, II+, or IIe, with 48K or 64K, and on Apple III, and can be used with a wide range of printers (though not all printers will support all features). Gleason can be contacted directly at 144 Cammer Avenue, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2M 2E4, or you can write to Micromation, Ltd., 1 Yorkdale Rd #406, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6A 3A1.

Some thoughts on Linguists, Computers, and Software (Larry Smith, Linguistics D, Memorial U, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada A1B 3X9):

A decision to initiate computerized linguistic studies is not to be undertaken lightly. There is a serious possibility that the project will expire of unanticipated computational difficulties. On the other hand there is the potential for inefficient use of funding, incompletely utilized data, and a poor theoretical model. There have been many computational projects which bogged down, but also many whose results could not have been otherwise achieved. (One general precautionary note should be sounded: interactive computers can distort our perception of time. Though I am not aware of serious tests of this, it is well known that many computer hobbyists log upwards of 12 hours a day, and professional programmers often work through the night. It is possible to lose sight of one's original aims.)

Software is often the most critical element in a computational undertaking. The design of any project should include some thinking about each of the following:

- (1) What are the aims of the project?
- (2) What software is available to accomplish the desired result, partially or fully?
- (3) Can the project be prototyped on existing systems or using a simulation language such as Lisp?
- (4) What software needs to be written just for this project?
- (5) How can the desired software be made applicable to other projects?
- (6) Which programming language is best suited to meeting the design specifications?
- (7) Which programming languages afford the greatest portability to a variety of computers?
- (8) What hardware should be selected? Can this hardware communicate with a wide range of other computers? Does it support a wide range of software itself?

One of the most important issues in computation is the provision of "software tools". These are general purpose program modules which are maintained in a way that allows easy integration into a wide variety of program applications. Since the field of computational linguistics is expanding rapidly, the opportunity is now provided for linguists to economize their efforts by sharing their software developments. I would like to propose the formation of an informal network of linguists whose purpose would be to disseminate information about linguistic software and software tools.

I think it is fairly clear which programming languages are of particular interest to linguists. While SNOBOL has often been the language of choice for text processing, it has not been implemented on microcomputers because of its internal design. FORTRAN also has been frequently used in linguistic computing, but it too is less favored since the advent of microcomputers.

I propose that the following languages are the most appropriate for linguistic computing which aims at portability to many computing environments: (1) Lisp, (2) PL/1, (3) C, (4) BASICs (including Microsoft Interpretive and Business Basics, Digital Research CBASIC and CB80, and DEC BASIC PLUS-2), (5) Forth, (6) late-breaking languages such as MODULA-2, PROLOG, and SMALL-TALK; (7) PASCAL, FORTRAN, and SNOBOL; and (8) special-purpose languages such as OCP and PTP.

I would like to propose that linguists interested in computing share information about available software in these (and perhaps other) languages. I would be willing to receive and pass on such

information, until the job gets unmanageable for one individual. I suspect that interest groups would eventually emerge around various languages, and that a more formal structure might emerge. For the present I would be willing to simply copy material sent in and send it out to everyone who has made a submission. (If you would prefer to send Ascii text files on disk, communicate with me first about format.)

Many benefits could emerge from such collaboration. In particular, there may be many advantages in attempting to standardize our practices. I think this will become most evident in the area of special character set manipulation. I do not think there is a very great hope that a standard inventory of characters will be approached. Rather, a standard facility for generating unique character sets or transforming representations in character sets is needed. (I am doing some programming in this area.)

Another area of special interest to me is the use of computer systems as intermediaries between data collectors and data analyzers. We have all spent large numbers of dollars in processing data for use in our research. In my case, for instance, I have had occasion to analyze tens of thousands of Labrador Inuttut words morphologically (or rather, my associate Mrs. Leila Clase, has). This work requires unending clerical attention. I have recently developed a system which removes about 75% of the clerical work, leaving the linguist to focus on more discretionary matters. This system is written in Mulisp and uses the software tools approach. (I have written a book introducing Lisp to the linguistic audience, and presenting the system and software tools I have developed. I can make it available in draft to individuals who would be willing to provide comments.)

Footnote on KWIX (Rudolph C. Troike, Office of Multicultural Bilingual Education, U of Illinois, Champaign, IL 61820):

The KWIX program I mentioned in my last letter [see SSILA-NL II:2, p.10] is being enhanced for linguistic use, and a new version (2.0) should be out by Fall. Meanwhile, the latest thing I've heard of is that a hard disk with 54M (!) capacity is available for installation in the IBM-XT (cf. Personal Computing World, June 1983).

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

XXIInd Conference on American Indian Languages

Information and Preliminary Schedule

General Information

The 22nd Conference on American Indian Languages will take place in Chicago, Nov. 17-20, 1983. All sessions are part of the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, and will be held at the Hyatt Regency Chicago (in the Illinois Center, 151 E. Wacker Drive). Except for the SSILA Business Meeting all Conference sessions will be located in the Belmont Room.

Registration and Accommodations

Conference participants will be expected to register for the general AAA meeting. An advance registration form is enclosed with this announcement, as is a hotel reservation form. Note that the Hyatt Regency requires reservations to be made by Oct. 26 to obtain the meeting rates.

Transportation

Special arrangements have been made with United Airlines for a \$10 discount off Super-Saver fares, with the 7-day minimum stay requirement waived. The discount and waiver is available only when you call the unlisted toll-free number of United's Convention Desk (800-521-4041, or in Michigan 800-482-0243) and give the AAA convention number: 4386. Travel under this arrangement may begin no earlier than Nov. 12, and must be completed on or before Nov. 22. No reservations at the special rates will be accepted after Nov. 12.

Abstracts

The abstracts for all papers given at the AAA Annual Meeting (including Conference papers) will be available at the beginning of the meeting for \$6 (\$9 if you are not a AAA member). Members of SSILA who would like xeroxes of Conference abstracts only can obtain these from the Secretary at a cost of \$2. (Make checks out to "SSILA" and send to: Victor Golla, SSILA, 1476 Greenwood Terrace, Berkeley, CA 94708.)

Schedule of Sessions

1. Comparative and Methodological Topics. Thursday, November 17, 1:30-4:30 pm. Chair: Kenneth C. Hill.

- Marianne Mithun, "The Evolution of Noun Incorporation"
- Arthur P. Sorenson, Jr., "Suffixing Languages Yet Auxiliary Verbs"
- Emanuel J. Drechsel, "Basic Word Order in Mobilian Jargon: X/OSV or Underlying SOV?"
- Doris L. Payne, "Genetic Classification of Yagua"
- Eung-Do Cook, "Carrier Nasal Phonemes"
- Ives Goddard, "Normative Editing Practices in Algonquian Texts"
- William L. Leap, "Constraints on Subject-Object Relations in S Tiwa"

2. Historical Perspectives on Languages of California and the Southwest. Friday, Nov. 18, 8:00-11:00 am. Chair: Victor Golla.

- Catherine A. Callaghan, "Proto Utian Words for 'Man', 'Woman', and 'Person'"
- Kenneth W. Whistler, "The Historical Development of E Miwok Kin Classifications"
- Victor Golla, "Penutian Ergativity and the Maiduan Case System"
- Kenneth C. Hill, "Mystery Words in Serrano"
- Wick R. Miller, "Lexical Acculturation in the Indigenous Languages of NW Mexico: A Historical Study"
- John E. McLaughlin, "Gemination and Morphologization in C Numic"
- Laurel Watkins, "Tone in Kiowa-Tanoan"

3. Algonquian, Hokan & Salish Grammar. Friday, Nov. 18, 3:00-5:30 pm. Chair: Kenneth W. Whistler.

- Catherine A. Jolley, "The Role of the Particle in Fox Tense and Aspect"
- Margaret Langdon, "Conjunctions and Adverbs in Yuman Languages"
- Akira Y. Yamamoto, "The 'Say' Construction in Hualapai"
- Catherine O'Connor, "A Re-examination of Switch-Reference in N Pomo"
- Ross Saunders & Philip W. Davis, "Counting Things in Bella Coola"

Brent D. Galloway, "Nooksack Pronouns, Transitivity, and Control"
Donna B. Gerdtz, "A Surreptitious Person/ Animacy Hierarchy in Halkomelem"

4. Syntax and Semantics. Saturday, Nov. 19, 9:30-11:00 am. Chair: Marianne Mithun.

Karen M. Booker, "The Auxiliary Use of 'Be' in Creek"
Aaron Broadwell, "A Semantic Cryptotype in Mississippi Choctaw"
James Collins, "Notes on Tolowa Morpho-syntax"
Harriet E. Manelis Klein, "'Want', 'Need', 'Think' in Guaymi: Morphosyntax and Semantics"
Thomas E. Payne, "Viewpoint and Grammatical Relations in Guaymi"
Laurence Krute-Georges, "Metaphor in Morphology: The Case of Piaroa"

5. Annual Business Meeting, SSILA. Saturday, Nov. 19, noon-1:30 pm. [Gold Coast Room]
Chair: M. Dale Kinkade.

6. The Formal Analysis of Discourse. Saturday, Nov. 19, 3:00-5:30 pm. Chair: Harriet E. Manelis Klein.

David L. Shaul, "A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Hopi Radio Commercials"
Amelia Rector Bell, "To Clear the Path: Creek Oratory and the Politics of Peace"
Barrik Van Winkle, "Where It's At: Giving Spatial Directions in Washoe English"
Virginia D. Hymes, "Poetic and Rhetorical Structure in Warm Springs Sahaptin Narratives"
Judith Berman, "Deictic Auxiliaries and Discourse Marking in Boas' Kwakw'ala Texts"
Steven M. Egesdal, "Indefinite Agent Inflection in Thompson Salish Narrative"

7. Mayan Linguistics. Sunday, Nov. 20, 9:45-12:00 am. Chair: Nora C. England.

John S. Justeson, "Hieroglyphic Evidence for Lowland Mayan Linguistic Prehistory"
Karen Dakin, "Kanjobalan (Mayan): Some Variants to Consider"
Nicholas A. Hopkins, "Knowledge and Use of Dialect Variants in Lowland Chol"
Susan M. Knowles, "Positionals in Chontal Maya"
Charles A. Hofling, "Transitivity and Irrealis Constructions in Itza Maya"
John A. Lucy, [title not available]
Carol-Jean McGreevy, "Discourse Styles: Tzotzil Greetings as Ethnic Markers"

8. The State of Otomanguean Comparative Studies. Sunday, Nov. 21, 1:30-4:30 pm.
Organizers: Terrence Kaufman & J. Kathryn Josserand.

Eric P. Hamp, "Perspectives On Otomanguean Reconstruction"
Terrence Kaufman, "New Perspectives on Comparative Otomanguean Phonology"
Calvin Rensch, "Notes on Tone & Laryngeals in the Otomanguean Languages"
Jorge A. Suarez, "Grammatical Reconstruction in Otomanguean"
J. Kathryn Josserand, "Otomanguean Diversification"
Doris A. Bartholomew, "Otopamean & Otomanguean: Phonology & Syntax"
Henry Bradley, "Observations About Reconstructing Proto Mixtecan Grammar"
Carol C. Mock, "A Comparative View of Zapotecan Tense-Aspect"
Thomas Smith-Stark, "Amuzgo Verb Inflection"

THE SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF THE
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CAROBETH LAIRD, known for her linguistic, ethnographic and literary contributions died August 5, 1983 in Poway, California at age 88. She received a Doctorate of Humane Letters from Northern Arizona University in May 1983 in recognition of her 65 years of contributions to anthropology and literature.



Laird's early years, 1915-21, were as field assistant and wife to John Peabody Harrington. She published her first book, *Encounter with an Angry God: Recollections of My Life with John Peabody Harrington*, at age 80. Her marriage to George Laird, a Chemuevi, enhanced her insight and sensitivity for Indian people. His teachings about his culture resulted in her second book, *The Chemehuevis* (1976). Another book, *Limbo* (1979), chronicles her life in a Phoenix nursing home. She was also the author of numerous articles on the Chemehuevis and was well known for her contributions to western anthropology; she regularly presented sessions at professional meetings and enjoyed talking with students. *Mirror and Pattern: George Laird's World of Chemehuevis Mythology* (to be published by Malki Museum Press fall 1983) includes information on the recent discovery of Chemehuevis field sites which verify the connection of astronomy with Chemehuevis mythology. At her death Laird was working on a three-volume autobiography, "Pilgrim and Stranger"; the first volume, "Texas Childhood," was near completion. (Dorothea J Theodoratus)