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SSILA BUSINESS

CAIL-1984 Abstracts Due

As announced in the December Newsletter, abstracts for the 23rd Conference on American Indian Languages (Denver, CO, November 15-18, 1984) should be in the hands of the Organizing Committee by March 1. Since, however, the February Newsletter has been delayed, and many people wait for the February announcement before sending in their abstracts, Ken Hill (Chair of the Organizing Committee) will accept abstracts until March 12, 1984. Details concerning format and necessary fees can be found on the separate CAIL flyer that

accompanies this issue of the Newsletter. If you intend to give a paper in the CAIL sessions at Denver next Fall, please act promptly.

Response to CAIL Questionnaire

As of February 22, we had 118 replies to the questionnaire sent out with the December Newsletter (this is slightly less than 1/3 of the total SSILA membership). Members were asked to state their views on the continued association of the Conference on American Indian Languages with the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association. Responses fell into 4 categories:

--[1] 57 of the replies (49%) indicated a preference for the present arrangement, i.e. CAIL meeting only once a year, and at the AAA meeting. In a few cases members commented on the benefits they perceived in this linkage:

"....It seems to me that work on American Indian languages will obtain notice from linguists whether or not CAIL formally joins their meetings. By meeting with the AAA, one keeps open the possibility that one or two anthropologists may accidentally stray into a CAIL session and become enlightened. Also, by associating with anthropologists we keep alive the hope that 'anthropological linguistics' may someday be more than a phrase."

More typical, however, were comments expressing mild reservations or cautions:

"...I must confess, however, that when I am at the AAA meetings I often do not attend all the CAIL sessions. There is so much else going on."

"The present arrangement is o.k., just so we don't have to take s--- from AAA about the content of peoples' papers."

--[2] 39 of the replies (33%) suggested either

supplementing (30) or replacing (9) the AAA as our host organization, at least occasionally. Many of these respondents indicated an ambivalence towards the AAA--not wanting CAIL to cut its ties with AAA entirely, but definitely urging experimentation with alternatives. Some typical comments:

"We might meet some year, in addition to our AAA sessions, with LSA, AES, or in association with some 'workshop' group... But I would also not oppose leaving AAA entirely, if there were sentiment for it; for me CAIL is the highlight of the AAA meeting."

"I would prefer CAIL to meet with LSA or at one of the Midwestern conferences. But what I don't know is how many people would be able to travel at these other times--the AAA, for all its drawbacks, is a pretty efficient solution on that score, since you get to do several things at once."

As for groups other than AAA with which CAIL might meet, the most frequent suggestion (25 responses) was LSA (a couple people specifying the summer rather than the winter meeting). Also mentioned were: MLA, AES, LASA, LACUS, BLS, CLS (one member suggested that CAIL meet with BLS and CLS in alternate years), the Native American Studies Conference in Stillwater, the Native Indian Language Education Conference, and Sociedad Mexicana de Antropologia; also the various regional anthropological societies (several mentions of the Central States AA), and regional/areal American Indian linguistics meetings. One member specifically addressed objections that have been made to LSA:

"I disagree with other members' feelings that sessions on American Indian languages are poorly attended at LSA meetings. I remember that the session devoted to American Indian languages at the Los Angeles LSA (1979) was very well attended."

--[3] 13 replies (11%) favored making CAIL, at least occasionally, into an independent meeting:

"I feel very strongly that the attachment of CAIL to AAA, or any other group, penalizes those of us who don't travel in that circuit."

--[4] 8 respondents (7%) declined to state a preference, citing overseas residence, only minor interest in American Indian linguistics, or a lack of involvement in conferences.

Many of those whose replies fell into groups 2 and 3 expressed strong dissatisfaction with AAA. The most frequent complaint was its relatively high dues--with membership being prerequisite to giving a paper. Also mentioned were: inconvenient times (bad for getting away from classes, or overlapping with other meetings), the very long lead-time on abstracts, and the atmosphere of a large meeting ("formality, gadabouts, and non-serious ego-trips" was one characterization). One member also objected to AAA's "morally repugnant" political views.

A few members suggested alternatives to CAIL (and SSILA) as presently structured. One suggested even closer integration into AAA:

"Has SSILA considered the advantages of becoming a section of the AAA Linguistics Division under the new reorganization? Besides clerical work of billing, etc., at cost, a section gets space in AAA Newsletter 10 times a year and guaranteed space on the annual meeting program. Henceforth, affiliated organizations will get guaranteed program time, but other groups will be first come first served."

At least three members suggested closer ties between CAIL and the regional/areal conferences, or at least "coordinating family/area meetings so they coincide or overlap in location and time more frequently". One person thought it would be good to have CAIL meet on a rotating basis with the major family/area groups "to give a sense of how the part fits into the whole enterprise, and to make region/family people more conscious of the interlocking 2 continents (and isthmus)".

70 of the respondents characterized their attendance at CAIL as either "frequent" or "sporadic"; 14 said they attended "minimally" (once a decade); 33 have never attended. The "frequent" attendees clearly--though not overwhelmingly--favored the current arrangement over any kind of disassociation from the AAA (33 to 19); the "sporadic" (1 time out of 4) attendees tipped the other way (8 for the current set-up, 9 for some alternative, 1 no

preference). Those whose attendance at CAIL has been "minimal", or who have never attended, generally favored another arrangement over the present one (24 to 16, with 7 indicating no preference).

The results of the survey may be summed up as showing solid, but hedged, support for continuing CAIL at the annual AAA meeting; but over 2/5ths of the members responding favor some exploration of alternatives.

### CORRESPONDENCE

#### From Germany

January 14, 1984

The Newsletter is very interesting, especially for one who is living outside of America. But please keep us informed also about less "academic" publications in Native American languages such as teaching grammars and reading materials.

K. Gruessner  
Tuebingen, W Germany

#### Guatemala Once Again

November 30, 1983

I am hastily rushing this letter to you to cancel my previous letter [see Newsletter II:4, p. 3] in which I informed you of some dramatic new developments in the field of Linguistics and Sociolinguistics in Guatemala.

Indeed, we here had every reason for expecting such developments to materialize....In the early days of November, 1983, at a meeting we attended with the Minister of Education, other high-ranking members of the Ministry, and representatives of A.I.D., it was announced by the Secretary of the Humanities Faculty of the U of San Carlos that the "Licenciatura" in Linguistics would commence as of January, 1984.

Now, you will remember that there is a project underway to train the staff of the Bilingual Education Project at university level. Only two universities submitted an offer: San Carlos and Rafael Landívar. Several days ago we learned that Landívar had won the offer. We are now informed by San Carlos that the degree program could only have gone ahead had that university won the offer, and plans to establish it could no longer be entertained.

In view of the almost impossible situation here, in which it seems impossible to implant a permanent Linguistics program in any Guatemalan institution....the Centro de Estudios e Investigaciones Lingüísticas has no alternative but to close down its activities as of the end of 1983. We have reached the conclusion that the presence of such a research centre would be greatly to the advantage of Guatemala and its people, but that the individuals who at this time hold positions in this country related to linguistics and its promotion are doing little more than discouraging students from the field--in some cases actually prohibiting the teaching of a specific Indian language at university level. We have found, in sum, a situation of stagnation coupled with a stubborn unwillingness to make use of Linguistics.

I shall be in touch again at a later date, but would be grateful to you if you could retract any statement about CEIL and Guatemala you may have included in your December edition. My apologies for any confusion, but as you will understand, none of this was by any means predictable.

Neville S. Stiles  
6a Av. "A" 35-321  
Col. Las Charcas  
Zona 11  
Guatemala, Guatemala

### NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### Newsletter for American Indian literature studies

Andrew Wiget (D of English, New Mexico State U, Las Cruces, NM 88003) writes us:

ASAIL, the Association for the Study of American Indian Literatures, will be sponsoring a newsletter to assume the "news, notes, announcements and inquiries" function formerly provided by Studies in American Indian Literature. Karl Kroeber will continue to edit the latter and publish it from [the English Dept at] Columbia University, but it will publish reviews of books and short articles only. The English Dept at NMSU has kindly offered to support the cost of duplication and

bulk mailing for a news-only publication to be tentatively entitled ASAIL Notes. There will be no subscription cost. The hope is that ASAIL Notes can function as the regular channel of professional communication between writers and scholars of Native American literature.

Our first publication deadline is February 20. The second number of this semester will have an April 15 deadline. I do hope you see this as an opportunity to contribute in an important, professional way to building a network of writers and scholars, and look forward to your participation.

#### Mayan Linguistics journal under new editorship

The Journal of Mayan Linguistics has moved. After 5 years as managing editor, Nora England has turned over the editorship of the journal to Jill Brody (Louisiana State U) and Bill Hanks (U of Chicago). The new editors would like to take this opportunity to express their own appreciation, and the appreciation of the entire Mayanist community, to Nora for her efforts in running the journal since its inception in 1978. The JML will retain its linguistic focus, but the range of papers considered for publication will be expanded to include glyphic interpretation and language-based approaches to language-and-culture topics. In addition, the editors will consider papers with strong presentation of important data that has not necessarily undergone analysis. All inquiries, correspondence, subscription requests (still \$4.50 per single copy, \$8 per volume, \$11 per volume for foreign airmail) and manuscripts should be sent to: Jill Brody, D of Geography & Anthropology, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA 70803. Checks should be made payable to "Geoscience and Man Publications-JML".

#### Young Mayanist receives prestigious award

[From The New York Times, February 15, 1984]

An 18-year-old specialist in Mayan archaeology has become the youngest person to win a MacArthur Foundation "no strings attached" award, which will entitle him to \$128,000 to pursue any work he chooses over the next five years.

The youth, David Stuart of Silver Spring, Md., ...became interested in the study of Mayan hieroglyphics while helping his father, George Stuart, a National Geographic Society archaeologist, on a dig in 1974 in Mexico's Yucatan peninsula.

"Since I liked to draw, my father let me do some drawings of the glyphs on the monuments," he said in an interview. Since hieroglyphics were not his father's area of expertise, he said, "I was left to read up on them on my own."

Over the course of the next few years, Mr. Stuart wrote several papers on Mayan hieroglyphics and culture, including one that is part of a collection that will soon be published by Princeton.

Mr. Stuart is a junior fellow of Pre-Columbian studies at Dumbarton Oaks museum and library in Washington.

Commenting on the award, Mr. Stuart said, "It's really a shock--still a little hard to comprehend. I got this mysterious phone call from Chicago and got all this money all of a sudden," he said.

#### Date changed for Maya Hieroglyphic Workshop

The 8th Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing, originally scheduled for the weekend of March 30-April 1, 1984 [see Newsletter II:4 (December 1983) p.8] will now take place on the weekend of March 10-11. Held annually since 1977, this year's Workshop will again be conducted by Dr. Linda Schele. It is an intensive introduction to the many changes that have occurred in glyph interpretation, and requires a background in pre-Hispanic Maya culture and calendrics, although not a prior knowledge of the glyphic script. Preceding the Workshop, the weekend will open on the evening of March 9 with a long lecture by Dr. George E. Stuart, summarizing Maya archaeology, art, calendrical systems, and some of the fundamentals of the hieroglyphic writing. Immediately following the Workshop the 2nd Advanced Seminar on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing will run for the week of March 12-17. Also conducted by Dr. Schele, the Advanced Seminar is for experienced participants who want to go more deeply into glyphic studies. For further details on costs, arrangements, and registration, write or call Dr. Nancy P. Troike, Institute of Latin American Studies, U of Texas, Austin, TX 78712 (512-471-5551). All Workshop sessions will be held on the campus of the U of Texas, Austin.

#### Canadian Athabaskan materials sought

The Dene Community Council (Fort Good Hope,

NWT, Canada XOE OHO) has established a Language and Historical Research Centre to collect and make available to the general public and to researchers relevant material on Dene (Mackenzie River Athabaskan) linguistics and ethnology. They are gathering and cataloguing books, newspapers, reports, and bibliographies, as well as taped materials and photographs. As a part of this enterprise the Council is contacting organizations and individuals with similar goals for information on their activities and to help create a dialogue on Native history, linguistics, and education in general. Anyone with material or experience relevant to this project is requested to contact Antoine Mountain, Curator of the Dene Museum/Library, at the address above.

#### Indian University Press

Bacone College in Oklahoma is the location of a new publishing enterprise, the Indian University Press. The current list includes items of Cherokee and Creek language interest. For a copy, write: Indian U Press, Bacone College, Muskogee, OK 74401.

#### New Linguistics editor at Mouton

Dr. Marie-Louise Liebe-Harkort, an Athabaskan specialist (White Mtn Apache, Kiowa Apache), has recently been named Editor-in-Chief of Mouton, Publishers, and intends to guide that publishing house into a period of renewed focus on linguistics. One of the projects Dr. Liebe-Harkort has under consideration is the revival of the Native American Text Series (NATS), published for several years by the U of Chicago (and more recently University Microfilms, Ann Arbor) in association with IJAL. If this is not feasible, Mouton hopes to be able to inaugurate a similar series of its own. Americanists seeking a publisher for substantial bodies of linguistic texts should keep Mouton in mind. Dr. Liebe-Harkort may be reached at: Mouton Publishers, Gentiner Strasse 13, D-1000 Berlin 30, W Germany, or through Mouton-USA at 200 Saw Mill River Road, Hawthorne, NY 10532.

#### NEH Grants for travel to collections

A new small grants program to help American scholars meet the costs associated with travel to research collections in N America and W Eur-

ope, has been established. The program is designed for scholars whose research could not progress without gaining access to materials at specific locations. Awards of \$500 will be made, in a single payment, and are to be used exclusively to help defray travel expenses. The grants may not be used for work leading to degrees. Application deadlines are September 15 and January 15. For further information write: Dr. John Williams, Asst Director, Division of Research Programs, NEH, Room 319, Old Post Office Bldg, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave NW, Washington, DC 20506. Phone: (202)-786-0207.

#### South American Newsletter

Prof. George E. Fay (Museum of Anthropology, U of N Colorado, Greeley, CO 80631) is seeking manuscripts for publication in a newsletter/bulletin on the anthropology of S America, El Dorado. For a sample copy, and subscription rates, write Prof. Fay at the above address.

#### Facsimile reprints of older publications in California archaeology and linguistics

Coyote Press is now reprinting many early works dealing with the archaeology and anthropology (including linguistics) of Western N America. The reproductions are high-quality photocopies, most with inexpensive stapled binding. Currently available are dozens of titles in the UC Anthropological Records and the UC Archaeological Survey Report series, but the Press anticipates reprinting hundreds of titles over the next year. To a large extent reprinting will be done on demand. If you are in need of a reprint of an older California/Great Basin publication, write or call: Coyote Press, P.O. Box 3377, Salinas, CA 93912. Phone: (408)-422-4913.

#### American Indian linguistics at BLS-10

The 10th Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society was held on the Berkeley campus of the U of California, February 17-20, 1984. Over 50 papers were delivered. Six of these specifically focused on American Indian languages: Carolyn J. Jenkins (U of Chicago), "Some Aspects of Word-Formation in a Polysynthetic Language" [Greenlandic Eskimo]; Leanne Hinton (UCB), "Contact and Convergence Between Closely Related Languages" [Yuman];

Thomas W. Larsen (UCB), "Case Marking and Subjecthood in Kipeá Kirirí" [Kirirí, an extinct isolate, has an ergative case-marking system resembling that of S Caucasian lgs]; Judith Aissen (UC-Santa Cruz), "Purpose Clauses and Agents in Tzotzil"; Charles A. Hofling (U of Cincinnati), "Irrealis Subordinate Clauses and Related Constructions in Itza Maya"; and Pamela Munro (UCLA), "Possessor Raising in Chickasaw". In addition a paper by Marianne Mithun (SUNY/UCB), "How to Avoid Subordination", relied heavily on Mohawk data.

### 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 1983 (see Newsletter II:3, Sept 1983, p.3). Next meeting: 1985, Yellowknife, NWT, Canada. For information write: Florence Catholique, Snowdrift, NWT, Canada XOE 1A0.

--Athabaskan News. Acting editor: Jim Kari. \$4/year, further donations welcome. Write: ANLC, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701.

--Research Papers: Alaska Native Language Center. Deal with "advances and problems in linguistic research in Alaskan and related Native American languages: Athabaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Eskimo-Aleut, Haida, and Tsimshian." Prices vary. For list write: ANLC, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701.

--Inuit Studies Conference. (Linguistics and Anthropology). Most recent meeting: London, Ontario, October 1982. Next meeting: Montreal, Nov. 15-18, 1984. Contact: Prof. Gail Valaskakis, D of Communications, Loyola Campus, Concordia U, 7141 Sherbrooke W, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H4B 1R6.

--Études/Inuit/Studies. Editor: M. Vézin. Devoted to the study of Inuit (Eskimo) societies, traditional or contemporary, from

Siberia to Greenland. Linguistic papers are frequently published. Two regular issues/year, sometimes supplements. Write: Dépt. d'Anthropologie, U Laval, Quebec, Canada G1K 7P4.

#### ALGONQUIAN/IROQUOIAN

--Algonquian Conference. (Interdisciplinary). Meets annually, usually in late October. Most recent meeting: Harvard U, October 28-30, 1983 (see Newsletter II:4, Dec. 1983, p.6).

--Papers of the Algonquian Conference. The papers of the 6th Conference (1974) were published by the National Museum of Man, Ottawa; papers of the 7th and subsequent Conferences have been published by Carleton U Press. For prices and availability: William Cowan, D of Linguistics, Carleton U, Ottawa, Canada K1S 5B6.

--Conference on Iroquoian Research. (Interdisciplinary.) Meets annually, 2nd week in October. Contact: Marianne Mithun, D of Linguistics, U of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

--Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics. Newsletter. Editor: John Nichols, Native Studies, Argue 546, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2N2. 4 issues/calendar year. \$3.50/year (US dollars to US addresses).

#### NORTHWEST

--International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages. (Linguistics only.) Meets annually in mid-August. Most recent meeting: Seattle, WA, Aug. 10-13, 1983 (see Newsletter II:3, Sept. 1983, p.7). Next meeting: U of Victoria, Victoria, BC, August 1984. Contact: Tom Hukari, D of Linguistics, U of Victoria, Victoria, BC, Canada. Pre-registrants receive a copy of Conference Papers in advance of the meeting; for copies of the 1983 papers write: Eugene Hunn, D of Anthropology, U of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

--Northwest Languages Newsletter. Editor: Yvonne Hébert, D of Social and Educational Studies, UBC, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1W5. Publication will cease at the end of the current volume (see Newsletter II:4, Dec. 1983, p.5). A "Northwest Coast Report" will appear in the SSILA Newsletter after NLN ceases.

#### CALIFORNIA/OREGON

--Hokan/Penutian Workshop. (Linguistics and Archaeology). Meets annually in the early summer. Most recent meeting: UC-San Diego,

June 16-18, 1983 (see Newsletter II:3, Sept. 1983, p.5). Next meeting: UC-Berkeley, June 22-24, 1984 (special meeting to honor A. M. Halpern on his 70th birthday; features sessions on Linguistics and Archaeology, and on Comparative Yuman Lexicography). Contact: Leanne Hinton, D of Linguistics, UC Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720.

--Proceedings of the Hokan/Penutian Workshop. Five volumes available, with various prices: 1977 (\$5), 1978 (\$5), 1980 (\$7), 1981 (\$7), 1982 (\$7). Order from: Publications Coordinator, D of Linguistics, S Illinois U, Carbondale, IL 62901. Prices postpaid.

--California-Oregon Languages Newsletter. Publication has been suspended. Inquiries: Kenneth W. Whistler, D of Anthropology, U of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65201.

--Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology--Papers in Linguistics. Editor: Margaret Langdon, D of Linguistics, UC-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093. One issue annually (1979-81); future issues at irregular intervals (see Newsletter II:1, Feb. 1983, p.3). For back issues write: JCGBA, D of Anthropology, UC-Riverside, Riverside, CA 92521. Some back issues are also available through the reprint facilities of Coyote Press (see p. 5 above).

#### PLAINS/SOUTHEAST

--Siouan Conference. Most recent meeting: Rapid City, SD, May 20-22, 1983 (see Newsletter II:3, Sept. 1983, p.3). Next meeting: U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, July 1984. Contact: Richard T. Carter, D of Anthropology, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2N2. (The 1984 Conference will also welcome papers on Caddoan languages.)

--Siouan and Caddoan Linguistics. Newsletter. Editors: David S. Rood and Allan R. Taylor, D of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, U of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309. Free on request. Appears "at least once yearly, oftener if news of interest to subscribers, and the editors' energies, warrant and permit it."

--Mid-American Linguistics Conference. Meets annually in the Fall. Usually 2 or more of the sessions are devoted to American Indian languages, particularly to languages of the Plains and Southeast.

--Muskogean/Southeastern Newsletter. Editor: Robert L. Rankin, D of Linguistics, U of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045. In preparation (see Newsletter I:4, Dec. 1982, p.2); free to all interested scholars.

--Conference of Native American Studies. Annual interdisciplinary conference. The first meeting (May 1983) drew a number of linguists from the Plains/Southeast area. Next meeting: Stillwater, OK, May 11-13, 1984. Contact: James S. Thayer, 225 Hanner Hall, OSU, Stillwater, OK 74078. (See Newsletter II:2, May 1983, p.3; II:4, Dec. 1983, p.7).

#### SOUTHWEST/NORTHERN MEXICO

--Uto-Aztecan Working Conference. Next meeting: UC-San Diego, June 28-29, 1984. For program contact: Wick R. Miller, D of Anthropology, U of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112. For local arrangements: Ron Langacker, D of Linguistics, UCSD, La Jolla, CA 92093.

--Uto-Aztecan Ethnolinguistics Conference. First meeting: Creel, Chihuahua, June 4-6, 1983 (see Newsletter II:4, Dec. 1983, p.5). Next meeting: Hermosillo, Sonora, April/May 1985. Contact: Ofelia Zepeda, D of Linguistics, U of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.

--Tanoan Conference. Meets annually in the summer, U of New Mexico, Albuquerque. Last meeting: August 12-13, 1983 (see Newsletter II:1, Feb. 1983, p.3). For information on the 1984 meeting: Paul V. Kroskrity, D of Anthropology, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

--Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology--Papers in Linguistics. [See above under "CALIFORNIA/OREGON".]

--Tlalocan. Published by UNAM, specializing in texts in Mexican indigenous languages. Contact: Karen Dakin, Instituto de Investigaciones Filológicas, UNAM, 04510 Mexico, D.F.

#### MAYAN

--Mayan Languages Conference/Taller de Lingüística Maya. Meets in alternate years, in the summer. Last meeting: San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas, July 12-16, 1982. Next meeting: July 1984, Merida, Yucatan. Organizer: Thom Smith-Stark, CELL, El Colegio de Mexico, Camino al Ajuso #20, 01000 Mexico, D.F.

--Journal of Mayan Linguistics. Editors: Jill Brody and William F. Hanks. Published at ir-

regular intervals, 2 issues per volume. \$8 per volume (\$11 foreign airmail). All correspondence to: Jill Brody, D of Geography & Anthropology, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA 70803. [See story on p. 4 above.]

--Mayan Linguistics Newsletter. Editor: Judith Aissen, Linguistics, Cowell College, UC-Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA 95064. \$3/year, \$3.50 (Canada & Mexico), \$5.50 (foreign airmail).

--Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing. Meets annually, in the winter, U of Texas, Austin. Next meeting: March 10-11, 1984. Advanced Seminar: March 12-17. Write: Dr. Nancy P. Troike, Inst of Latin American Studies, U of Texas, Austin, TX 78712. [See story on p. 4 above.]

--Recent Contributions to Maya Hieroglyphic Decipherment. Each volume contains 15-20 papers on recent research. Order from: HRAF, P.O. Box 2015, Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520. Editorial correspondence to: Stephen Houston, D of Anthropology, Yale U, New Haven, CT 06520. (See Newsletter I:3, Sept. 1982, p.3).

#### ANDEAN SOUTH AMERICA

--Andean Linguistics Newsletter/Correo de Lingüística Andina. Editor: Garland Bills, D of Linguistics, U of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131. Appears at irregular intervals. Free to interested scholars and institutions.

--Andean Perspective Newsletter. (Interdisciplinary, mainly ethnology). Short articles on recent research. Two issues per year. Order from: 108 W. Florida, Urbana, IL 61801.

--Boletín Indigenista Chile. Editor: Manuel Romo Sanchez, Clasificador 182, Santiago, Chile. Articles and reports on recent research including linguistics. \$12 (US)/year (three issues).

--The Aymara Foundation. President: Lucy T. Briggs. Assists literacy programs in Aymara in Peru and Bolivia (see Newsletter II:4, Dec. 1983, p.7). Membership \$20/year (students \$10). Address: Box 12127, University Station, Gainesville, FL 32604.

#### GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

--Latin American Indian Literature Association (LAILA/ALILA). Newsletter and annual Symposium.

Next meeting: George Washington U, Washington, DC, April 27-28, 1984 (see Newsletter II:4, Dec. 1983, p.5). For information on the Association and the Symposium: Dr. Mary H. Preuss, President, LAILA/ALILA, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010.

--SELAF Publications in Amerindian Ethnolinguistics. French monograph series, mainly treating S American languages; also a journal, Amerindia. For further information write: Prof. B. Pottier, 31 rue Gay-Lussac, 75005 Paris, France. North American representative: Guy Buchholtzer, 3755 W. 6th Avenue, #337, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1W5.

--SIL Publications in Linguistics. Grammars, dictionaries, and other materials on many American Indian languages, particularly C and S America, prepared by members of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. For catalogue: Dallas Center Book Store, SIL, 7500 W. Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, TX 75236.

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS

An Ojibwa Lexicon. G. L. Piggott and A. Grafstein, editors. Canadian Ethnology Service, Mercury Series, No. 90, 1983. 377 pp. [Provides data on the distribution and development of a variety of Ojibwa dialects; a reverse version, sorted right to left, is also included. Available without charge from: Canadian Ethnology Service, National Museum of Man, National Museums of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0M8.]

#### Recent Publications from the Alaska Native Language Center:

Sitsiy Yugh Noholnik Ts'in'/As My Grandfather Told It. Told by Catherine Attla, with English translations by Eliza Jones and Melissa Axelrod. 258 pp. \$12. [Koyukon traditional literature.]

K'okhethdeno De'on/Moving Around in the Old Days. Ellen Frank. \$7. [Lower Tanana; description of the traditional annual subsistence cycle, written in Tanana, with parallel English translation.]

Cev'armiut Qanemciit Qulirait-llu: Eskimo Narratives and Tales from Chevak, Alaska. Edited with an extensive introduction by Anthony C. Woodbury. \$7. [Available in March, 1984. Eight C Yupik oral narratives



with parallel English translations, in verse format. Woodbury's introduction includes a discussion of discourse studies.]

The above may be ordered from: ANLC, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701. Add \$0.75 for postage and handling of orders under \$5; add \$1.50 for orders between \$5 and \$25; add \$2.50 for orders between \$25 and \$50.

Kalifornsky, the Californian from Cook Inlet. James Kari. Alaska In Perspective 5(1). Alaska Historical Commission, Juneau, 1983. 11 pp. [Ethnohistorical account of a Dena'ina (Tanaina) man from S Alaska who worked for the Russians at Ft. Ross in California between 1812 and 1821. Linguistic evidence of contact between Kashaya Pomos and Tanainas.]

Coyote Papers: Working Papers in Linguistics from AZ. [Volumes 3 and 4 of this series contain papers by current graduate students, and occasionally faculty, of the D of Linguistics, U of Arizona. Papers on American Indian languages are noted below.]

3. Studies on Arabic, Basque, English, Japanese, Navajo and Papago. Ed by Thomas G. Larson. 173 pp. \$6. [Peggy Speas, "Navajo Verbal Prefixes in Current Morphological Theory"; Ofelia Zepeda, "Desiderative-Causatives in Papago".]

4. Exploring Language: Linguistic Heresies from the Desert. Ed by Esmeralda Martin-Callejo-Manandise. 157 pp. \$6. [Ofelia Zepeda, "JU:KI/Rain"; Fernando Escalante, "Yes/No Questions in the Yaqui Indian Language".]

Order from: Linguistics Circle, D of Linguistics, U of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721. Add \$1.50 per volume for shipping and handling. Checks should be made payable to "The U of Arizona".

Hijos de Pariya Qaya: La Tradición Oral de Waru Chiri (Mitología, Ritual y Costumbres). Ed and translated, with notes, by George L. Urioste. Forward by John V. Murra. Syracuse U, Latin American Monograph Series of the Maxwell School. 2 volumes. \$16. [Bilingual Quechua/Spanish edition, generously annotated, with a glossary of Quechua terms and various indices. Order from: FACS Publications, 119 College Place, Syracuse, NY 13210. Include \$2 postage/handling on individual orders.]

Abhandlungen der Völkerkundlichen Arbeitsgemeinschaft. [Published since 1962 this series focuses on genetic relationships in N America and (most recently) on NW Coast ethnology. Over 30 numbers are available, most of them under 20 pp. The following are those specifically dealing with linguistic topics:]

1. Lexikostatistische Methoden. Karl-Heinz Gursky. 10 pp. 1962. 3 DM/\$1.50.

5. Bemerkungen zur Beothuk-Sprache. Karl-Heinz Gursky. 5 pp. 1964. 3 DM/\$1.50.

8. Zur Frage der Historischen Stellung der Yuki-Sprachfamilie. Karl-Heinz Gursky. 25 pp. 1965. 5 DM/\$2.80.

9. Das Proto-Hoka-Subtiaba Wort für 'Kaninchen'. Karl-Heinz Gursky. 8 pp. 1965. 3 DM/\$1.50.

14. Beiträge zur Sprachwissenschaft und Völkerkunde der Nordamerikanischen Indianer: I. 30 pp. 1966. 5 DM/\$2.80. [2 papers by Gursky on comparative linguistics and prehistory, and 2 papers by Uwe Johannsen on ethnology.]

15. Beiträge zur Sprachwissenschaft und Völkerkunde der Nordamerikanischen Indianer: II. 20 pp. 1967. 5 DM/\$2.80. [Gursky on the Walapai word for 'cow'; 2 papers by Gunther Michelson on Iroquois ethnology; Uwe Johannsen on the BAE.]

17. Einige Bemerkungen zu den Bevölkerungszahlen der Nordamerikanischen Sprachfamilien. Karl-Heinz Gursky. 11 pp. 1968. 5 DM/\$2.80.

19. Beiträge...: III. 31 pp. 1969. 5 DM/\$2.80. [Gursky, "Einige Bemerkungen zur Stellung der Keres-Sprachfamilie"; G. Michelson, "Einige Gedanken zur Klassifizierung von Substantiven in Mohawk"; Gursky, "Edward Sapir...zwei Briefen an Frank G. Speck"; Morris Swadesh, "Problems in Linguistic Salvage for Prehistory"; Edward Sapir, "Problems in Athabaskan Linguistics"; Uwe Johannsen, "Morris Swadesh--Briefliche Äusserungen über lexikostatistische Zusammenhänge...".]

20. Roland B. Dixon: Zoque and Xinça Compared with Penutian. Karl-Heinz Gursky. 11 pp. 1969. 5 DM/\$2.80.

22. Benjamin L. Whorf: The Uto-Aztecan Stock/Azteco-Tanoan/Macro-Penutian. Karl-Heinz Gursky. 14 pp. 1969. 5 DM/\$2.80.

23. Beiträge...: IV. 17 pp. 1970. 5 DM/\$2.80. [Leo Frachtenberg on Quileute ethno-

logy; Gursky on bird names in N America.]

To order, or to obtain a complete list of publications, write: Uwe Johannsen, Postfach 1142, 2353 Nortorf, W Germany.

Chantiers Amérindia. [A new series sponsored by the Association d'Ethnolinguistique Amérindienne, who also publish the journal Amérindia. The purpose of the series is to allow linguistic material of a pedagogical nature to be made available, cheaply and quickly, to the American Indian communities interested in it. Two numbers have so far been announced:]

1. Aspectos de la dialectología quechua: el quechua de Ferreñafe. Gerald Taylor. [Includes: Normas gráficas; léxico; texto.]

2. Grafía sikuaní normalizada: propuestas. Francisco Queixalos. [Includes: Diagnóstico de las normas gráficas vigentes; elementos de fonología y pronunciación sikuaní; la fonología des Instituto Lingüístico de Verano; propuestas para una grafía normalizada; balance; textos ilustrativos; cuestionario.]

For further information write: A.E.A., B.P. 431, 75233 Paris Cedex 05, France.

#### IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

Amérindia [A.E.A., B.P. 431, 75233 Paris Cedex 05, France]

8 (1983):

Dale Kinkade, "The non-perfective suffix(es) of Columbian (Salish)" (7-16)

Odile Renault-Lescure, "La composition nominale en galibi" (17-38) [Carib; French Guiana]

José Bessa Freire, "Da 'fala boa' ao português na Amazônia brasileira" (39-83) [Nheengatu, or "tupi jesuitico", a contact jargon used between Europeans and various Tupian groups from 1600-1850]

Anne-Christine Taylor and Ernesto Chau, "Jivaroan magical songs: Achuar ánent of connubial love" (87-127) [Açuar, a Jivaroan group in Ecuador and N Peru]

Carlo Severi, "Los pueblos del camino de la locura (canto chamanístico de la tradición cuna)" (129-179) [Cuna, Panama; text and translation, annotated]

Irene Bellier, "Hetu kone kái hã (histoire de hetu kone, mythe mai huna" (181-215) [W Tucano, Peruvian Amazon; text with translation and extensive notes]

Guy Buchholtzer, "Quelques applications récentes de l'informatique à la recherche dans le domaine amérindienne" (217-222) [Use of computers in Amerindian linguistic work]

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

25.2 (Summer 1983):

Cecil H. Brown, "Where Do Cardinal Direction Terms Come From?" (121-161) [Data from 127 "globally distributed" languages, 59 of them American Indian, attesting cross-linguistic uniformities in the lexical encoding of cardinal directions]

Francisco Queixalos, "Sex and Grammar in Sikuaní (Guahibo) Kinship Terminology" (162-177) [Savanna region of E Colombia]

Brian Stross, "Oppositional Pairing in Mesoamerican Divinatory Day Names" (211-273) [Exploration of linguistic, symbolic and ritual meanings of the 20 day names in the Classic Maya calendrical system; the names can be divided into 2 decimal subsets based on oppositional pairing]

Bilingual Resources [Evaluation, Dissemination and Assessment Center, CSU-Los Angeles, 5151 State University Dr, Los Angeles, CA 90032]

4.2-3 (1982):

[Special issue devoted to American Indian languages:]

Margaret K. Brady, "Narrative Competence: A Navajo Example of Peer Group Evaluation" (2-13)

Jack D. Forbes, "The Survival of Native American Languages" (14-27) [Forbes equates the struggle to preserve American Indian languages with the battle against colonial exploitation]

Marie-Louise Liebe-Harkort, "Materials Preparation for use in Bilingual Programs" (28-31) [An experimental course for teaching White Mtn Apache literacy]

Alice Paul, "Cultural Aspects that Affect the Indian Student in Public Schools" (32-33)

Frances Svensson, "Language as Ideology: the American Indian Case" (34-40)

Terry Tafoya, "Native Bilingual Education: Oral Tradition and the Teacher" (41-44);  
"The Directions of Indian and Native Education: Culture, Content, and Container" (45-47)

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

50.1 (January 1984):

Wick R. Miller, "The Classification of the Uto-Aztecan Languages Based on Lexical Evidence" (1-24) [A rigorous comparison of 100 items in 32 languages yields a classification of UA into 5 coordinate groups: Numic, Tubatulabal, Takic, Hopi, and Southern UA]

Willem F. H. Adelaar, "Grammatical Vowel Length and the Classification of Quechua Dialects" (25-47)

Anthony Mattina and Allan Taylor, "The Salish Vocabularies of David Thompson" (48-83) [Early 19th century recordings of Interior Salish]

Paul Proulx, "Proto-Algonquian \*aye and Its Implications" (84-93) [Continuing his dialogue with Goddard on Algonquian reconstruction and subgrouping]

Paul V. Kroskrity, "Negation and Subordination in Arizona Tewa: Discourse Pragmatics Influencing Syntax" (94-104) [Diachronic syntax]

Philip J. Greenfield, "A Treatment for Stress in Apache" (105-111) [A reply to Landar concerning stress-placement in White Mtn Apache and San Carlos Apache]

Marc Picard, "The Case against Cheyenne n from PA \*k" (111-117) [Reply to Leman]

Journal of Linguistics [Cambridge U Press, 32 E 57th St, NY, NY 10022]

19.1 (March 1983):

Gregory K. Iverson, "Voice Alternations in Lac Simon Algonquin" (161-164)

Latin American Indian Literatures [D of Hispanic Langs and Lit, 1309 CL, U of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260]

7.2 (Fall 1983):

Miguel León-Portilla, "Translating the Amerindian Texts" (101-122)

Germán M. A. Fernández G., "Those Who Come From the Sky, A Toba Myth About the Origin of Women and the Humanization of Men" (123-133) [Text with literal translation, phonological and "ethnohermeneutic" notes]

Andrés A. Pérez Diez, "A Tale of the Mataco about the Origin of Women" (134-166) [C Chaco, Argentina; text with interlinear translation]

Jan-Åke Alvarsson, "The Origins of Mataco Women" (167-169) [Story in English]

Maria Delia Millán de Palavecino, "Toba and Mataco Proper Names" (170-171)

Marcelo Bórmida, "The Argentine Indians Today" (194-199)

Leopoldo Martinez, S.J., "About the Mataco Indians" (200-201)

Linguistic Analysis [Elsevier Science Publ Co, 52 Vanderbilt Av, NY, NY 10017]

12.2 (September 1983):

Carol C. Mock, "Tone Sandhi in Isthmus Zapotec: An Autosegmental Account" (91-139) [Otomanguean of S Oaxaca; stress and a 4-way contrast in pitch accent are shown to be intricately linked]

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

14.4 (Fall 1983):

Stephen A. Marlett and Joseph Paul Stemberger, "Empty Consonants in Seri" (617-639) [A group of verb roots are treated as if they began with a C, even though they appear to begin with a V; an "empty C position" is postulated]

Natural Language and Linguistic Theory [D. Reidel/Kluwer Academic Publ Group, 190 Old Derby St, Hingham, MA 02043]

1.3 (Fall 1983):

Diana Archangeli, "The Root CV-template as a Property of the Affix: Evidence from Yawelmani" [Yokuts; C California]

Ellen I. Broselow, "Salish Double Reduplications: Subadjacency in Morphology"

COMPUTER USERS CORNER

RECENT DISSERTATIONS

This continues the list in previous Newsletters (I:3, Sept. 1982, p.7-8; II:4, Dec. 1983, p.10-11), and is derived from Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), vol 44(5), Nov. 1983, through vol 44(7), Jan. 1984. Besides the DAI page reference the titles below are accompanied by a number in brackets. This is the order number (see ordering instructions at end).

Michelson, Karin E., A Comparative Study of Accent in the Five Nations Iroquoian Languages. Ph.D. 1983, Harvard. 512 pp. (Accentual and related phenomena in Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca, presented in a nonlinear theory of phonology that includes the notion of the syllable. DAI 44(6):1778-A.) [DA8322414]

Sheppard, Janice R., The History and Values of a Northern Athapaskan Indian Village. Ph.D. 1983, Wisconsin. 609 pp. (A recently settled village in Northern BC, with a population derived from Tahltan, Sekani, Kaska, Carrier, and Tsimshian groups. Some consideration of lang mixture. DAI 44(5):1507-A.) [DA8316232]

Weber, David J., A Grammar of Huallaga (Huanuco) Quechua. Ph.D. 1983, UCLA. 494 pp. (C Peru; reference grammar, focusing on syntax. DAI 44(5):1440-A.) [DA8322046]

Budy, Elizabeth E., The Politics of American Indian Identity: A Comparison of Three Rural Mountain Communities in NE California. Ph.D. 1983, Oregon. (Religion, myth, crafts as identity symbols. DAI 44(7):2188-A.) [DA8325318]

Copies of these dissertations (either microform or xerox) are available from University Microfilms International, P.O. Box 1764, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Microform copies are \$14 each, paper copies (soft bound) \$23 each. These prices valid for academic addresses in the US and Canada only. Orders and inquiries may be made through UMI's toll-free telephone numbers: 1-800-521-3042 (most of US); 1-800-268-6090 (Canada). From Michigan, Alaska, and Hawaii call collect: 313-761-4700.

A PASCAL Program for Manipulation of Pikean Field Matrices (Ken Miner & Dana E. Barrager, D of Linguistics, U of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045):

A very simple and experimental FORTRAN program for the manipulation of Pikean field matrices (Pike 1962, 1963; Pike & Erikson 1964) was reported on as Miner & Taghva 1983.

A more elaborate PASCAL program for matrix permutation has been written by Barrager (Barrager ms., available for the cost of postage, probably eventually to appear in Kansas Working Papers). This program allows several permutations to be made in one step, allows merging of rows and columns, and allows submatrices to be eliminated from matrices.

As shown in Miner & Taghva 1983, Pikean matrices have the familiar form:

	A	B	...
Q	1	2	
R	3	4	

where A, B, ..., Q, R, ... are grammatical categories and 1, 2, 3, 4, ... are realizations of these categories in combination (Pike's 'formatives'). For example, in the Taos data used in Miner & Taghva, A, B, ... and Q, R, ... were person/number of verbal object and subject respectively, and 1, 2, 3, 4, ... were inflectional prefixes.

The object of permuting matrices is to bring like formatives together, revealing any principles underlying the linguistic subsystem being studied. Where the data is complex, with many grammatical categories and their realizations, it is extremely time-consuming to carry out the permutations without computer aid. The program is thus especially useful in working with highly synthetic inflecting languages.

In the new program, up to 50 rows and 150 columns can be handled. Several verb paradigms which share formatives, as in Chukchi for example, can be combined into a single matrix. Either a line printer or an oversized CRT terminal must be used for large matrices.

Barrager, Dane E., ms. 1984. Computer Manipulation of Pikean Field Matrices. Linguistics, U of Kansas.

Miner, Kenneth L., and Barbara Lynn Taghva, 1983. Computerized Permutation of Pikean Field Matrices. Kansas Working Papers in Linguistics 8(1):97-106.

Pike, Kenneth L., 1962. Dimensions of Grammatical Constructions. Language 38:221-323.

-----, 1963. Theoretical Implications of Matrix Permutation in Fore (New Guinea). Anthropological Linguistics 5(1):1-23.

-----, and Barbara E. Erikson, 1964. Conflated Field Structures in Potawotomi and Arabic. IJAL 30:201-212.

A Character Set for Tlingit (Ron and Suzanne Scollon, The Gutenberg Dump, Ltd., General Delivery, Haines, AK 99827):

Odd characters are seen from time to time around the Dump. These days the most interesting ones are coming off the MX-80 printer. Now, thanks to a programmer in Denmark, Arne Rohde, we have a modified set of characters available for the MX-80 that lets us print out quite a set of characters. Here is an example. This set is the character set for the Tlingit language chip used by Sealaska Heritage Foundation. As usual, there are several typefaces available:

```

á  ?  é  l  (  )  ú  í  ó  `  -  =
A  @  é  L  %  ^  ú  f  ó  *  _  +
k  w  e  x  t  y  u  i  o  p  [  ]
K  W  E  X  T  Y  U  I  O  P  (  )
a  s  d  g  g  h  j  k  l  ;  '
A  S  D  G  G  H  J  K  L  :  "
z  x  c  y  n  m  ,  .  /
Z  X  C  Y  B  N  M  <  >  ?

```

As an example of how this works, the Tlingit á consists of a regular a plus a backspace plus a high tone mark. The way we're doing this is setting up a Videx Videoterm 80 character expansion board on an Apple II+ or IIE computer with an alternate character set and then using a transliteration file to give the appropriate output. All made possible by software from InterLearn which lets the Videx, printer, AND terminal programs talk to each other in character sets. Now we can do just about anything from phonetics to astrological symbols, all on a simple, old Apple hotrod.

CORRECTION

Hopi Time, by Ekkehart Malotki, noted in the December Newsletter (p. 9), is of course not a translation of Dr. Malotki's earlier work, Hopi-Raum (1979), which, to our knowledge, has not yet been translated.

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