





NEWSLETTER IV:3

October 1985

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SSILA BUSINESS

Elections

The 1985 Nominating Committee (Robert L. Rankin, Nora C. England, and Don Frantz) has submitted the following list of nominees for the offices to be filled in the year's election:

For Vice-President (1986) and President-Elect for 1987: Eric P. Hamp, University of Chicago

For a Three-year term on the Executive Committee (1986-88):

Colette G. Craig, University of Oregon Jane H. Hill, University of Arizona

For Secretary-Treasurer (1986):

Victor Golla, George Washington University

Although the Society's Bylaws require that at least two candidates be nominated for each office other than that of Secretary-Treasurer, the Nominating Committee, acting with the approval of the Executive Board, wishes to nominate Eric P. Hamp as its sole candidate for the office the Vice-President and President Elect in recognition of his contributions to the study of America's indigenous

languages and in appreciation for his distinguished service to CAIL and to this Society.

All active members of the Society will receive a ballot with this issue of the Newsletter. Marked ballots should be returned to the Secretary-Treasurer, SSILA, Dept of Anthropology, George Washington U, Washington, DC 20052, and should be mailed no later than November 25, 1985. Ballots received after December 2, 1985, will not be counted.

24th CAIL Program

The program of the 24th Conference on American Indian Languages (Washington, DC, December 5–8, 1985) is as follows:

- South America. Wednesday, Dec. 4, 2:00-5:00 pm. Chair: Kenneth C. Hill. Papers by: Anne M. Stewart, Margaret Langdon (with Maria Dos Santos & Brenda Gossett), Thomas E. Payne, Katherine Hall, Desmond Derbyshire, Laurence Krute, Doris L. Payne, Harriet E. Manelis Klein, and Arthur P. Sorenson.
- Mayan Languages: Discourse. Thursday, Dec 5,
 9:45 am noon. Chair: Judith Aissen. Papers by: Judith M. Maxwell, John W. Du Bois, Ava Berinstain,
 Laura Martin, Jill Brody, Charles A. Hofling, and
 Nora C. England.
- 3. Mayan Languages: Synchronic & Diachronic Studies.
 Thursday, Dec 5, 2:00-4:00 pm. Chair: Ava Berinstein.
 Papers by: Nicholas A. Hopkins, William F. Hanks,
 Judith Aissen, Robin Quizar, Eleanor Frankle, and
 John S. Justeson.
- 4. The Interpretation and Presentation of Texts. Friday, Dec 6, 9:45 am noon. Chair: Anthony Woodbury. Papers by: M. Dale Kinkade, Virgina Hymes, Victor Golla, Marianne Mithun, Sally McLendon, Lucille J. Watahomigie & Akira Y. Yamamoto, and Wallace Chafe.
- Annual Business Meeting, SSILA. Friday, Dec. 6, noon 1:30 pm. Chair Margaret Langdon.
- Rhetorical Structure in Traditional Narratives. Friday, Dec 6, 3:30-5:15 pm. Chair: Sally McLendon. Papers by: David Rood, Laurel J. Watkins, William C. Sturtevant, Ives Goddard, Anthony C. Woodbury, and Dell H. Hymes.
- SSILA Reception (no host bar). Friday Dec. 6, 5:30-7:00 pm.
- 6. Mesoamerican and Uto-Aztecan Languages. Saturday, Dec 7, 9:30 am noon. Chair: William Leap.

Papers by: James L. Armagost, Kenneth C. Hill, Jeff Burnham, Wick R. Miller, Karen Dakin, Carol C. Mock, J. Kathryn Josserand, and Eric P. Hamp.

- History, Typology, and Diffusion. Saturday, Dec 7, 2:00-4:30 pm. Chair: Margaret Langdon. Papers by: Roy A. Wright, John E. Koontz, Alice W. Hopkins, Catherine A. Callaghan, Ross Saunders, Lloyd B. Anderson, Eung-Do Cook, and Donna R. Gerdts.
- 8. Language Obsolescence, Language Death, and Language Shift. Sunday, Dec 8, 9:30 am noon. Chair: Allan R. Taylor. Papers by: William Leap, Patricia Kwachka, John A. Dunn, Clifton Pye, Brent D. Galloway, Richard Rhodes, Susan T. Garzon, and Colette G. Craig.
- 9. Muskogean. Sunday, Dec 8, 2:00-4:15 pm. Chair: George A. Broadwell. Papers by: Amelia Rector Bell, Roy G. Jones, Philip W. Davis & Heather K. Hardy, Charles Ulrich, Pamela Munro, James M. Crawford, and George A. Broadwell.

This information is more current than the preliminary program announced in the September AAA Newsletter, but it is not the final program, which will be distributed at the meeting. The AAA anticipates very little rearrangement of papers or sessions from what is already announced, but reserves the right to make last-minute adjustments. In addition to the nine sessions of papers (a CAIL record!) please note the two other meetings: the SSILA Annual Business Meeting, scheduled to be held from noon to 1:30 pm, Friday, Dec. 6, and the SSILA Reception (with no-host bar) from 5:30 to 7 pm on the same afternoon. Both events will be held in the Hemisphere Room of the Washington Hilton.

SSILA Membership Directory

A directory of the Society's membership, listing all members as of Sept. 1, 1985, and giving brief synopses of members' specialty interests, will be ready for distribution in a few weeks. It will be sent without charge to all those whose names are listed, with the exception of those members whose mailing addresses are outside the US, Canada. or Mexico. For the latter, the cost of mailing (air mail/printed matter rate) will be added as a surcharge to their 1986 dues statement. Libraries and other institutional subscribers to the Newsletter, and those who receive complimentary or exchange copies of the Newsletter, will not be sent copies of the Membership Directory unless they specifically order them, at a price of \$3 plus \$1.25 postage and handling (to US-Canada-Mexico). Members may order extra copies at the same rate. Orders should be addressed to: Victor Golla, SSILA, Dept of Anthropology, George Washington U, Washington, DC 20052 USA.

Special Offer to SSILA Members from Mouton

Mouton Publishers are offering two publications on American Indian languages to members of SSILA at a substantial

discount. Lyle Campbell's The Pipil Language of El Salvador, publisher this summer as the first volume of the Mouton Grammar Library (see the notice under "Recent Publications" below) with a list price of 168 DM can be purchased by SSILA members for \$35. Richard Rhodes' Eastern Ojibwa-Chippewa-Ottawa Dictionary, published this month with a list price of 188 DM can be purchased by SSILA members for \$25. To take advantage of this offer, members must use the special order form enclosed with this issue of the Newsletter. Orders (prepaid only) should be sent directly to the SSILA Newsletter, with checks or money orders payable to Mouton Publishers.

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Conference to Honor Mary R. Haas in 1986

A 5-day conference on American Indian languages will be held at the University of California, Santa Cruz, from June 23 to 27, 1986. Organized by Wick Miller and Bill Shipley, the Haas Festival Conference will have as its fundamental motive the providing of an occasion to honor Mary Haas through a reunion of her many students in American Indian The conference will be broad in scope, and linguistics. papers, descriptive or historical, will be solicited on any American Indian language or language group, regardless of geographical or putative genetic affiliation. Both the Hokan-Penutian Workshop and the Friends of Uto-Aztecan have agreed to join this general convocation. Further details will be forthcoming. To be placed on the mailing list write: Bill Shipley, Stevenson College, UC-Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

Kraus to Sell Harrington Guide Separately

Kraus International Publications, who earlier had planned to restrict the sale of the Guide to the Field Notes accompanying the microfilms of J. P. Harrington's Northern and Central California linguistic/ethnographic notes to those institutions purchasing the complete set of mircofilms, leaving scholars who wished to purchase selected reels without access to the Guide, have now reportedly changed their mind. The Guide will be sold separately from the full set of microfilms, but its availability will not be "promoted." The price will be \$85. Write: Kraus International Publications, One Water Street, White Plains, NY 10601.

Anthropological Linguistics Series Begun by Mouton

Mouton Publishers have announced a new series, Studies in Anthropological Linguistics, under the editorship of Florian Coulmas (U of Düsseldorf) and Jacob L. Mey (U of Odense, Denmark). In a general statement of the purpose of the series Coulmas and Mey write:

"In this century, the field of linguistics has grown steadily, and concomitant with this growth much insight has been gained about the nature of language and the variety of languages. But despite this enormous accumulation of knowledge . . . there has been little progress in finding

substantial answers to the question of why languages are different. Theoretical linguistics, as it has expressed itself in its most important contemporary currents, is not really interested in this question . . . Anthropological linguistics has turned into a subdiscipline of the study of language that is concerned with the many anthropological, sociological, and psychological problems which invade the field of language. The question of why languages differ is one of these problems Ways of speaking modify linguistic structures in a continuous process of adaptation [and] anthropological linguists are concerned with these adaptations. They are interested in learning why particular language functions have become grammaticalized in some languages but not in others. They would ask questions such as, why it is that logophoric pronouns are found in certain West African languages . . . or why it is that in Japanese there is a morphological distinction between expressions used for expressing and those used for ascribing certain emotional states By combining an interest for particular ways if speaking (and writing) with regard to an open set of languages . . . [anthropological linguistics has a chance to further our knowledge both of how language and culture interact, and of how language contributes to the human condition. Moreover, by attacking concrete problems such as language maintenance and language death, linguistic convergence and dialect split, changes in functional allocations of linguistic varieties, the transformation of oral into written languages, the study of differences between standardized and unstandardized languages, diglossia and the instability of mother tongue claims in multilingual societies, among others, it has a chance to yield useful results. There is no way of knowing how realistic these chances are, but they are exciting enough to justify the launching of a new series of books which will be part of anthropological linguistics in a new key."

Inquiries about the series and about the submission of manuscripts for it can be sent to the editors at the following addresses: Prof. Jacob L. Mey, Odense University, Campusvej 55, DK-5230 Odense, Denmark; or Prof. Florian Coulmas, Seminar für allgemeine Sprachewissenschaft, Universität Düsseldorf, Universitätsstraße 1, D-4000 Düsseldorf 1, Federal Republic of Germany.

New Developments in Guatemala

Neville Stiles, whose unsuccessful attempt to establish a research center for indigenous languages in Guatemala we reported in the *Newsletter* last year, has now returned to Guatemala, where he and his wife María Teresa de Stiles, have renewed their efforts. He writes us:

"I am working now full-time and permanently at the Universidad Mariano Gálvez de Guatemala, where, earlier this year, a committee was formed to develop programs in linguistics, sociolinguistics, Mayan languages and Bilingual Education. This committee includes staff of the University, the Director of the Indian Institute, and has the active

support of SIL-Guatemala, represented by Wesley Collins, David Oltrogge, and Walter del Aguila. I have been taken on to direct everything relating to Mayan language studies.

"Another part of my work is as Editor of the new journal, Winak: Boletín Intercultural, which began publication in June. It will be a quarterly and will carry articles relating to the linguistic situation in Guatemala. Subscriptions are \$6 (US) for individuals, \$15 (US) for institutions, and should be made payable to 'Boletín Intercultural' and sent to me, preferably in a registered envelope, at: U Mariano Gálvez de Guatemala, 3ª Avenida 9-00, Zona 2, Interior 'El Zapote,' Guatemala, Guatemala. We welcome articles (maximum of 8-10 typed double-spaced pages) in any of the following areas: education (literacy, etc.); applied linguistics (dialectology, 2nd language, etc.); sociolinguistics (multilingualism, language planning, language death, etc.); and anthropology (cognitive studies, world view, etc.). Papers may be either in Spanish or English (the latter will be translated). We also particularly welcome 'canjes' or exchanges of journals with other institutions, and invite presses to send us review copies of publications. (Review copies will be placed in the University library.)

"Part of my task here is to make connections with other universities, and I would like to invite any institution interested in establishing such a connection to write to me. This includes exchange programs, research visits, etc. We are especially keen for interaction in the areas of Amerindian linguistics, sociolinguistics, and bilingual-bicultural education."

Morphology Symposium Planned

The 15th Annual Linguistics Symposium at the U of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, scheduled for April 4-5, 1986, will be devoted to the general topic of Morphology. Stephen R. Anderson (UCLA) and Joan L. Bybee (SUNY-Buffalo) will be the invited speakers, and volunteered papers are solicited on any kind of morphological topic. Papers are welcome on synchronic description, typology, diachrony, or the theory of morphology in general; they may discuss primary data, developmental evidence, or pathological speech. Papers may be either 20-minute talks or "poster Talks will have 30 minutes allotted, with 10 minutes reserved for discussion. The "poster" session will begin with each speaker giving a 5-minute summary of his or her paper to the audience as a whole, following which the audience will be free to walk around the room inspecing the $25'' \times 15''$ posters on display, each featuring the focal points and main evidence for a paper. Speakers will be stationed next to their posters, passing out handouts and informally discussing their papers with a self-selected audience. ["Poster sessions" are becoming common at "hard science" meetings, and at archæological conferences; it will be interesting to see how linguists take to the procedure.-Ed. Prospective participants should submit 8 copies of an anonymous abstract (one typed double-spaced

page, with figures and references allowed on a second page) and a 3 × 5 card containing the title of the paper, the author's name, address, and affiliation, and the information whether a talk or a poster paper is being proposed. Send to: Michael Hammond, Linguistics Symposium, Dept of Linguistics, U of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53201. The deadline for submission of abstracts is November 12.

Ethnohistory Meetings Scheduled for November

The 1985 Conference of the American Society for Ethnohistory will meet in Chicago, at the Hotel Continental, 505 N Michigan Ave, November 7–10. American Indianist linguists will find a number of the papers of interest. Among the sessions are "Northwest Coast Names and Narratives" (chaired by Michael Silverstein and including papers by James Kari, Craig Mishler, Michael Harkin, Marlene A. Dullabaun, and Robert E. Moore), "Mesoamerican Ethnohistory: Codices and Manuscripts" (2 sessions, chaired and organized by Nancy P. Troike), and "The Life and Work of Fray Bernardino de Sahagun (1499-1590)" (2 sessions, organized by H. B. Nicholson). For a copy of the full preliminary program and other information on the Conference, write: American Society for Ethnohistory, Texas Tech University, P.O. Box 4549, Lubbock, TX 79409-4549.

Latin American Indian Literatures Symposium

The 4th International Symposium on Latin American Indian Literatures will take place in Mérida, Yucatan, Mexico, on January 4-12, 1985. Along with the usual sessions of papers, the Conference will feature excursions to Chichen Itza and Uxmal, workshops on indigenous music (Maya, Nahuatl, and Quechua), a private performance of the folk ballet of the Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán, and a banquet with a guest speaker. Abstracts will be accepted until Oct. 15. They should be 150-200 words (3 copies); topics may include any area of indigenous study which is directly related to Latin American Indian literatures; delivery time will be 30 minutes, with 10 minutes for questions. The languages of the Conference are Spanish and English, with Spanish preferred. Send abstracts to, or write for further information: Dr. Mary H. Preuss, LAILA/ALILA, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010-3599. Tel: (412) 846-5100, ext. 244.

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

Eskimo/Inuit News

The next Inuit Studies Conference will be held in Montréal again, at McGill University, in the Fall of 1986 (the precise dates are not yet chosen). For details, contact the organizer, Prof. Marianne Stenbaek, Center for Northern Studies and Research, McGill U, 815 Sherbrooke St W, Montréal, Canada H3A 2K6.

Monique Vésinet has stepped down as Editor of the journal Études/Inuit/Studies, her successor being François Therien.

The journal has just published a supplementary issue on the Central Yupik Eskimos (Vol. 8, Supplementary), which contains two linguistic articless: "Semantics and Morphology of Demonstratives in Central Yup'ik Eskimo," by Steven A. Jacobson, and "On the So-called Half-Transitive Verbs in Eskimo," by Osahito Miyaoka. This supplementary issue may be purchased separately for \$14 CDN or \$10 (US). Write: Dept d'Anthropologie, U Laval, Québec, Canada G1K 7P4.

The Inuvialuktun Language Project, the government-sponsored language retention program for the Eskimos of the Western Canadian Arctic, was the subject of a feature story in the New York Times, July 9, 1985, under the head-line "Precise Eskimo Dialect Threatened with Extinction." Despite some journalistic hyperbole, the story, by Times correspondent Christopher Wren, gave a sympathetic and relative accurate account—though the linguist Ronald Lowe was identified throughout as "Raymond" Lowe—of the linguistic situation in the Western Arctic and of the Language Project's methods and goals. Several million dollars have been allocated by the Federal and territorial governments for support of language retentions efforts, and it is hoped the Inuvialuktun program will serve as a model for similar efforts throughout North America.

Athabaskan Conference Postponed

The Athabaskan International Language Conference, originally scheduled to be held in Yellowknife, NWT July 9-11, 1985, has been postponed to the last week of May, 1986 (tentatively May 27-29). The date has been set back for several reasons. The Planning Committee was greatly concerned that the Dene National Assembly in Fort Franklin and the Métis Association Assembly in Inuvik were being held at the same time as the Athabaskan Language Conference was scheduled. These two important annual events would have prevented many Native leaders from attending the Conference, and the CBC was concerned that their coverage of the Conference would have to be limited due to their staff being at the two Assemblies. The CBC Manager and staff in Yellowknife have provided a great deal of support in planning the Conference, and they had planned to play a major role in the events. Another reason for postponement is that a number of resource persons and presenters, from both Canada and the US, were not available this year. Many native language programs have suffered budget cutbacks which have restricted travel. Also, in addition to individual budget restrictions, the overall funding of the 1985 Conference was not committed in time to allow for sufficient funding assistance to encourage delegates to attend. The members of the 1985 Conference Planning Committee have worked long and hard, and are understandably disappointed at this postponement. But a successful Conference must depend on secure funding and the availability of resource people, and they will continue to work toward organizing an effective and beneficial exchange of ideas on Native language and education at the May, 1986 Athabaskan Language Conference.

Iroquoianists Meet

The 1984 Conference on Iroquois Research met, as in past years, at the SUNY Conference Center in Rensselaerville, New York, on the second weekend of October. A total of 22 papers were given on a typically wide range of topics, from ethnohistory and ethnomusicology to archæology and linguistics. The papers of specifically linguistic interest included the following: Elizabeth Tooker, "Time Perspective in Northern Iroquoian;" Wallace Chafe, "Information Flow in Seneca;" Marianne Mithun, "When Speakers Write;" Clifford Abbott, "Oneida Language: A Try at Immersion;" Clifford Abbott and Karin Michelson, "Oneida Dialects;" Hanni Woodbury, "Computerized Dictionary Entries in Onondaga;" and Michael Foster, "What are we Representing in the Segmentation Line of Analyzed Texts?— The Implications for Dictionary Listings." For information regarding this year's Iroquoian Conference contact Marianne Mithun, Dept of Anthropology, SUNY-Albany, Albany, NY 12222.

Siouan-Caddoan News

The 5th Annual Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages was held at the University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma, May 24–25, 1985. Eighteen persons registered for the conference and 8 papers were presented. These were: David S. Rood, "Wichita 'be';" John E. Koontz, "More Sets with Taylor's PSi */rh/ Correspondence;" Josie White Eagle, "An Elaborate Winnebago Verb as a Lexicon Entry;" Margaret Viers, "Quapaw Archæology and Dhegiha Linguistics: Not Speaking to Each Other?"; Robert L. Rankin, "Quapaw as a Dhegiha Language: Grammar;" Trudi A. Patterson, "Some Phonological Rules of Dakota in Lexical Phonology;" Richard Lungstrum, "Dakota Ablaut Phonology;" and Allan R. Taylor, "Lakhota Orthography." There were also general discussion sessions on Comparative Siouan and on Osage Linguistics and Language Teaching. Several Osage people were at the conference and their presence was a very valuable part of the meeting. The 6th Annual Conference will meet next Spring in Wisconsin, with Josie White Eagle the organizer.

The 5th issue of Siouan and Caddoan Linguistics, the occasional newsletter put out by David Rood and Allan Taylor at the U of Colorado, appeared in June. In addition to various items of news, this issue contains two papers: Allan Taylor's paper on "Lakhota Orthorgraphy" from the May 1985 Siouan-Caddoan Conference, and a glottochronological study by T. C. Grimm, "Time Depth Analysis of Fifteen Siouan Languages." Anyone interested in receiving the newsletter (which is free) should contact Rood or Taylor at the Dept of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, U of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309.

Muskogean Activities

A session at this year's Hokan-Penutian Workshop, held in La Jolla, June 19-20, was devoted to Muskogean linguistics. Six papers were read: Lynn Gordon, "The Interaction of Possessor Raising and Switch-Reference in Chickasaw;" George A. Broadwell, "Binding Theory and the Typology of Switch-Reference;" Heather Hardy, "Centrality/Peripherality Semantics in Yuman and Muskogean;" Margaret Langdon, "The Role of Muskogean and Yuman in Sapir's Hokan-Siouan;" Charles Ulrich, "Choctaw g- and y-Grades;" and Pamela Munro, "A Non-Standard SOV Typology: Yuman, Muskogean, Siouan."

The 24th CAIL will also feature a session on Muskogean languages. For details see the "News and Announcements" section above.

Volume 1, Number 2, of MSN: The Muskogean/Southeastern Newsletter, edited by George A. Broadwell, appeared in August. It features a lengthy bibliography of "Recent Work in Muskogean Languages and Linguistics" by Robert L. Rankin. For information on how to obtain MSN see the listings under Plains/Southeast in the "Regional Networks" section below.

News of the Hokan-Penutian Workshop

The 1985 Hokan-Penutian Workshop was held on the campus of UC-San Diego, in La Jolla, on June 19-20, organized by Margaret Langdon and Pamela Munro. A session on Yuman Linguistics led off the program, with papers by Mauricio Mixco, "Non-Specific Arguments and the Resumptive Aspect in Kiliwa," Judith Joël, "Departed Kin in Paipai," Jim Redden, "Walapai Modals," Lynn Gordon, "Maricopa -k and -m Verb Forms," and Leanne Hinton, "The Pai p > v Shift: Dealing with the Exceptions." The second session was devoted to Cross-Linguistic Studies and included papers by William Elmendorf, "Another Look at Wappo-Yuki Loans," Michael J. P. Nichols, "Salinan and Adjecent Languages: Areal Features," and Lloyd Anderson, "Mapping Number Words." The third session of the Workshop was on Muskogean Linguistics (with some of the papers comparing Muskogean to Yuman and Siouan); these papers are listed above under "Muskogean Activities." A final session was given over to two papers on Penutian languages: Susan Britsch, "Modal Particles in Tachi," and Catherine Callaghan, "Miwok Ablaut Grades." highlight of the Workshop was a party at Margaret and Dick Langdon's.

The 1985 Hokan-Penutian Workshop will meet jointly with the Friends of Uto-Aztecan at a special *Haas Festival Conference*, June 23–27, at UC-Santa Cruz. (For more details see the item in the "News and Announcements" section above.)

Papers from the 1983, 1984, and 1985 Hokan-Penutian Workshops will be published in a special combined issue of the *Proceedings*, under the editorship of Jim Redden, as part of the Occasional Papers on Linguistics (OPOL) series,

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. Final deadline for all manuscripts is Dec. 1.

Maya Hieroglyphic Writing Symposium

A symposium on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing was held March 8, 1985, at the University of Texas, Austin, as part of the 1985 Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing. Ten papers were presented. These included: Lynda D. Manning, "Phonemic Translation of Maya Hieroglyphics;" Lloyd B. Anderson, "Mayan Month-Name Sequences and Some Glyphic Interpretation;" Barbara MacLeod, "Passives and Antipassives in the Maya Writing System;" Ruchard A. de Long, "Chiasmus in Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions;" Ruth Krochock, "Re-Examination of Reading Order at Chichen Itza;" Martha J. Macri, "The Sacrificial Knife: The Hand of God;" David Matsuda, "The Initial Series Vase;" Dorie Reents, "The Late Classic Holmul Hieroglyphic Tradition and its Historical Contents;" Mary A. Ciaramella, "Variation in the Emblem Glyphs of Yaxchilan;" and Kevin Johnson, "Notes on the Historical Content of Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions." There are no immediate publication plans, but a copy of the abstracts can be had by writing Dr. Nancy Troike, Coordinator, Office for Mesoamerican Studies, Institute for Latin American Studies, U of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.

Northwest Notes

(edited by Jean Mulder)

- A session on Native American languages—especially Northwest languages—is being planned for the 1st Annual Pacific Linguistics Conference, to be held at the U of Oregon, Eugene, October 18–20. Other areas emphasized in the conference will be discourse analysis and pragmatics, first and second language acquisition, experimental linguistics and psycholinguistics, and Pacific Rim languages. Keynote speakers will be Elizabeth Bates (UCSD) and Wallace Chafe (UC Berkeley). For further information write: Scott De-Lancey, Dept of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.
- A color-coded map showing the locations of nearly 50 Northwest Coast languages has been published by Western Imprints, the press of the Oregon Historical Society. The 33" X 44" map views the Northwest Cost as it would be seen looking toward the Northwest from the Pacific Ocean. Write: Oregon Historical Society, 1230 SW Park Ave, Portland, OR 97205.
- Sliammon Life, Sliammon Lands, by Dorothy Kennedy and Randy Bouchard, has recently been published by Talonbooks, Vancouver. It outlines the history and folkways of this little-known Coast Salish group living on the northern reaches of the Strait of Georgia. Since Bouchard and Kennedy are linguists, there are extensive appendices on ethnogeography and other vocabulary, with an orthographic key. Order from: Talonbooks, 201-1019 East Cordova, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6A 1M8. The price is \$9.95 CDN.

- 1985 Roundup.—The following information on current research is compiled mainly from a questionnaire sent out during the spring to several dozen people. The arrangement is roughly by language family, from south to north.
- (D of Linguistics, U of Oregon, -Scott DeLancey. Eugene, OR 97403) is currently looking at word-order in Klamath, and is also doing some Klamath-Sahaptian lexical Henry Morrison (410 E 11th Ave # 1, Eugene, OR 978401) is working on a stylistic and content analysis of Sahaptin narrative for his Ph. D. thesis at Oregon. He's also using a Kaypro 2X for lexicographic work. Carol Key, also a graduate student at the U of Oregon, is working on Sahaptin too, focusing on syntax for her M.A. Eugene Hunn, (D of Anthropology, U of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195) continues to be interested in Sahaptin ethnobiological classification and nomenclature. He has recently collaborated with Virginia Hymes (D of Folklore, U of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104) and James Selam on a translation of a body of Sahaptin myths he recorded at Yakima in 1976.
- —Howard Berman. (P.O. Box 85574, Seattle, WA 95145—1574) has recently moved to Seattle in order to work with manuscript materials in the Jacobs Collection at the U of Washington. He is currently working on Jacobs' Kalapuya materials.
- -Tim Montler. (D of English, N Texas State U, N. T. Box 13827, Denton, TX 76203) has recently completed his dissertation on Saanich (N Straits Salish) grammar, and is continuing his work on Saanich and on comparative Straits Eloise Jelinek (D of Linguistics, U of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721) is continuing her collaborative research on Lummi syntax with Richard Demers, also at Arizona, but she also spent part of the summer doing fieldwork on Tsimshian. In addition, she has recently written a paper (with Merton Sandoval on ergativity in Athabaskan. Vi Hilbert (10832 Des Moines Way S, Seattle, WA 98168) has again been asked to teach a 3-quarter course on Lushootseed literature and culture at the U of Washington (1985-86). Her book, Haboo, on Lushootseed literature (in English) Brent Galloway (21-7300 Ledway is about to appear. Rd, Richmond, BC, Canada, V7C 4N9), whose work on computerized dictionaries of Upriver Halkomelem and Nooksack was described in the Feb. 1985 SSILA Newsletter, has also been doing fieldwork on the Samish dialect of Straits Salish and has prepared a preliminary study of Samish phonology and morphology. M. Dale Kinkade (D of Linguistics, UBC, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1W5) is working on an Upper Chehalis dictionary.
- —Ann M. Renker. (Box 646, Neah Bay, WA 98357), director of the Makah Language Program, sends along the following description of her work: "Since all of the MLP activities take place on the Makah reservation, I am also constantly doing fieldwork. I am presently writing my dissertation, which deals with AUX and its place

in Makah grammar. In addition I collaborate with a biologist (Stephen J. Gill, WSU) to produce ethnobiological treatments of the Makah names for plants and animals. Meanwhile, the Makah Language Program teaches the ancestral language in the public schools on the reservation; we currently instruct 300 children."

Form Rath. linguistic consultant to the Heiltsuk Cultural Education Centre (Box 879, Waglisla, BC, Canada V0T 1Z0), and David Stevenson, head of the Oowekyala Language Project (P.O. Box 3500, Port Hardy, BC, Canada V0N 2P0), have sent us a copy of a bibliography of "Recent Publications, Manuscripts, and Other Materials Concerning Upper North Wakashan." [Copies can be obtained from the Editor of the SSILA Newsletter.—Ed.] Upper North Wakashan ("Bella Bella" in older literature) comprisees 3 mutually intelligible dialects, Haisla, Heiltsuk, and Oowekyala. Recent work includes dictionaries of all 3 dialects.

—John A. Dunn. (D of Anthropology, U of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019) is working on a Southern Tsimshian dictionary and grammar, and on a body of Coast Tsimshian texts; he is also involved in various symbolic analysis projects on C Tsimshian data (calendar, colors, meteorology, anatomy, etc.). Bruce Rigsby (D of Anthropology and Sociology, U of Queensland, St Lucia, Qld, Australia 4067) writes that he will be taking up work again soon on his Gitkwan grammar, and plans to work on it through mid-1986 while on sabbatical leave. He hopes also to work on texts and a dictionary.

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Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. Final deadline for all manuscripts is Dec. 1.

Maya Hieroglyphic Writing Symposium

A symposium on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing was held March 8, 1985, at the University of Texas, Austin, as part of the 1985 Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing. Ten papers were presented. These included: Lynda D. Manning, "Phonemic Translation of Maya Hieroglyphics;" Lloyd B. Anderson, "Mayan Month-Name Sequences and Some Glyphic Interpretation;" Barbara MacLeod, "Passives and Antipassives in the Maya Writing System;" Ruchard A. de Long, "Chiasmus in Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions:" Ruth Krochock, "Re-Examination of Reading Order at Chichen Itza;" Martha J. Macri, "The Sacrificial Knife: The Hand of God;" David Matsuda, "The Initial Series Vase;" Dorie Reents, "The Late Classic Holmul Hieroglyphic Tradition and its Historical Contents;" Mary A. Ciaramella, "Variation in the Emblem Glyphs of Yaxchilan;" Kevin Johnson, "Notes on the Historical Content of Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions." There are no immediate publication plans, but a copy of the abstracts can be had by writing Dr. Nancy Troike, Coordinator, Office for Mesoamerican Studies, Institute for Latin American Studies, U of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.

Northwest Notes

(edited by Jean Mulder)

- A session on Native American languages—especially Northwest languages—is being planned for the 1st Annual Pacific Linguistics Conference, to be held at the U of Oregon, Eugene, October 18–20. Other areas emphasized in the conference will be discourse analysis and pragmatics, first and second language acquisition, experimental linguistics and psycholinguistics, and Pacific Rim languages. Keynote speakers will be Elizabeth Bates (UCSD) and Wallace Chafe (UC Berkeley). For further information write: Scott DeLancey, Dept of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.
- A color-coded map showing the locations of nearly 50 Northwest Coast languages has been published by Western Imprints, the press of the Oregon Historical Society. The 33" X 44" map views the Northwest Cost as it would be seen looking toward the Northwest from the Pacific Ocean. Write: Oregon Historical Society, 1230 SW Park Ave, Portland, OR 97205.
- Sliammon Life, Sliammon Lands, by Dorothy Kennedy and Randy Bouchard, has recently been published by Talonbooks, Vancouver. It outlines the history and folkways of this little-known Coast Salish group living on the northern reaches of the Strait of Georgia. Since Bouchard and Kennedy are linguists, there are extensive appendices on ethnogeography and other vocabulary, with an orthographic key. Order from: Talonbooks, 201-1019 East Cordova, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6A 1M8. The price is \$9.95 CDN.

- 1985 Roundup.—The following information on current research is compiled mainly from a questionnaire sent out during the spring to several dozen people. The arrangement is roughly by language family, from south to north.
- -Scott DeLancey. (D of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403) is currently looking at word-order in Klamath, and is also doing some Klamath-Sahaptian lexical Henry Morrison (410 E 11th Ave # 1, Eugene, OR 978401) is working on a stylistic and content analysis of Sahaptin narrative for his Ph. D. thesis at Oregon. He's also using a Kaypro 2X for lexicographic work. Carol Key, also a graduate student at the U of Oregon, is working on Sahaptin too, focusing on syntax for her M.A. Eugene Hunn, (D of Anthropology, U of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195) continues to be interested in Sahaptin ethnobiological classification and nomenclature. recently collaborated with Virginia Hymes (D of Folklore, U of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104) and James Selam on a translation of a body of Sahaptin myths he recorded at Yakima in 1976.
- —Howard Berman. (P.O. Box 85574, Seattle, WA 95145–1574) has recently moved to Seattle in order to work with manuscript materials in the Jacobs Collection at the U of Washington. He is currently working on Jacobs' Kalapuya materials.
- -Tim Montler, (D of English, N Texas State U, N. T. Box 13827, Denton, TX 76203) has recently completed his dissertation on Saanich (N Straits Salish) grammar, and is continuing his work on Saanich and on comparative Straits Eloise Jelinek (D of Linguistics, U of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721) is continuing her collaborative research on Lummi syntax with Richard Demers, also at Arizona, but she also spent part of the summer doing fieldwork on Tsimshian. In addition, she has recently written a paper (with Merton Sandoval on ergativity in Athabaskan. Hilbert (10832 Des Moines Way S, Seattle, WA 98168) has again been asked to teach a 3-quarter course on Lushootseed literature and culture at the U of Washington (1985-86). Her book, Haboo, on Lushootseed literature (in English) Brent Galloway (21-7300 Ledway is about to appear. Rd, Richmond, BC, Canada, V7C 4N9), whose work on computerized dictionaries of Upriver Halkomelem and Nooksack was described in the Feb. 1985 SSILA Newsletter, has also been doing fieldwork on the Samish dialect of Straits Salish and has prepared a preliminary study of Samish phonology and morphology. M. Dale Kinkade (D of Linguistics, UBC, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1W5) is working on an Upper Chehalis dictionary.
- —Ann M. Renker. (Box 646, Neah Bay, WA 98357), director of the Makah Language Program, sends along the following description of her work: "Since all of the MLP activities take place on the Makah reservation, I am also constantly doing fieldwork. I am presently writing my dissertation, which deals with AUX and its place

in Makah grammar. In addition I collaborate with a biologist (Stephen J. Gill, WSU) to produce ethnobiological treatments of the Makah names for plants and animals. Meanwhile, the Makah Language Program teaches the ancestral language in the public schools on the reservation; we currently instruct 300 children."

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Yupik Eskimo Prosodic Systems: Descriptive and Comparative Studies. Edited by Micheal Krauss. 1985. 230 pp. \$15. [Collection of papers by 5 authors (Krauss, Jeff Leer, Steven Jacobson, O. Miyaoka, and Lawrence Kaplan) on various aspects of Yupik (and related Inupiaq) accentual and vowel-length systems.]

Athabaskan Languages and the Schools. Chad Thompson. 1984. 83 pp. \$2.50.

Inupiaq and the Schools. Lawrence D. Kaplan. 1984. 48 pp. \$2.

Central Yup'ik and the Schools. Steven A. Jacobson. 1984. 50 pp. \$2. [A series of handbooks prepared in collaboration with the Alaska Department of Education to assist teachers in improving instructional services for Alaska Native students. The books address the unique characteristics of each language group as related to the school setting, and provide sources of information and materials.]

Dena'ina Saukdu'a: Tanaina Stories. Compiled by Joan Tenenbaum, edited and translated by Joan Tenenbaum and Mary Jane McGary. 1984. 281 pp. \$12.50. [Originally published in 1976 in 4 separate volumes, this new edition of a collection of traditional Tanaina stories from the Nondalton area is illustrated by full-color woodcuts. Tanaina and English on facing pages.]

Cev'armiut Qanemciit Qulirait-llu; Eskimo Narratives and Tales from Chevak, Alaska. Compiled and translated by Anthony Woodbury with Leo Moses. 1984. 88 pp. \$7. [A collection of traditional stories and historical accounts told by Chevak elders in Central Yup'ik. Yup'ik and English in parallel columns. A 90-minute cassette recording of the original recitations is available separately for \$4.]

Order from: ANLC, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701. Telephone: (907) 474–7874. In orders under \$5 add \$1.25 for postage and handling; on orders between \$5 and \$25 add \$2.25; on orders between \$25 and \$50 add \$3.25. For orders over \$50 postage and handling will be billed separately.

Inuktitut Publications. The Association Inuksiutiit Katimajiit, located at Université Laval, Québec, is a major publisher and distributor of books dealing with Inuktitut (N Alaskan, Canadian, and Greenlandic Eskimo/Inuit). They are also the publishers of the journal Etudes/Inuit/Studies. Among the titles on their list are the following recent publications:

Uqausigusiquat. An Analytical Lexicon of Modern Inuktitut in Quebec-Labrador. Louis-Jacques Dorais. Presses de l'Université Laval, Québec, 1983. 168 pp. \$20. [An annotated dictionary of 2,153 words for objects and concepts borrowed fron Euro-Canadian culture.]

Vocabulaire du groenlandais de l'Est. Robert Gessain, L.-J. Dorais, and C. Enel. Museé de l'Homme, Paris, 1982. 162 pp. \$11. [A lexicon of the Ammasssalik dialect of E Greenland, with W Greenlandic, French, English, and Danish translations.]

Kangiryuarmiut Uqauhingita Numiktittidjutingit. (Basic Kangiryuarmiut Eskimo Dictionalry.) Ronald Lowe. Committee for Original Peoples Entitlement (COPE), Inuvik, 1983. 241 pp. \$19.95. [A dictionary of Holman Island (NWT) words and affixes.]

Uummarmiut Ugalungiha Mumikhitchirutingit. (Basic Ummarmiut Eskimo Dictionary.) Ronald Lowe. COPE, Inuvik, 1984. 262 pp. \$19.95. [Dictionary of Aklavik (NWT) words and affixes.]

Siglit Inuvialuit Uqausiita Kipuktirutait. (Basic Siglit Inuvialuit Eskimo Dictionary.) Ronald Lowe. COPE, Inuvik, 1984. 305 pp. \$19.95. [Words and affixes, Mackenzie Coast dialect.]

Basic Kangiryuarmiut Eskimo Grammar. Ronald Lowe. COPE, Inuvik, 1985. \$13.95.

Ulirnaisigutiit. An Inuktitut-English Dictionary of Northern Quebec, Labrador and Eastern Arctic Dialects (with an English-Inuktitut Index). Lucien Schneider. Presses de l'Université Laval, Québec, 1985. 507 pp. \$20. [About 19,000 entries, in both roman and syllabic scripts. Translated from French and transliterated into standard orthography by Dermot Ronan F. Collis.]

Unikkaatuat Ujaranngutitait. Association Inuksiutiit, Quebec, 1981. 215 pp. \$10. [The life and work of Davidialuk Alasuaq, Inuit artist from Arctic, Quebec; edited by B. Saladin d'Anglure and L.-J. Dorais. Text in the syllabic orthography.]

Sanaaq Unikkausinnguaq. Association Inuksiutiit, Quebec, 1984. 170 pp. \$12. [An Inuit novel by Salome Mitiarjuk Nappaluk, in the syllabic orthography.]

All of the above titles may be ordered from: Association Inuyksiutiit Katimajiit, Département d'Anthropologie, Université Laval, Québec, Canada G1K 7P4. Prices are quoted in Canadian dollars.

Papers of the Fifteenth Algonquian Conference. Ed. by William Cowan. Carleton University, Ottawa, 1984. 467 pp. \$12 CDN. [Papers from the 1983 Algonquian Conference, held at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Includes, among others, the following papers of special interest to linguists: Barbara Burnaby, "Orthography Characteristics for Real Readers;" Elizabeth A. Little, "Indian Place Names on Nantucket Island;" William Simmons, "Genres in New England Folklore;" Wayne Leman, "Cheyenne Deixis and Sound Symbolism;" Deborah James, "The Dubitative in Moose Cree;" Peter Denny, "Semantic Verb Classes and Abstract Finals;" Louis-Phillipe Vaillancourt, "A propos d'orthographie;" Robert M. Leavitt and David A. Francis, "Passamaquoddy-Maliseet Parts of Speech;" Ives Goddard, "The Obviative in Fox Narrative Discourse;" Catherine A. Jolley, "Enclitic Particles in Mesquakie;" Sandra Clarke and Marguerite MacKenzie, "Language Change in Sheshatsiu Montagnais;" Pierre Martin, "Monèmes prédicatifs en montagnais;" George F. Aubin, "Verb Paradigms in Golden Lake Algonquin;" Emmanuel Désveaux, "La fonction gélinotte;" Richard Rhodes, "Baseball, Hot Dogs, Apple Pie, and Chevrolets" [plural left in by proofreading error—RAR]; Joan M. Vastokas, "Interpreting Birch Bark Scrolls;" Christopher Vecsey, "Midewiwin Myths of Origin;" Carol Dana, "Restoring Penobscot in the Elementary School Curriculum;" and Frank T. Siebert, "Compound Verbs in Penobscot." Order From: Dept of Linguistics, Carleton U, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1S 5B6.]

Aboriginal Languages in Ontario. Barbara J. Burnaby. Ontario Ministry of Education, Toronto, 1984. 41 + 23 pp. \$5 CDN. [A survey of Algonquian and Iroquoian languages in Ontario: characteristics, demographic information, literacy, policy, and development. Documents relating to Native language policy are given in the appendix. Order from: Publication Centre, 880 Bay Street, 5th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M7A 1N8.]

Native American Literature. Andrew Wiget. Twayne Publishers, Boston, 1985. 147 pp. \$15.95. [An informative introduction to 19th and 20th century writing by North American Indians, with a brief survey of traditional narrative, oratorical, and poetic genres. Chapters include: Oral Narrative; Oratory and Oral Poetry; The Beginnings of a Written Literature; Modern Fiction; Contemporary Poetry; and Looking Sunward (recent non-fiction, autobiography, and drama). W is the current President of the Association for the Study of American Indian Literatures (ASAIL) and Editor of the Association's Newsletter. Order from: Twayne Publishers/G. K. Hall & Co., 70 Lincoln St., Boston, MA 02111.]

Fifth Palenque Round Table, 1983. (The Palenque Round Table Series, Vol. 7, Merle Greene Robertson, General Pre-Coumbian by Virgina M. Fields. Editor.) Ed.Art Research Institute, San Francisco, 1985. 290 pp. Papers from the 5th in a series of conferencesthe first was held in 1973-on the "art, iconography, and dynastic history" of the Classic Maya site of Palenque. The introductory essay in the present volume is by Nicholas A. Hopkins, "On the History of the Chol Language." the 27 other contributions several are on linguistic topics, including papers by Victoria R. Bricker, Linda Schele, Munro Edmonson, and David Stuart. Order from: Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute, 1100 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, CA 94108.]

A Concise Hopi and English Lexicon. Compiled by Roy Albert and David Shaul. John Benjamins, Amsterdam, 1985. 204 pp. \$24. [A collaboration between a Hopi scholar (Albert) and a linguist (Shaul), this is intended both as a tool for Hopi speakers and as a resource for scholars. A main Hopi-English section is accompanied by an English-Hopi

index and an introduction. The *Lexicon* concentrates on the Third Mesa dialect and reflects conservative usage. Order from: John Benjamins, NA, One Buttonwood Square, Philadelphia, PA 19130; or John Benjamins B.V., P.O. Box 52519, Amsteldijk 44, 1007 HA Amsterdam, Holland.]

The Pipil Language of El Savador. Lyle Campbell. Mouton Publishers, 1985. 957 pp. 168 DM (special price for SSILA members \$35.) [The first publication in the Mouton Grammar Library, this is a basic reference "handbook" of Pipil (Nahua of W El Salvador). An introductory chapter covers the present and past distribution of the language, and its history, dialects, and genetic classification. The following 3 chapters constitute a short descriptive grammar (phonology, lexical categories and morphology, syntax). Chapter 5 is a Pipil-Spanish-English dictionary and Chapter 6 a Spanish-Pipil dictionary (these 2 chapters occupy over 700 pages, or $\frac{3}{4}$ of the book). The final chapter contains 6 folkloric texts with morphemic analysis and Spanish and English translations. Two appendices take up in detail the questions of Pipil's position within the Nahua languages and the relation of Pipil to the Nahua of C Guatemala. For ordering information see "SSILA Business" and special order form.

Huastec Mayan Ethnobotany. Janis B. Alcorn. Univ of Texas Press, 1984. 982 pp. \$40. [Based on fieldwork carried out among the Huastic (Teenek) of San Luis Potosí between 1978 and 1980. 86 informants from 24 communities were interviewed about plant names and uses. Chapters include: Introduction; The Huasteca-Teenek Operational Environment; Plant Resources and their Management; Human Responses to Plants; Ethnobotanical Processes; Human Impact on the Plants of Teenek Tsabaal. Appendices include an Ethnobotanical Atlas (ca. 300 pp.), Systematic List of Plants, and a Standard Name Key (for Huastec names) and Glossary of Huastec terms other than plant names. Order from: U of Texas Press, P.O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78712.]

Guía de Investigación Lingüística en Guatemala. Maria Teresa de Stiles and Neville Stiles. Seminario de Integración Social Guatemalteca, Cuaderno No. 28, 1984. 88 pp.

Introducción a la Lingüística Descriptiva, con énfasis en la descripción de los idiomas mayances de Guatemala. Maria Teresa de Stiles. Seminario de Integración Social Guatemala, Cuaderno No. 30, 1984. 81 pp. [Handbooks for the use of fieldworkers. Available from: Seminario de Integración Social, 11 Calle 4–31, Zona 1, Guatemala, Guatemala. No price indicated.]

SIL Publications Catalog 1985-86. Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1985. 207 pp. Free. [A comprehensive list of the books and series publications currently available from SIL. Many publications on American Indian languages. Write: The Bookstore, SIL, 7500 W Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, TX 75236.]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

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

87.2 (June 1985):

Charles F. Hockett, "Distinguished Lecture: F" (263–281) [H proposes that f-sounds are a relatively recent innovation in human history, and that the relation of agriculture to f-sounds is causal, via changes in dentition due to a shift to a diet based on cereal grains. Some data from American Indian languages.]

Scott Atran, "The Nature of Folk-Botanical Life Forms" (298-315) [Ethnoscientists tend to rely on faulty analytical schemes. Folk-botanical life forms partition the everyday world of human experience with local flora in ways that are 'natural' in ordinary life. Discussion of the work of Berlin, Hunn and Brown.]

Cornelius Osgood, "Failures" (382-387) [Brief autobiographical statement, describing *inter alia* his "failure" in Athabaskan ethnology.]

American Ethnologist. [American Ethnological Society, 1703 New Hampshire Ave NW, Washington, DC 20009] 12.2 (May 1985):

Gary B. Palmer and Lawrence Nicodemus, "Cœur d'Alene Exceptions to Proposed Universals of Anatomical Nomenclature" (341-359) [Cœur d'Alene (Interior Salish) anatomical terms are more complex, semantically and syntactically, than current lexical theory and practice recognizes. Many terms include reference to a set of spatial relations and can only be understood as "composite specific lexemes" that are not easily arranged in taxonomic hierarchies.]

American Indian Quarterly. [Native American Studies Program, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720]

7.3 (Summer 1983):

Barbara Tedlock, "Zuni Sacred Theater" (93–110) [Analysis of Zuñi "metaphysical theatrical events," including the performance of chants, myths, and prayers.]

Anthropological Linguistics. [Dept of Anthropology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405]

26.3 (Fall 1984):

Brian Stross, "City of Bones: Palenque of the Maya" (285–292) [Suggested Maya names for the Classic Maya ceremonial center, one of which shows possible Mixe-Zoquean involvement. A Tzeltal name for the site indicates that Palenque may have been a necropolis.]

26.4 (Winter 1984):

M. J. Hardman, "Gentiles in Jaqi Folktales, An Example of Contact Literature" (367-375) [A genre of Jaqi (Aymara, Jaqaru, Kwaki) folktales depicts indigenous

people victimized by "gentiles." Examples and analysis.]

Paul Proulx, "Two Models of Algonquian Linguistic Prehistory: Diffusion vs. Genetic Subgrouping" (393-434) [A delayed reply to a 1981 paper of Goddard's in which the latter reaffirmed the hypothesis of an Eastern Algonquian genetic subgrouping. P argues that the evidence instead points to several layers of areal diffusion.]

Violet Long, "Degrees of Acculturation in Guambía, Colombia" (445–456) [Results of a 1977–78) study of the Guambiano of SW Colombia that explored the relationship between acculturation (overt and covert) and bilingualism.]

Canadian Journal of Linguistics/La Revue Canadienne de Linguistique. [Canadian Linguistic Association, c/o Paul Pupier, Dépt de Linguistique, UQAM, C.P. 8888, Succursal A, Montréal, Québec H3C 3P8]

30.1 (Spring 1985):

Matthew S. Dryer, "Tlingit: An Object-Initial Language?" (1-13) [Evidence is presented refuting early claims—Kelly & Willard (1903) and La Grasserie (1902)—that Tlingit is an OSV language. The most common word order is SOV and claims of OSV order are apparently based on clauses containing a preverbal clitic of subject prefix.]

Current Anthropology. [University of Chicago Press, Journals Division, P.O. Box 37005, Chicago, IL 60637] 26.1 (February 1985):

Cecil H. Brown, "Mode of Subsistence and Folk Biological Taxonomy" (43-64) [There are significant differences between the size and complexity of the folk biological taxonomy of hunter-gathers and that of small-scale agriculturalists. Data is analyzed from 42 languages, including 19 American Indian languages.]

Études/Inuit/Studies. [Dépt d'Anthropologie, Université Laval, Québec, PQ Canada G1K 7P4]

7.2 (1983):

Michael Fortescue, "Intonation Contours Across the Inuit Dialects" (113–124) [Variations in basic declaritive and interrogative intonation contours across the Eastern Eskimo dialect continuum, from N Alaska to E Greenland. An isogloss dividing syllable-based from mora-based intonational systems is identified and explanations proposed for it.]

8.1 (1984):

(Special issue: "In Boas' Footsteps: 100 Years of Inuit Anthropology")

Claude Lévi-Strauss, "Un temoignage sur Franz Boas/ Testimony on Franz Boas" (3-10) [A brief homage to Boas, including L-S' personal reminiscences of Boas' death. Parallel French and English versions.] Douglas Cole and Ludger Müller-Wille, "Franz Boas' Expedition to Baffin Island, 1883–1884" (37–63) [The background and details of Boas' first field trip, based on his diaries and other original documents.]

International Journal Of American Linguistics. [University of Chicago Press, 5801 S Ellis Ave, Chicago, IL 60637] 51.3 (July 1985):

Eugene H. Casad and Ronald W. Langacker, "Inside' and 'Outside' in Cora Grammar" (274–281) [The various devices for marking location in Cora (Uto-Aztecan, Nayarit)—including postpositions, locative particles and verb prefixes—all rely on an "inside"/"outside" contrast symbolized by u and a. These are analyzed in the context of Langacker's cognitive grammar (née "space grammar").]

Keren D. Rice, "The Optative and *s and *n- Conjugation Marking in Slave" (282–301) [The Athabaskan verb prefix category formerly labelled "mode" or "mode/aspect" can be analyzed as 2 prefix positions, "conjugation" and "mode." R argues that the optative marker in Slave (and elsewhere in Athabaskan) belongs to the "mode" position and thus cooccurs with all conjugation prefixes.]

James L. Armagost, "Comanche ma: Undistinguished Deictic, Narrative Obviative" (302–310) [Of the 5 deictic roots usually identified in Comanche the semantics of all but ma- are straightforward and fairly well understood. Ma- is semantically complex, serving both deictic and discourse functions, the latter being "obviation" of a sort reminiscent of Algonquian.]

John S. Justeson, "*w > y in Chontal (Mayan) of Tabasco and Generalizations Concerning the Palatalization of w" (311-321) [Clear evidence for the merger (under certain conditions) of *y and *w in some dialects of Chontal leads J to a reconsideration of general and specific proposals for universals in palatalization.]

Journal de la Société des Américanistes. [Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot, 75116 Paris, France] 69 (1983):

Michel Davoust, "Étude des glyphes de filiation dans l'épigraphie maya" (7-28) [11 new kinship or "filiation" glyphs are added to the 7 previously identified. It is difficult to pair these glyphs with kinship terms in colonial Yucatec or in the Chol languages.]

Michel Boccara, "Mythe et pratique social: le cheval qui sauta le cenote" (29-43) [Analysis of a N Yucatec myth, relating it to the actual history of the village in which it is told.]

Gabriel Martínez, "Los dioses de los cerros en los Andes" (85-115) [Socio-semantic analysis of the Andean "Mountain God" figure.]

Language. [LSA, 428 E Preston St, Baltimore, MD 21202] 61.2 (June 1985):

Arnold M. Zwicky, "Clitics and Particles" (283-305) [A series of tests is provided for distinguishing clitics from independent words, on the basis of which Z concludes that most of the "particles" in the literature are simply words. Data from 4 specific languages is considered in detail, including Hidatsa (from Robinett 1955 and Matthews 1965).]

Paul V. Kroskrity, "A Holistic Undrstanding of Arizona Tewa Passives" (306–328) [The (functionally defined) passive of Arizona Tewa is examined from typological, genetic-historical, and areal-historical perspectives. Influence from Apachean is suggested.]

Language & Communication. [Pergamon Press, Inc., Maxwell House, Fairview Park, Elmsford, NY 10523; or Headington Hill Hall, Oxford OX3 0BW, England]
4.2 (1984):

Lillian G. Howland, "Spirit Communication at the Carib Düg'ü" (89–103) [Referential structure of a speech event in Central American "Carib" (Arawakan) society, in which the spirits of departed relatives are placated. Semantic relationships within the event are analyzed in terms of hierarchic structures.]

Language in Society. [Cambridge U Press, 32 E 57th St, New York, NY 10022]

14.2 (June 1985):

Anthony C. Woodbury, "The Functions of Rhetorical Structure: A Study of Central Alaskan Yupik Eskimo Discourse" (153–190) [W proposes "rhetorical structure" as a general notion, consisting of "prosodically and intonationally signalled phonological phrasing along with whatever other significant formal features consistently pattern or interact with it." Findings for C Alaskan Yupik indicate at least 4 important communicative functions for rhetorical structure in addition to its role in verbal art: organization of information; espression of affective meaning; indexing of genre; and regulation of dialogic interaction.]

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

16.3 (Summer 1985):

Diana Archangeli, "Yokuts Harmony: Evidence for Coplanar Representation in Nonlinear Phonology" (335–372) [Based on data on Yawelmani, Gashowu, and Wikchami from Newman 1944.]

Linguistic Notes from La Jolla. [Dept of Linguistics, U of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093]
12 (1984):

(Special issue devoted to papers on "Particle Phonology," a system of abstract phonological representation proposed by S. Shane.)

J. Albert Bickford, "Vowel Shifts in Mixe" (18-48) [Analysis of the effect palatalized C's have had on neighboring V's in Mixe dialects (esp. Coatlan, Tlahuitoltepec, Totontepec), with an examination of the implications of Mixe data for issues in phonological theory.]

Natural Language & Linguistic Theory. [D.Reidel Publ Co, 190 Old Derby St, Hingham, MA 02043]

3.1 (February 1985):

Jane Grimshaw and Ralf-Armin Mester, "Complex Verb Formation in Eskimo" (1–19) [A lexicalist reinterpretation of L. Smith's analysis of complex verbs in Labrador Inuttut. Passive, antipassive, and the verb-formation rules themselves are all seen as morphological operations.]

Papers in Linguistics. [Linguistics Research, Inc., P.O. 5677, Station "L," Edmonton, Alberta, Canada G1K 7P4] 17.1-4 (1984):

John Myhill, "Diachronic Explanation for Typological 'Inconsistencies': The Mayan Languages" (283–300) [Tzotzil, an ergative language with basic VOS word order, has several syntactic features. They can be shown to be the result of natural diachronic processes.]

Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society. [APS, 105 South 5th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106]

129.2 (June 1985):

Wendy Leeds-Hurwitz, "The Committee on Research in Native American Languages" (129–160) [Historical survey of the work of the organization, directed by Boas, Sapir, and Bloomfield, that was the primary source of funding for American Indian linguistic research between 1927 and 1936.]

Studies in Language. [John Benjamins B.V., Amsteldijk 44, P.O. Box 52519, 1007 HA Amsterdam, Holland] 8.1 (1984):

A. Cooreman, B. Fox, and T. Givón, "The Discourse Definition of Ergativity" (1-34) [It is meaningful to call a language "ergative" only if the bulk of transitive events in discourse are coded by the ergative clause-type. A functional analysis reveals that in the case of at least one purported "ergative" language, Tagalog, the so-called "ergative" coreference pattern is only a minor one. Similar functional research is called for on other languages, Eskimo and Jacaltec among them. A distinction between "young" and "mature" ergativity is proposed.]

RECENT DISSERTATIONS

Compiled from Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), volume 45(11) through 46(2), May-August 1985.

Alvarado, Manuel Z. PhD U of Illinois, 1984. Calendar and Mathematics in Mesoamerica. 237 pp. [The elements of Mesoamerican calendrical systems are essentially numerical signs and must be treated as a mathematical system "without first encumbering ourselves with the 'symbolic meaning' of these elements." These systems were used only by trained specialists. DAI 45(11):3391-A.] [Order no. DA 8502059]

Berenstein, Ava. PhD UCLA, 1984. Evidence for Multiattachment in K'ekchi Mayan. 330 pp. [Some aspects of K'ekchi syntax in a Relational Grammar framework. Arguments are provided for the notion of "multiattachment," i.e. structures where one nominal bears more than one grammatical relation, either clause-internally or cross-clausally. DAI 46(1):138-A.] [Order no. DA 8505605]

McCarty, Teresa Lynn. PhD (Education) Arizona State U, 1984. Bilingual-Bicultural Education in a Navajo Community. 229 pp. [A study of the Rough Rock Demonstration School, surveying the development of the school program and the external and internal social, economic, and political forces which shaped that development. DAI 45(12):3534-A.] [Order no. DA 8504257]

Montler, Timothy R. PhD U of Hawaii, 1984. Saanich Morphology and Phonology. [Straits Salish. An outline of phonology, with an attempt at "a complete description of the distribution, morphophonemics, meaning, and function of every non-root morpheme in the language." DAI 45(11):3340-A.] [Not available through UMI.]

Moore, Denny. PhD CUNY, 1984. Syntax of the Language of the Gavião Indians of Rondônia, Brazil. 299 pp. [The first major description of Gavião, a Tupian language of eastern Rondônia. Primarily a syntactic description, "generative in spirit," but accompanied by sketches of the phonology and morphology. (See Moore's discussion of his work in the SSILA Newsletter 4(2), May 1985.) DAI 45(11):3340-A.] [Order no. DA 8501160]

Nixon, William R. EdD U of Oklahoma, 1984. An Investigation of the Educational Needs of the American Indian of Southwest Oklahoma. 120 pp. [Expressed needs of AI students as reported by teachers, administrators, parents, and students, with some attention given to the integration of Indian heritage and culture into the curriculum. N concludes that most of the blame for the perpetuation of an outmoded assimilationist attitude in Indian education should be placed on teachers. DAI 46(1):39-A.] [Order no. 8505912]

Pohl, John M. D. PhD UCLA, 1984. The Earth Lords: Politics and Symbolism of the Mixtec Codices. 226 pp. [Social identification of personages depicted in the Mixtec codices according to their costume and

regalia, leading to insights into Mixtec sociopolitical organization. DAI 46(1):186-A.] [Order no. DA 8505662]

Takahashi, Junichi. PhD CUNY, 1984. Case Marking in Kiowa: a Study of Organization of Meaning. 243 pp. [Intended to be a "consistent semantico-pragmatic" account of Kiowa case marking. A functional view is upheld: "... participant coding in Kiowa is a complex process which involves both grammatical marking and pragmatic inferences which are inseparably integrated in actual functioning of the language." DAI 45(11):3395-A.] [Order no. 8501179]

Zapeda, Ofelia. PhD U of Arizona, 1984. Topics in Papago Morphology. 159 pp. [An examination of Papago derivational morphology, based on a classification of lexical items according to their occurance with the elements g and s. DAI 45(11):3341-A.] [Order no. DA 8500482]

Zenk, Henry B. PhD U of Oregon, 1984. Chinook Jargon and Native Cultural Persistence in the Grand Ronde Indian Community, 1856-1907: A Special Case of Creolization. 329 pp. [A "reconstructive ethnography of speaking" focusing on the place of Chinook Jargon at Grand Ronde Reservation, Oregon, during the second half of the 19th century. The widespread adoption of CJ as a language both of community and family resulted in a restricted, special case of creolization. DAI 45(12):3629-A.] [Order no. DA 8502032]

Copies of most dissertations abstracted in DAI are available in microform or xerox format from: University Microfilms International, P.O. Box 1764, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Microform copies are \$16 each, xerox (paper-bound) copies are \$25.50 each (to academic addresses in the US or Canada). [Note that these are new prices.—Ed.] Orders and inquiries may be made by telephoning UMI's toll-free numbers: (800) 521–3042 (most of US); (800) 343–5299 (most of Canada); (112–800) 343–5299 British Columbia); from Michigan, Alaska, and Hawaii call collect: (313) 761–4700.

COMPUTER USERS' CORNER

—Better Letter Setter. (Ken Whistler, 545 33rd St., Richmond, CA 94804, tel: (415) 236-7415) As the readers of the Computer User's Corner will generally agree, one of the perennial problems facing linguists who want to make full use of a computer system is the problem of getting acceptable printed output with a fully controllable range of special linguistic symbols. Various approaches have been taken, but one of the most promising is the current appearance of a generation of dot matrix printers with both of the following characteristics: 1) letter quality (or near letter quality) output, and 2) fully programmable ("soft") character fonts. Among these printers are the widely available and popular Epson LQ1500, the Toshiba

1351 (and 351), and the Fujitsu DMP24, all of which use the 24 pin printer head which gives good letter quality output. Cheaper and producing output in the near letter quality range (but still quite good) are the Epson FX80/FX100, the Olympia NP, the Okidata 92/93 and 192/193, and the Texas Instruments 855/865. Some of these printers also come with plug-in font modules with predefined fonts.

Also appearing currently is a variety of "fontware" software designed specifically to handle the production of special character fonts (particularly for dot matrix printers). However, as numerous linguists have discovered to their frustration, many of the most popular font programs (e.g. Fancy Font, Fontrix, Printworks, Chartech, etc.) are either primarily graphics programs or word-processor add-ons. The graphics programs solve the problem by "drawing" documents on the printer with graphics commands-a solution which drastically slows down output. ("Glacial" is an epithet commonly applied to Fancy Font, for example.) The word-processor add-ons let one soup up a wordprocessor such as WordStar, and some, such as Chartech, have lookup libraries for special fonts; however, these work just with one word-processor and can't really take full advantage of the programmability of "soft" character fonts in the new printers. True font-editing and downloading programs, which allow one to define characters, store as many as one wants in fonts on disk files, and to send ("download") them to the printer for high speed printing, have begun to appear, but most are rather primitive in desing or are limited to a small set of printers.

I have been working on this problem recently, and would like to announce to the SSILA membership the availability of a family of generic font designing, editing, and downloading programs which I call the Better Letter Setter. The BLS programs have powerful onscreen font editors custom-tailored for many of the most popular dot matrix printers which have font-downloading capabilities. Currently available are versions for the following printers: Epson LQ-1500, Epson FX80/FX100, the Olympia NP, the Okidata 92/93, and the Texas Instruments 855/865 (with ECS option).

The BLS programs are available for the IBM-PC, for PC-clones (e.g. the Compaq), for generic MSDOS computers, and for any CP/M computer which has a Z80 microprocessor and uses $5 - \frac{1}{4}$ " soft-sectored disk formats (e.g. the Osborne 1 and Executive, the Kaypro 2, 4, 10, the Morrow MD2, the Epson QX-10, etc.). To date, BLS has been installed in about a dozen combinations of computer/printer, and seems to work well in all of them.

If this type of program interests you, write or call me, and I will be glad to forward full details on the various versions of the Better Letter Setter programs, with a price list (\$30-\$50, depending on the printer). Versions for a number of other printers can be developed (e.g. Toshiba 1351, the Fujitsu DMP24, and C. Itoh 8510A, the TI 850/851, etc.)—but which ones get done first depends on my access to

printers and on the demand for a particular version. Let me know if you have a printer which can take character downloads and for which you are seeking a good font-design and downloading program.

—**LEXWARE Note.** (Tim Montler, Dept of English, N Texas State U, NT Box 13827, Denton, TX 76203) Tim is busy setting up LEXWARE compatible software and interlinear text formatting software to run on MS-DOS. He has also written a paper on "Northwest Indian Language Data Processing with SNOBOL" that he'll be happy to share with interested colleagues.

-Printer survey. (Bob Hsu, Dept of Linguistics, U of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96822) Bob has recently updated his "occasional survey" of inexpensive printers and CRT's for linguistics. "The motivations for these reports," he writes, "has been the need by many linguists for computer printouts and displays to show the wide variety of symbols that linguists are accustomed to using in their work. Standard computer printouts and displays are notoriously constrained in the size and variety of their character sets. Devices that allow the full freedom of designing non-standard characters are few and far between, These reports attempt to point the linguist towards the choices that are available and to give some basic facts for evaluating them." Hsu's report (24 pp. plus appendix) can be obtained from SSILA for \$2 (to cover the cost of copying and mailing), which members can ask to be surcharged to their 1986 dues. Copies can also be obtained directly from Bob Hsu, but he's often away from Honolulu on consulting jobs and always busy, and the delay may be considerable.

-Matrix Program for the Epson FX and JX Dot Matrix Printers. (J. David Sapir (Jimmy Paris Software), 906 Old Farm Road, Charlottesville, VA 22903.) David writes: "I have just written a set of programs that should interest SSILA readers. The main program allows you to create user defined characters. You move the cursor around a 9 by 11 matrix marking where you want to set a dot. When finished you save the character assigning it to a key (or an ASCII number). In this fashion you can write an entire set of characters saving it on disk in a file. The set can be downloaded into the printer's RAM buffer for use with a word processor. A stored file can be returned to the editor for further editing. The program works by reading the matrix (a two dimensional boolean array) and converting it into the 12 byte numbers (attribute byte and 11 columns) required by the printer. A second program will automatically download a file designated as AUTO.FXF. This is for use with a finished file and saves you from booting up the matrix editor. Finally I have put together a simple print driver that allows you to use the printers's ability to move back and forth between the defoult ROM and the user defined RAM characters. This permits you to assign a user character to a common key, without losing the default character.

"These programs are 'User Support Programs," that is you pay me what you think they are worth, nothing all the way to a lot. I ask for a donation of \$18. I have MS/PC DOS and CP/M versions available. (They come with a document file, FXEDIT.DOC which you can type out from the system.) To receive the programs send me a disk with a stamp self-addressed mailer. If you are ordering the CP/M version be sure to indicate your computer and I'll send the disk back in the appropriate format. (If, that is, the Uniform program can reach it, which it probably can.) Donors will receive information about updates. (NB: The programs manipulate the printer, not the screen, which is another, machine specific, story.) A version for the Epson LQ-1500 (a 24×37 matrix in proportional!) is in preparation. Inquire."

COMMENT AND REVIEW

A Brief View of Cozumel, Quintana Roo: Linguistic, Ethnic, and Sociolinguistic Aspects

Eleanor Frankle
Departmento de Lingüística
INAH

Like many parts of Mexico, Cozumel has become a flourishing tourist center, attracting skin-diving enthusiasts and cyclists from many parts of the world. At the same time, as in many other Mexican towns and cities, the indigenous language (here Yucatec Mayan) is decaying. This is all the more disheartening since Mexico places such emphasis on conserving its cultural patrimony, including support for the study of disappearing indigenous languages. Such efforts are meritorious, but once indigenous languages have been studied they should also be maintained.

The non-urban areas of Yucatan present a completely different picture from that prevalent in Cozumel. Here indigenous groups have organized to maintain their language, having recourse both to the Government and to private agencies. Bilingual programs are the natural course of events. In addition, Yucatecans are so language-conscious that they refuse to adapt terms from other languages, preferring to make themselves understood in their own medium. To express "train," for example, the say waqaš q'aq', combining waqaš "cattle" with q'aq' "fire," an ingenious and picturesque way of meeting the situation.

In Cozumel, I was able to make a number of interesting observations by collecting a corpus of approximately 120 common words, such as verbs of movement (walk, run, dance, swim, etc.), color attributes, foods, and so on. I obtained some data on the phonological development of the lateral l that have not, I think, been encountered in other Mayan languages. It is disappearing in Cozumel only in final position in verbal bases: hana < hanal "to eat;" bašaha' < bašalha' "to swim" (in this instance both forms are acceptable, though in the simple verb baša < bašal "to play" the preferred from is always without the lateral.).

An interesting feature of Yucatecan Maya in Cozumel is the use of hal "brother-in-law" also in the meaning "friend," revealing a closely-knit attitude toward family ties. The effect of acculturalion from constant contact with speakers of Spanish is shown by the use of ya'as only for "green," while "blue" is expressed by the Spanish azul.

I was able to acquire some terms not recorded elsewhere in lexical works on Yucatec, and also some meanings that are more precise in Cozumel than in other areas. A new word is curu "a plump banana," which is equivalent to a sweetmeat, and curu ha'as "a small banana" < ha'as, the generic term for banana. The verb ča'an "to like, please," has according to one of my informants, the exact meaning of "to enjoy a visual spectacle."

My questionnaire consisted of two parts, the first part in Spanish for Yucatecan equivalents, the second Yucatecan terms for translation into Spanish. In this the results were exceedingly surprising, since very few of my informants were able to recognize the very terms they had previously given in Yucatec, with the exception of color terms. This shows how cautious linguists must be in checking and rechecking their data.

REGIONAL NETWORKS

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

GENERAL NORTH AMERICA

—Conference of Native American Studies. Interdisciplinary conference, held annually in May at Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma. The 1985 meeting took place May 17–19. Write: James S. Thayer, Conference Coordinator, 225 Hanner Hall, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma 74078.

CANADA

—Networks. Newsletter of the Special Inerest Group on Language Development, TESL Canada. Articles and reviews of interest to teachers in Canadian Native language programs. \$10 CDN per year, checks made out to "TESL Canada." Write: Editor, Networks, Language Development in Native Education, TESL Canada, 408–1181 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3G 0T3.

ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

- —Athabaskan Languages Conference. Meets irregularly, at various locations within Athabaskan territory. Next meeting: May 27–29, 1986, Yellowknife, NWT, Canada. (Note the new date.) Theme: "Dynamics of Athabaskan Language Education."
- —Athabaskan News. Newsletter for Athabaskan linguists and teachers. \$4/year, further donations welcome. Editor: Jim Kari, ANLC, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701.

- —Research Papers, Alaska Native Language Center. Deal with "advances and problems in linguisitic research in Alaskan and related Native American languages: Athabaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Eskimo-Aleut, Haida, and Tsishian." Prices vary. For list write: ANLC University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701.
- —Inuit Studies Conference. (Linguistics and Anthropology). Next meeting: Montréal, November 1985. Contact: Prof. Marianne Stenbaek, Centre for Northern Studies and Research, McGill U, 815 Sherbrooke St. W., Montréal, Canada H3A 2K6.
- —Études/Inuit/Studies. Interdisciplinary journal devoted to the study of Inuit (Eskimo) societies, traditional or contemporary, from Siberia to Greenland. Linguistic papers are frequently published. Editor: E. Therien. Two regular issues/year, sometimes supplements. Write: Département d'Anthropologie, Université Laval, Québec, Canada G1K 7P4.

ALGONQUIAN/IROQUOIAN

- —Algonquian Conference. (Interdisciplinary). Meets annually, the last weekend in October. Last meeting: Duluth, Minnesota, October 26–28, 1984. The Seventeenth Algonquian Conference will be held October 24–27, 1985 at McGill University, Montréal, Québec. Contact: Toby Morantz, Dept of Anthropology, McGill University, 855 Sherbrooke St. West, Montréal, Québec, Canada H3A 2T7.
- —Papers of the Algonquian Conference. The papers of the 6th Algonquian Conference (1974) were published by the National Museum of Man, Ottawa; papers of the 7th and subsequent Conferences have been published by Carleton University Press. For prices and availability: William Cowan, Department of Linguistics, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada K1S 5B6.
- —Conference on Iroquoian Research. Interdisciplinary conference, meets annually, 2nd weekend in October, usually in Rensselaerville, NY (near Albany). Contact: Marianne Mithun, Department of Anthropology, SUNY-Albany, Albany, NY 12222.
- —Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics. Newsletter. Four issues per calendar year. \$4.00/year (US dollars to US addresses). Write: John Nichols, Native Studies, Argue 546, University of Manitoba, Winnepeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2N2.

NORTHWEST

—International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages. Linguistic conference, meets annually in August. Last meeting: August 15–17, 1985, University of British Columbia, Vancouver. For further information, write: M. Dale Kinkade, Department of Linguistics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1W5. Inquire about the availability of conference papers.

CALIFORNIA/OREGON

- —California Indian Conference. The First Annual California Indian Conference will be held in Berkeley October 18–20, 1985. Contact William S. Simmons, Department of Anthropology, Kroeber Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720 (telephone: (415) 642–2912 or 642–3391).
- —Hokan/Penutian Workshop. Linguistics conference, sometimes with pape rs on prehistory and ethnography. The 1985 meeting was held at UC-San Diego, June 19–21. The 1986 Workshop will be held at UC-Santa Cruz, as part of the Haas Festival Conference, June 23–27. Write: Bill Shipley, Stevenson College, UCSC, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.
- —Proceedings of the Hokan/Penutian Workshop. Five volumes available, with various prices: 1977 (\$5), 1978 (\$5), 1980 (\$7), 1981 (\$7), and 1982 (\$7). Order from: Publications Coordinator, Department of Linguistics, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901. Prices postpaid. The 1983–85 Proceedings will be published in a combined volume early in 1986.
- —Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology—Papers in Linguistics. Editor: Margaret Langdon, Department of Linguistics, UC-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093. One issue annually (1977–1981); future issues at irregular intervals. For back issues write: JCGBA, Department of Anthropology, UC-Riverside, Riverside, CA 92521.

PLAINS/SOUTHEAST

- —Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages. Linguistics conference, held annually. Most recent meeting: May 24-25, 1985 at the University of Tulsa. Next meeting: Spring 1986 in Wisconsin. Details to be announced.
- —Siouan and Caddoan Linguistics. Newsletter, free on request. Editors: David S. Rood or Allan R. Taylor, Department of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309.
- —Muskogean/Southeastern Newsletter. (See "News and Announcements," this issue of SSILA Newsletter.) \$3/year (individuals), \$5/year (institutions). Write: George A. Broadwell, Department of Linguistics, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

SOUTHWEST/NORTHERN MEXICO

- —Uto-Aztecan Working Conference (Friends of Uto-Aztecan). Meets annually. The 1986 meeting will be held at UC-Santa Cruz as part of the Haas Festival. Write: Wick Miller, Dept of Anthropology, U of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112.
- —Uto-Aztecan Ethnolinguistics Conference. Next meeting: April/May 1986, Hermosillo, Sonora. Write: Ofelia Zepeda, Department of Linguistics, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.

- —Tanoan Conference. Meets annually in the summer, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque. For information on the 1985 meeting, write: Paul V. Kroskrity, Department of Anthropology, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.
- —Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology— Papers in Linguistics. (See above under "CALIFOR-NIA/OREGON.")
- —Tlalocan. Journal, specializing in texts in Mexican indigenous languages. Contact: Karen Dakin, Instituto de Investigaciones Filológicas, UNAM, 04510 México, D. F. MAYAN
- —Mayan Languages Conference/Taller de Lingüística Maya. Meets in the summer in alternate years, sometimes annually. Last meeting: June 17–21, 1985 in Antigua, Guatemala. Write: Sr. Esteban Elliott, CIRMA, Apdo. 336, La Antigua, Guatemala (telephone: 0320–126).
- —Journal of Mayan Linguistics. Editors: Jill Brody and William F. Hanks. Published at irregular intervals, two issues per volume. \$8 per volume (\$11 foreign airmail). All correspondence to: Jill Brody, Department of Geography and Anthropology, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.
- —Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing. Meets annually, in February or March, at the University of Texas, Austin. Write: Dr. Nancy P. Troike, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.
- —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, Deprtment of Anthropology, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520.

CENTRAL AMERICA

—Estudios de Lingüística Chibcha. Papers on Chibchan languages of Costa Rica. Appears at irregular intervals (3 volumes so far in print). Write: Dr. Adolfo Constenla Umaña, Coordinador, Sección de Lingüística, Escuela de Filología, Universidad de Costa Rica, Cuidad Universitaria "Rodrigo Facio," San José, Costa Rica.

ANDEAN SOUTH AMERICA

- —Reunión Internacional sobre la Lingüística Andina (RILA). Linguistics conference for Andeanists, held at irregular intervals. RILA-6 met as part of the 1985 International Congress of Americanists, in Bogotá, Colombia, July 1–7. For information, contact: Garland Bills, Department of Linguistics, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, or Rodolfo Cerrón-Palomino, Centro de Investigación de Lingüística Aplicada, Avenida Arequipa No. 2960, Lima 27, Peru.
- —Andean Linguistics Newsletter/Correo de Lingüística Andina. Appears at irregular intervals. Free to interested scholars and institutions. Write: Garland Bills, Department

of Linguistics, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131.

- Andean Perspective Newsletter. Interdisciplinary, mainly ethnology; short articles on recent research. Two issues per year. Order from: 108 West Florida, Urbana, IL 61801.
- Boletín Indigenista Chile. Articles and reports on recent research on native groups in Chile; some linguistics. \$12 (US) per year (three issues). Write: Manuel Romo Sanchez, Clasificador 182, Santiago, Chile.
- The Aymara Foundation. President: Lucy T. Briggs. Assists literacy programs in Peru and Bolivia. Membership \$20/year (students \$10). Address: Box 12127, University Station, Gainesville, FL 32604.
- —Cornell Quechua Program. Intensive summer program, offering 6 credits of language training in Cuzco Quechua. Eight weeks, late June to early August. Write: Donald F. Solá, Latin American Studies Program, 190 Uris Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853.

GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

- —Latin American Indian Literature Association (LAILA/ALILA). Annual symposium; newsletter. Next meeting: Mérida, Yucatán, January 4–12, 1986. For information write: Dr. Mary H. Preuss, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010.
- —International Congress of Americanists. Meets every three years. Most meetings have several sessions on linguistic or ethnolinguistic topics, usually focusing on Central and South American languages. Last meeting: Bogotá, Colombia, July 1–7, 1985.

Association d'Ethnolinguistique Amérindienne, B. P. 431, 75233 Paris, Cedex 05, France. North American representative: Guy Buchholtzer, 3755 West 6th Avenue, #337, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6R 1T9.

—SIL Publications in Linguistics. Grammars, dictionaries, and other materials on many American Indian languages, particularly Central and South American languages, prepared by members of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. For a catalogue, write: SIL Bookstore, 7500 West Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, TX 75236.

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