



NEWSLETTER V : 1

February 1986

Published quarterly by the Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas. Editor: Victor Golla, Department of Anthropology, George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052. Associate Editor: Richard Rhodes, Program in Linguistics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

Victor Golla delivered the Secretary-Treasurer's report for 1985. The Society has continued to grow. As of Nov. 30, 1985, we have 374 individual members, an increase of 44 during the year, and we have 17 institutional subscribers to the Newsletter, an increase of 4. The Society's income during the 12 months ending Nov. 30 was \$2,189.28. Expenses during the same period totalled \$1,767.60, leaving a net income of \$421.68 and a balance of \$328.14 in the Society's treasury (we began the year with a deficit). Income was mainly from membership dues, plus the sale of a few back issues of the Newsletter. The breakdown of expenditures was as follows:

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Bank charges	84.39
Xeroxing	75.71
Stationery	147.50
Postage	991.70
Printing	330.95
Telephone	69.04
Word-processing	40.00
Miscellaneous	<u>58.31</u>
Total	1,767.60

SSILA BUSINESS

Results of the 1985 Election

115 ballots were received by the Secretary-Treasurer by the stated deadline. Eric Hamp was unanimously elected Vice President for 1986 and President-Elect for 1987. Jane Hill was elected to the Executive Committee for a 3-year term, 1986-88. Victor Golla was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer for 1986.

Minutes of the Annual Business Meeting, Washington, DC, December 6, 1985

The meeting was called to order at 12:15 p.m. by the President, Margaret Langdon. 78 members were in attendance.

The results of the 1985 election were announced. The President congratulated the newly-elected officers, Eric Hamp and Jane Hill. She then presented Brent Galloway as the nominee of the Executive Committee for the position on the Nominations Committee being vacated by Bob Rankin. No further nominations being received from the floor, Galloway was elected by acclamation.

Despite higher postal rates, the Society's expenses grew at a much lower rate than income during 1985, due almost entirely to the greatly reduced cost of printing the Newsletter through facilities at the U of Michigan (thanks to the Associate Editor, Rich Rhodes). This new printing arrangement has, however, resulted in a considerable delay (up to 6 weeks) between the preparation of copy and the mailing of the Newsletter because of the necessity of word-processing the material and formatting it for typesetting. In 1986 arrangements will be made to speed preparation of the Newsletter through the use of a word processor in the Editor's office in Washington.

Margaret Langdon then made some remarks, beginning with a brief eulogy for A. M. Halpern, who passed away in October (see Obituary, below). She then discussed the difficulties she experienced in organizing this year's program. The experiment of having independently organized sessions with the CAIL "package" has had both good and bad results. While the intellectual value of these organized sessions is manifest, they have to some extent made the non-organized sessions into "second-class events." At this point the President called for discussion from the floor. Among the suggestions were: (1) that one or more sessions should continue to be organized around thematic topics, but that the invited papers in such sessions should be restricted to 4 or fewer, the remainder of the session being made up of volunteered papers; and (2) that only one

organized session should be allowed in the program. The sense of the meeting was that, whatever action next year's program chair takes on the matter of organized sessions, the policy of accepting all (or nearly all) of the papers submitted should not be significantly altered. The 1985 Membership Directory was distributed at this time to all members present at the meeting. (Copies were sent out within the week to all other members.)

David Rood conveyed to the meeting the news that our Honorary President, Carl Voegelin, has been ill and was recently hospitalized with a broken hip. The motion was made and unanimously adopted that we send him a telegram with our best wishes for a speedy recovery. (The telegram was dispatched the following day.)

A number of announcements were then made, most of which appear below in *News and Announcements*.

President Langdon then turned the gavel over to the Society's incoming President, Wallace Chafe, who spoke briefly about some projects that SSILA might undertake. An updated survey of American Indian languages still spoken, and their prospects, could well be one of these. More generally, he suggested, we need to consider what we, as scholars, should be directing our energies to with regard to these languages. (Bilingual education and language preservation efforts? Further data collection? Encouraging more students to take up American Indian linguistics?) Chafe said he would welcome hearing from members on these and other matters.

Sally McLendon suggested that SSILA might consider organizing a special summer meeting in 1986 as part of the LSA Summer Meeting at the Linguistics Institute in New York. The theme of the Institute will be "Computational and Contextual Approaches to language."

It was also suggested that the Society formalize its ties to the Native American Languages Issues Conference (see *News and Announcements*) to be held in Oklahoma City in May, 1986. Akira Yamamoto was nominated to be our official delegate to the Conference, and this was affirmed by the meeting.

Dues to Rise in 1986

The Executive Committee has authorized the setting of the membership dues for 1986 at \$7, an increase of \$2 over the 1985 rate. As in previous years, there will be a single rate for all members, regardless of their country of residence. Dues will be payable in US dollars or the Canadian exchange equivalent. The additional income that will be generated by the rise in dues (approximately \$700) will allow the Newsletter Editor to pay for the services of an assistant to help with word-processing and mailing.

OBITUARY

A. M. Halpern (1914-1985)

Abraham Meyer Halpern, whom his friends called Abe, died of cancer on October 20, 1985, at his home in Santa Fe. He received a BA in Anthropology from Harvard in 1933. He did graduate work at the University of California, Berkeley, under A. L. Kroeber, and began fieldwork on the Yuma language, also known as Quechan [k^wacá'n], in 1935. The circumstances were unusual and should be outlined. At that time, during the Great Depression, the Emergency Relief Administration of the State of California (a precursor of the WPA), allocated funds for help to Indian groups. A social worker in El Centro, California conceived of the brilliant plan to support some elder speakers of Yuma in the project designed to teach them to write their language and record the traditional literature of their people. Halpern's first period of fieldwork (with additional support from UC Berkeley) was devoted in great part to this task. Back at Berkeley, Kroeber declared himself unable to help him with the analysis of the language, and, as Abe himself recalled, "sent me to Chicago to learn linguistic analysis from Hoijer." Another field trip to work on Yuma in 1938 was supported by the University of Chicago. His grammar of Yuma earned him the Ph.D. from that institution in 1947. In 1939-40, he was also asked by Hoijer to make a survey of the Pomo languages. He had met Sapir in 1936 and had the opportunity to discuss with him some difficult problems in the analysis of Yuma. He attributed to Sapir the basic insight that Yuma kinship terms are verbs, as Halpern elegantly demonstrated in his 1942 article in the *American Anthropologist*.

He taught linguistics in the Anthropology Department of the University of Chicago from 1941 to 1946. During the war years he also became Director of the Language Program, Civil Affairs Training School, University of Chicago, where, with his wife Mary Fujii, he taught Japanese, a language which he came to speak fluently. All this led to a new career in international relations to which he devoted most of his energies until his retirement in 1978, although he found time in 1950 to teach at the Linguistic Institute at the University of Michigan, and in 1952 in the Department of Anthropology at the University of California, Los Angeles.

After his retirement, he was able to return to his first love, fieldwork on Yuma and the Pomo language, plans for which he had been making for some time. In 1976, he attended the Hoka-Yuman Languages Workshop at the University of California, San Diego, at which time I was privileged to get to know him and to enjoy his friendship. With a vigor that put younger works to shame he immersed himself in fieldwork, was appointed Research Associate in the Department of Linguistics at the University of California, San Diego and obtained grants from the American Philosophical Society, the American Council of Learned Societies, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Smithsonian Institution, and the National Science Foundation. Several publications resulted

from this work, the last of which, a major paper on the historical position of Southern Pomo in the Pomo family, has just appeared in the *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology—Papers in Linguistics* (see elsewhere in this *Newsletter*), and he was able to see it in print a few days before his death. His colleagues dedicated to him the 1984 Hoka-Penutian Workshop and its proceedings on the occasion of his 70th birthday. He was considered an elder of the Yuma tribe whose members honored him on November 13, 1985 by performing for him their traditional service for the dead.

He leaves much unpublished textual material and linguistic data on the languages he worked with. Plans are underway to ensure publication of the texts, which contain invaluable linguistic and ethnographic information.

He is survived by his second wife, Katherine Spencer Halpern—a medical anthropologist who has worked extensively with the Navajo—and by two sons and three grandchildren.

Because of his absence from the field of linguistics for so many years, his work is probably not as well known among Americanists as it deserves. It seems appropriate therefore to include below a list of Halpern's linguistic publications. (Margaret Langdon)

- 1942a, "Yuma" (grammatical sketch), in *Linguistic Structures of Native America*, Viking Fund Publications in Anthropology 6:249-288.
- 1942b, "Yuma Kinship Terms," *American Anthropologist* 44:425-441.
- 1942c, "A Theory of Maya tš-Sounds," *Notes on Middle American Archaeology and Ethnology*, no. 13. Carnegie Institution of Washington.
- 1946-7, "Yuma: I-VI" (full descriptive grammar published in installments), *International Journal of American Linguistics* 12-13.
- 1953, "A Dualism in Pomo Cosmology," in *Kroeber Anthropological Papers*, nos. 8 & 9 Berkeley.
- 1964, "A Report on a Survey of Pomo Languages," in William Bright, ed., *Studies in Californian Linguistics* UCPL 34:88-93.
- 1976, "Kukumat Became Sick—a Yuma Text," in M. Langdon, ed., *Yuman Texts*, IJAL-Native American Texts Series 1.3:5-25, U. of Chicago.
- 1968 (with Lee Emerson), "Coyote and Quail," in W. Bright, ed., *Coyote Stories*, IJAL-NATS Monograph No. 1:124-136, U. of Chicago.
- 1980, "Sex Differences in Quechan Narration," *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology* vol. 2, no. 1:51-59.
- 1982, "Southeastern Pomo Directionals," in *Occasional Papers on Linguistics* 10:53-63, Southern Illinois U.
- 1984a (editor), *Quechan Literature in Spirit Mountain—An Anthology of Yuman Story and Song* (ed. by Leanne Hinton and Lucille Watahomigie), University of Arizona Press, 291-344.

- 1984b, "Southern Pomo *h* and *ʔ* and Their Reflexes," *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology—Papers in Linguistics* 4:3-43.
- (to appear) "Southeastern Pomo Kuksu Cult," *Anthropological Records* (UC Berkeley).

CORRESPONDENCE

November 18, 1985

Dear Editor:

In 1981 I conducted a language background and attitude survey at Haskell Indian Junior College, Lawrence, Kansas. The main purpose was to contribute to determining the viability of North American Indian languages. The 477 survey respondents represented 64 Indian languages, including 40 of the 89 languages which, according to Chafe's 1962-65 survey, had speakers of all ages in the early 1960's. I am now completing an MA thesis discussing the results of my survey regarding fluency in and usage of Indian languages and English. In addition, I explore the students' attitudes towards languages in relation to their linguistic backgrounds. The focus is on the Indian students' feelings about studying English and about the meaning of their ancestral language to them. Hopefully a summary of the study will be published in IJAL. Meanwhile, for further information I can be contacted at the address below.

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Lawrence, KS 66045

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Conference of American Indian Studies Suspended

We are informed by Prof. James S. Thayer, Oklahoma State University, that the interdisciplinary Conference of American Indian Studies, which has met annually on the OSU campus in Stillwater since 1983, will not be continued next year. Low attendance at the May 1985 Conference, coupled with increasing costs, makes it impractical to plan a Conference for 1986, and no future meetings are anticipated. Members of SSILA, particularly in the Midwest, will regret the loss of this important forum. Professor Thayer is to be commended for his enormous efforts on behalf of American Indian Studies over the past 3 years.

Native American Language Issues Institute

The 6th International Conference of the Native American Language Issues Institute (NALII) will meet at the Holiday Inn West, Oklahoma City, on May 28-30, 1986. The Conference will take as its theme "Pre-Eminence of Native Language Pluralism: Transition of Survival, Support, and Self-Preservation." Seven interrelated symposia will cover the following topics: Native Languages of the Americas; Oral and Written Literature; Visual and Performing Arts; Language Policy and Educational Policy; First and

Second Language; Indian English, Standard English, and Native Language; and Implications for the Future. Each symposium will feature a "state-of-the-art" keynote paper, followed by a series of papers further exploring the issues raised. The proceedings will be published by Central State University, Edmond, Oklahoma. Although the official deadline for submission of abstracts (Dec. 13) has passed, interested individuals can contact: Suzanne Weryackwe, Morningstar Enterprise, 1817 Beaumont Dr., Norman, OK 73071.

Kansas Series to Publish Another American Indian Languages Volume

The editors of the Kansas Working Papers in Linguistics will put out 2 numbers in 1986, one of them (vol. 11, no. 2) devoted to Studies in Native American Languages. This will be the fifth volume of American Indian linguistics published in the Kansas Working Papers series. Papers on any aspect of American Indian linguistics are welcome. Papers should be in good readable form (double or $1\frac{1}{2}$ spaced), but not necessarily final copies. If you are working on a computer, let the editors know in advance, since they may be able to print the final copy from the disk. If you do not have a style sheet contact the editors and obtain one before typing. Since KWPL is a "working paper" series, publication here does not preclude publication elsewhere of revised versions. Send papers to: Editors, KWPL, Linguistics Dept., U of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045. The deadline is January 20, but it may be extended in special cases.

American Indian Languages at LSA

The 60th Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America took place (despite extremely foggy conditions that delayed many flights into the Seattle-Tacoma airport) at the Seattle Sheraton, December 27-30, 1985. Several papers on American Indian topics were presented. Among these were: Geoffrey Gamble, "Switch Reference in Wikchamni" [Yokuts]; Lynn Gordon, "Switch-Reference in Chickasaw;" James P. Collins, "Vocalic Variation in Tolowa Stems and Prefixes: A Comparative Account" [Athabaskan]; William D. Davies, "Choctaw Nominative Non-subjects;" Donald G. Frantz, "Passive Verbal Morphology in Relational Grammar" [data from Blackfoot and Tiwa]; Anthony C. Woodbury, "Intonation Without Movable Stress in Central Alaskan Yupik Eskimo."

The American Association for Applied Linguistics met concurrently with the LSA. Among its sessions was one devoted to "Native American Language Maintenance and Revival," chaired by Dale Kinkade, including presentations on Lushootseed (Vi Hilbert), Makah, and Alaskan language programs.

Andean Studies in Scotland

A colloquium on "Andean Indigenous Cultures Today" will be held at the U of St. Andrews, Scotland, April 8-12,

1986. This is one in a series of occasional seminars sponsored by the Centre for Latin American Linguistic Studies at St. Andrews. The Centre (which has its own library, seminar rooms, and other facilities) was founded in 1968 to further field studies in Central and South America by providing a practical background in Amerindian languages and cultures. Training in Quechua forms an integral part of most higher degree courses. Instruction is also provided in Andean Civilisation, Indigenous Civilisations of Latin America, Hispanic Dialectology, and Hispanic Sociolinguistics. Additional seminars are arranged according to the interests of participating students. Recent topics include: Amerindian Mythology; Traditional Medicine in the Andes; Daily Life under the Incas; Reciprocity and Ritual Relationships; Indigenous Cultures of the Chaco; Guaraní; and Nahuatl. For further details write to: The Director, Centre for Latin American Linguistic Studies, Castlecliff, The Scores, St. Andrews, Fife KY16 9AJ, Scotland.

Department of Linguistics Established at Manitoba

Prof. H. Christoph Wolfart writes us that Faculty Council approval has recently been obtained for the establishment of a Department of Linguistics at the U of Manitoba, Winnipeg. While the number of graduate students being supervised at this time is small (8 MA and 5 Ph.D) they are an active group, and several are specializing in American Indian linguistics. Connections with Native Language programs in Manitoba and elsewhere in Canada are strong. Full- and part-time faculty with specific interests in American Indian languages include Wolfart (Algonquian), Richard T. Carter, Jr. (Siouan), John D. Nichols (Algonquian), David H. Pentland (Algonquian), and P. H. Voorhis (Algonquian and Siouan).

Jacobs Research Fund Grants

The Melville and Elizabeth Jacobs Research Fund invites applications for small individual grants to support research on Native American cultures primarily of northwestern North America. The Fund is designed to facilitate field research rather than analysis of previously collected materials. Appropriate are field studies of any aspect of culture and society, with emphasis on expressive, conceptual, and purely linguistic systems. (Projects in archæology, physical anthropology, urban anthropology, and applied anthropology or applied linguistics will not be funded.) Awards range from \$200 to approximately \$800; salary cannot be supplied, and only minimum living expenses can be considered.

For further information and application forms, contact the Melville and Elizabeth Jacobs Research Fund, Whatcom Museum of History and Art, 121 Prospect Street, Bellingham, WA 98225. Application deadline is February 15, 1986.

American Indian Languages Well Represented at Oregon Conference

The First Pacific Linguistics Conference, held at the U of Oregon, Eugene, Oct. 18-20, 1985, included a significant

number of papers on American Indian languages or drawing on American Indian linguistic data. These included: Thomas Payne, "Pronouns in Yagua Discourse;" Violetta Ramsay, "Classifiers and Definiteness in Jacalteco;" Becky Brown, "The Floating Tone in San Miguel El Grande Mixtec;" Ellen Livingston, "Epenthesis in Nisgha;" Anne Stewart, "The Politics of Causation: Notes on the Conchucos Quechua Situation;" Cathy O'Connor, "Semantics and Discourse Pragmatics of Case Marking in N Pomo;" Lynn Gordon, "Syntactic Differences in W Muskogean;" Judith Aissen, "Distinguishing Person and Number Agreement in Tzotzil;" Noel Rude, "Complementation in Nez Perce;" Doris Payne, "Inflection vs. Derivation: Is There a Difference?" and Eloise Jelinek, "Ergativity and the Argument Type Parameter." The proceedings will be published early in 1986. Write: D of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.

Linguistic Curiosa Contest

John Benjamins, NA, publishers of a wide range of books on linguistics and related topics, have announced a contest to discover "the most bizarre linguistic fact yet known about any human language." They suggest that "everybody who teaches Introduction to Linguistics has got more than one of these to be trotted out," but Benjamins is seeking curiosities that "have panache." As examples of odd but "not-good-enough" facts they cite: the hunting-fishing plural in English, the potential for 27 verbal causative forms in Rajasthani, and the consonant inventory of Bushman. Surely Americanists can rise to this challenge. Send entries before March 1, 1986 to: John Benjamins, NA, One Buttonwood Square, Philadelphia, PA 19130. The best entries will be printed in the Spring-Summer 1986 edition of Benjamins' *Book Gazette* and will become public property. An appropriate prize of books "or something else modest" will be awarded.

American Indian Language Renewal Symposium

A session on American Indian language renewal will form part of the meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology, meeting at the MGM Grand Hotel in Reno, Nevada, late in March. The session, which will take place on Saturday afternoon, March 29, will include the following papers: William Leap, "Overview of American Indian Language Renewal;" Gary Palmer, "The Culture-Language Approach in the Cœur d'Alene Language Preservation Project;" Leanne Hinton, "Trends in Havasupai Language Development;" Akira Yamamoto, "Local and Academic Professionals in a Bilingual Education Setting;" Evan Norris, "Toward a De-technicalized Linguistics in Indian Language Renewal;" and Victor Golla, "The Applied Linguist as a Scholar."

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

Inuit Studies Conference Slated for November

At the last Inuit Studies Conference, held in Montreal, Quebec, in November 1984, it was decided to hold the next Conference at McGill University in Montreal in the fall of 1986. The 5th Inuit Studies Conference has now been definitely scheduled to take place November 6-9, 1986, at McGill's Centre for Northern Studies. The Inuksiutii Katimajit Association plans a conference useful to scholars, Inuit people, and the general public, and with an expanded participation by the Inuit. The general theme will be "Facing the Future-What Can We Learn From the Inuit?" A series of activities to complement the conference are in the planning stage. Suggested topics for papers and sessions include the following: Inuit power and aboriginal rights; Trance, dream, and shamanism; Northern resource management; Archeological work in Canada, Greenland, and Alaska; The role of computers in the Arctic; Kinship, identity and adoption; Inuit higher education (secondary and college); The role of Inuit in international affairs; Inuit language; Inuit and the mass media; The changing role of men and women in Inuit society. The planning committee would appreciate proposed papers or panels on these or other topics. Please address all correspondence to: Prof. Marianne Stenbaek, Co-Director, Centre for Northern Studies and Research, 550 Sherbrooke St. W, Suite 460, West Wing, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 1B9. Telephone: (514) 392-8202.

Athabaskan Notes

The Athabaskan Languages Conference, originally scheduled to be held in Yellowknife, NWT, in July 1985, and postponed until May 1986, has now been cancelled entirely. Plans are now being made to make a session on Athabaskan linguistics part of the Haas Festival Conference at UC-Santa Cruz in June. Jeff Leer will act as organizer. Write him at: ANLC, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701. Meanwhile, the irregularly appearing newsletter, Athabaskan News (formerly Athabaskan Quarterly), has a new editor: Pat Sica, P.O. Box 273, Paradise, UT 84328 (telephone (801) 245-3540). Subscribers will be receiving a new issue of AN from Pat soon.

1985 Iroquoian Conference

The 1985 Conference on Iroquois Research was held on the weekend of Oct. 11-13 at the usual location, the conference center at Rensselaerville, NY. Papers were given on a wide range of topics, but this year there were relatively few on linguistic subjects. These few included: Nancy Hagedorn, "Interpreters as Cultural Brokers among the Iroquois, 1740-1778;" Reg Henry, "Native Orthography;" and Janine Scancarelli, "We Say It Backwards in Cherokee." Scancarelli's paper showed that Cherokee has pragmatically based word order.

In the report of the 1984 Iroquois Conference printed in the October 1985 number of the SSILA Newsletter the paper by Reg Henry on "Paranetics" was inadvertently omitted from the list of papers of Linguistic interest. Henry, a speaker

of Cayuga and a Linguistic Consultant at the Woodland Indian Cultural Education Centre in Brantford, Ontario, discussed Cayuga orthographies from a "para-professional" point of view. His paper is summarized in *Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics* 10:2 (1985).

California Meetings

The First Annual California Indian Conference, intended to establish a regular forum for people working in California Indian studies, was held at the Faculty Club at the U of California, Berkeley, October 18 and 19. Several papers were given on linguistic topics, including: Victor Golla, "Linguistic and Ethnographic Clues to the Prehistory of Northwestern California;" William Shipley, "Maidu Myths;" Sheldon Klein, "Ethnolinguistic Salvage of Kawaiisu;" and Robin Wells, "A Possible Origin of the Word 'Kuksu'."

Plans are moving forward for the Haas Festival Conference, a 5-day conference on American Indian languages to be held at UC-Santa Cruz, June 23-27, 1986. The organizers (Bill Shipley and Wick Miller) are planning a meeting with an innovative format, and are especially interested in having the participation of various regional and language-family groups. The Hokan-Penutian Workshop, the Friends of Uto-Aztecan, and the Athabaskan Conference are already making arrangements to meet in Santa Cruz, and it is hoped that others will follow suit. Papers from scholars not associated with specific regional/family groups are also solicited. Funds are available to support the participation of foreign scholars. Send abstracts (not more than 100 words) to Bill Shipley at the address below. Deadline for abstracts is March 1. Preregistration is \$15 (students) \$30 (faculty). Checks should be made payable to William Shipley. Campus accommodations are available. Indicate that you want to stay on campus when you write. For further information and mailings, write: Wick Miller, D of Anthropology, U of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112; or Bill Shipley, Stevenson College, UC-Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

Mayanist News

The 8th Mayan Conference/Taller Maya was held in Antigua, Guatemala, last July, and was a great success, with strong representation from Mayans, Guatemalan students, members of SIL, PLFM, and CIRMA, and academic Mayanists from the US, Guatemala, and Mexico. CIRMA is considering publishing the papers from the Taller. Nora England is exploring the possibility of holding the 1986 Taller in San Cristóbal de las Casas, México. CIRMA has offered to be host again in Guatemala in 1987. A list of the papers and other events of the 1985 Taller can be found in the September 1985 issue of the *Mayan Linguistics Newsletter* (vol. 12, no. 1). Write: Judith Aissen, Cowell College, UC-Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

Robert M. Laughlin sends a progress report on the Maya Writers Cooperative, Sna Jiz'ibajom, in San Cristóbal de

las Casas, Chiapas. Five bilingual booklets have been published so far, and three more are ready for the press (including a short Tzotzil grammar). A native-inspired puppet theater has been started, with skits dramatizing the contents of the booklets. It has recently been on a tour of the U.S., performing at Princeton, Harvard, Cornell, and the Smithsonian. Contributions are urgently needed to sustain these accomplishments and allow for more in the future. Checks payable to Cultural Survival should be sent to Sna Jiz'ibajom at Av. 20 de Noviembre, Casa No. 10, Apdo Postal No. 4, San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas, México.

Four interrelated meetings dealing with Maya Hieroglyphic writing will be held at the U of Texas, Austin, from Thursday March 20 through Saturday March 29, 1986. These will include: (1) the 2nd *Maya Symposium* (March 20-21), a forum for reports on recent work on glyph decipherment and related topics; (2) a lecture by Dr. George E. Stuart (National Geographic Society), serving as the *Introduction to the Workshop* and reviewing the highlights of Maya archaeology and glyph studies; (3) the 10th *Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing* (March 22-23), an intensive introduction to recent glyph research, conducted by Dr. Linda Schele; and (4) the 4th *Advanced Seminar on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing* (March 24-29), also conducted by Dr. Schele, designed for researchers who have participated in previous Workshops and have acquired some competence in the field. The meetings will be co-sponsored by the Institute of Latin American Studies at the U of Texas, and Intercultura, Inc., a non-profit foundation. For a flier with detailed information on the meeting and registration forms, write: Dr. Nancy P. Troike, Institute of Latin American Studies, U of Texas, Austin, TX 78712. Telephone: (512) 471-6292.

Lowland South America

Laurence Krute is planning to establish a newsletter for scholars interested in South American Lowland languages. For further information write him at: D of Anthropology, U of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22903.

Northwest Languages Notes

(edited by Jean Mulder)

• The following papers were presented at the 20th International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages, August 15-17, 1985 in Vancouver, B.C.:

Robert Belvin, "Nishga Syntax and the Ergativity Hypothesis: An Analysis Using the Government and Binding Model." [Arguments are presented within the government-binding framework that Nishga is not syntactically ergative but is accusative with an ergative morphology and has a SVO deep structure which becomes VSO in surface structure via verb movement.]

Carol M. Eastman and Elizabeth A. Edwards, "Back-grounding and Nominalization in Haida." [A major word

formation process in Haida is illustrated which is deverbative and productive in an ordered way. However, it is shown that the process is ordered such that the function of word formation may be seen on an implicational hierarchy that is somewhat of a mirror image of the scheme proposed by Mithun (1984) for the evolution of various forms of noun incorporation in other languages.]

Steven J. Gill and Ann M. Renker, "Makah Botanical Nomenclature—An Analysis of Taxonomy and Meaning." [This paper presents additional data concerning Makah ethnophytotaxonomy and botanical nomenclature using an approach which indicates not only what the Makah call plants, but how the language represents plants within an environmental and utilization context.]

Thom Hess and Jan van Eijk, "Noun and Verb in Salishan." [It is argued that Lillooet and Lushootseed make a morphological distinction between nouns and verbs, in that nouns, but not verbs, take possessive affixes, while on the other hand, verbs, but not nouns, may undergo aspectual operations. However, it is shown that there is no difference syntactically, and that the distinction is strictly morphological. Arguments that have been raised against the morphological noun-verb distinction are also addressed.]

Dell Hymes, "Secondary Significance of Gender in a Wishram Text." [A secondary significance of gender is identified with regard to 'canoe' in the speech of Louis Simpson, the source of most of Sapir's Wishram Texts.]

Dell Hymes, "A Pattern of Verbal Irony in Chinookan." [A Chinookan pattern of humor is explored in six texts. Through close attention to verbal detail it is shown that the pattern which emerges sheds light both on the texts and on a theory of verbal irony.]

Eloise Jelinek and Richard Demers, "Constraints on Arguments in Lummi." [In Lummi two-clause constructions where the first is finite and the second is a nominal, each clause has a predicate argument structure, and construal rules making the arguments of the two clauses coreferential are formulated. These are developed in order to defend the claim that neither PRO nor trace is necessary in the analysis of Lummi syntax.]

M. Dale Kinkade, "Upper Chehalis Slow Reduplication." [This is a classification of Upper Chehalis reduplication patterns that are characterized by the repetition of the stressed vowel and following consonant and have, for the most part, the common meaning that the action indicated by the stem occurs slowly or gradually. But other meanings also occur, and the inconsistency of vowel deletion/reduction is shown to indicate that there is more than one reduplication involved. The form and meaning of the reduplication patterns are examined with the goal of reducing them to the fewest types possible.]

Toby C. S. Langen, "Creativity With Tradition: Susan Sampson Peter at Raven's Feast." [A careful consideration is made of Susan Sampson Peter's creativity and reasons for

transmitting traditional material. The narrator's personal relationship to the myth of Raven's Feast is explored through her concerns with blindness, female old age and class distinctions as part of the matrix in which the narration takes form.]

Jay Miller, "Salish Kinship: Why Decedence?" [This paper presents the elaborate decedence systems found in the kinship terminology of Puget (Lushootseed) Salish and neighboring regions. These systems are shown to be unique in that death introduces different terms, not just modifications of previous ones.]

Henk F. Nater, "Towards a Genealogy of the Bella Coola Language." [It is argued that Bella Coola (and, as a consequence, Salish in general) is related historically to language stocks beyond the Salish speech area, including at least one that is spoken in Eurasia. A number of lexical correspondences and structural affinities between Bella Coola and Indo-European are presented.]

Andie Diane Palmer, "Silence and Laconicism Among the Puget Salish." [This paper qualitatively explores how silence and taciturn speech behavior have meaning as they occur within given social contexts in Puget (Lushootseed) Salish. The findings are compared with those for Cibecue Apache, and it is concluded that silence and laconicism are styles of language which are assigned different meanings in different cultures.]

Heinz-Jürgen Pinnow, "Sprachhistorische Untersuchung einiger Tiernamen im Haida (Fische, Stachelhäuter, Weichtiere, Gliederfüßer u.a.)." [A defense of Sapir's Na-Dene hypothesis—in particular, the inclusion of Haida in the stock—from Levine's criticisms. The first of a series of papers summarizing P's work, this paper focuses on the morphology of the noun in Haida and in Tlingit-Eyak-Athapaskan.]

J.V. Powell, "Chinook Jargon Words the Lexicographers Left Out." [This is a compilation of five categories of overlooked Chinook Jargon words: regionalisms that never came into general use, English loanwords not considered to be "Standard" Jargon, reference and sexual slang, jargon argot used in particular activities but not in general use, and words widely used among natives but overlooked by lexicographers.]

John C. Rath, "Predictable and Unpredictable Tones in Heiltsuk Wakashan." [An account of Heiltsuk tones is given in which it is demonstrated that most instances are predictable in terms of phonotactic and morphophonemic parameters.]

Ann M. Renker and Steven J. Gill, "Salient Features of Makah Zoological Nomenclature." [Makah zoological nomenclature is presented and categorized according to the salient features operating in the Makah naming of animals. As in the botanical study, the approach used indicates not only what the Makah call animals, but how the language

represents animals within an environmental and utilization context.]

William R. Seaburg, "Stalking the Wild Pigeon: Diffusion of a Word for 'Pigeon' on the Northwest Coast." [The phonetically similar words for 'pigeon' are given for most of the northwest coast languages. The resemblance is suggested to be due to diffusion from proto-Coast Salish or proto-Wakashan with the first considered to be more likely. The possibility of similar onomatopoeic invention is also considered but deemed improbable.]

Drafts of all of the preceding papers were distributed to Conference participants in the pre-Conference volume. Copies are still available for \$10 (CDN) from: M. Dale Kinkade, D of Linguistics, UBC, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1W5. In addition, 4 other papers were given at the Conference: Paul D. Kroeber, "Inchoatives in Mainland Comox;" Lawrence R. Morgan, "Northwest Languages in Search of a Universal Word Order Typology;" Ewa Czaykowski-Higgins, "Predicting Stress in Columbian Salish;" and John A. Dunn, "Tsimshian Colourological Semiotics."

The 1986 meeting will be held during the week of August 11, 1986 at the University of Washington and will be coordinated by Ellen Kaisse, D of Linguistics GN-40, U of Washington 98195. Anyone interested in a pre-conference meeting on computer use (especially computerized dictionaries) should contact Jay Powell, D of Anthropology, UBC, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5.

Some back copies of previous Conference papers are also available:

12th (1977) 3 left at \$3.50 CN (from M.D. Kinkade, UBC)

18th (1983) 14 left at \$3.00 US (from Eugene Hunn, Anthropology, U Washington)

• In other news:

—*Judith Berman* writes that she is working on Kwak'w'ala and Haisla with ongoing research on the discourse features and narrative markers, as recorded in Boas' Kwak'w'ala texts, and on the narrative form in these texts. She spent the last summer doing fieldwork on Haisla and will be finishing an MA thesis this fall (U of Pennsylvania) titled: "The seals' sleeping cave: method and theory in the interpretation of Boas' Kwak'w'ala texts."

—*Ann M. Renker* has resigned as Director of the Makah Language Program in Neah Bay, WA, and has returned to the Washington, DC, area to finish her doctoral dissertation on Makah syntax.

—*The Division of Linguistics at the British Columbia Provincial Museum* has been abolished in a complete reorganization of the administrative structure of the Museum. Whether the Division's work will continue under a new structure is still uncertain at the present time.

—*Stephen Wilson* (D of Linguistics, UC-Berkeley) has been working on comparative Wakashan, and recently delivered

a paper on Proto-Wakashan stress to the UCB Historical Linguistics Study Group.

—*Guy Buchholtzer* (337-3755 W 6th Ave, Vancouver, BC V6R 1T9) is preparing a special issue of the journal *Amérindia* on the subject of Northwest Coast linguistics and the use of computers. The issue will be dedicated to Larry and Terry Thompson in recognition of their pioneering contributions in this field. All contributions are welcome, and the deadline for papers is March 15. Buchholtzer is also looking for a publisher for a bibliography of Kwakiutl linguistics and anthropology (approx. 1,300 entries).

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Grammar Inside and Outside the Clause: Some Approaches to Theory from the Field. Edited by Johanna Nichols and Anthony C. Woodbury. Cambridge U Press, 1985. 419 pp. \$49.50. [An important collection of essays on the syntax of the clause in "languages with radically different clause organization from those that have informed most theoretical work in syntax." Many of the languages in this "exotic data base" are American Indian. Contents include: Nichols and Woodbury, "Introduction;" William A. Foley and Mike Olson, "Clausehood and Verb Serialization" [W. African and Papua-New Guinea lgs]; Anthony C. Woodbury, "Noun Phrase, Nominal Sentence, and Clause in C Alaskan Yupik Eskimo;" Jeffrey Heath, "Discourse in the Field: Clause Structure in Ngandi [Australia]; Ronald Scollon, "The Sequencing of Clauses in Chipewyan Narrative" [Athabaskan]; Michael Silverstein, "The Culture of Language in Chinookan Narrative Texts; or, On Saying That . . . in Chinook;" William H. Jacobsen, Jr., "The Analog of the Passive Transformation in Ergative-type Languages" [an influential "underground" classic, first written in 1969]; Jon P. Dayley, "Voice in Tzutujil" [Mayan]; Kenneth W. Whistler, "Focus, Perspective, and Inverse Person Marking in Nootkan;" A. E. Kibrik, "Toward a Typology of Ergativity" [NE Caucasus lgs]; Francesca Merlan, "Split Intransitivity: Functional Oppositions in Intransitive Inflection" [Dakota, Seneca, Arikara, Tunica, E Pomo, Batsbi (NC Caucasus), Georgian, and Mangarayi (Australia)]; and Robert D. Van Valin, "Case Marking and the Structure of the Lakhota Clause." Order from: Cambridge U Press, 32 E 57th St., New York, NY 10022.]

South American Indian Languages: Retrospect and Prospect. Edited by Harriet E. Manelis Klein and Louisa R. Stark. U of Texas Press, 1985. 863 pp. \$32.50. [Essays on the "state of the art" in linguistic research on the indigenous languages of S America. Contains: Klein and Stark, "Introduction;" Ernest C. Migliazza, "Languages of the Orinoco-Amazon Region: Current Status;" Arthur P. Sorensen, "An Emerging Tukanoan Linguistic Regionality: Policy Pressures;" I. Stark, "Indigenous Languages of Lowland Ecuador: History and Current Status;" Mary Ruth Wise, "Indigenous Languages of Lowland Peru: History and

Current Status;" Kenneth M. Kensinger, "Panoan Linguistic, Folkloristic, and Ethnographic Research: Retrospect and Prospect;" Irvine Davis, "Some Macro-Jê Relationships;" David Price, "Nambiquara Languages: Linguistic and Geographical Distance Between Speech Communities;" Marshall Durbin, "A Survey of the Carib Language Family;" Aryon D. Rodrigues, "Evidence for Tupi-Carib Relationships" and "The Present State of the Study of Brazilian Indian Languages;" I. Stark, "Ecuadorian Highland Quechua: History and Current Status;" Bruce Mannheim, "Southern Peruvian Quechua;" I. Stark, "The Quechua Language in Bolivia;" Lucy Therina Briggs, "Dialectical Variation in Aymara;" M. J. Harman, "Aymara and Quechua: Languages in Contact;" B. Mannheim, "Contact and Quechua-External Genetic Relationships;" I. Stark, "History of the Quichua of Santiago del Estero;" Christos Clairis, "Indigenous Languages of Tierra del Fuego;" Robert A. Croese, "Mapuche Dialect Survey;" Klein and Stark, "Indian Languages of the Paraguayan Chaco." Order from: U of Texas Press, P.O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78712. Add \$2 for shipping.]

Cantares Mexicanos: Songs of the Aztecs. Translated from the Nahuatl, with an Introduction and Commentary, by John Bierhorst. Stanford U Press, 1985. 559 pp. \$49.50. **A Nahuatl-English Dictionary and Concordance to the Cantares Mexicanos, with an Analytical Transcription and Grammatical Notes.** John Bierhorst. Stanford U Press, 1985. 751 pp. \$65. [Magnificent, painstaking scholarship. The Cantares are a famous late-16th century collection of Classical Nahuatl poetry. Previous attempts to edit and translate the Cantares (by Brinton, Schultze Jena, and Garibay) have been flawed or incomplete; Bierhorst has done a complete (and elegant) job. In his long introductory essay, B argues that the 91 songs of the Cantares (probably collected by or for Sahagún ca. 1575-1600) belong to a genre of "ghost songs" (netotiliztli) reflecting a post-Conquest revitalization cult. B presents the text of the Cantares in a paleographic transcription, with a line-by-line English translation on facing pages. There is an extensive scholarly apparatus, with synopses of each song and stanza-by-stanza paraphrases. The *Dictionary* is intended as a supplement to the text and translation, and contains a full analytic (i.e., reconstituted phonemic) transcription of the Cantares and a complete concordance. Extensive grammatical notes deal with the complexities of Nahuatl poetic diction. Order from: Stanford U Press, Stanford, CA 94305.]

Studies in Native American Languages IV. Kansas Working Papers in Linguistics, volume 10, number 2, 1985. \$10. [Contains: James I. Armagost, "On Predicting Voiceless Vowels in Comanche;" George A. Broadwell, "Internally Headed Relative Clauses in Choctaw;" M. Howe, "Shifting Deictic Centers in the Hualapai Demonstrative System;" R. W. Lungstrum, "Velar Palatalizations in Dakota;" Monica Macaulay, "On the Semantics of 'Come', 'Go', and

'Arrive' in Otomanguean Languages;" M. Pepper, "Slavey Expressive Terms: Synchronic Evidence for Diachronic Change;" Paul Proulx, "Notes on Yurok Derivation;" and David S. Rood, "Definiteness Subcategorized in Discourse: Lakhota *kʔu*." Order from: Linguistics Graduate Student Association, D of Linguistics, U of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045. Add \$1.50 for overseas orders.]

Tzutujil Grammar. Jon P. Dayley. U of California Publications in Linguistics 107, 1985. 412 pp. \$22. [A reference grammar of Tzutujil (Greater Quichean branch of E Mayan). Chapters include: Phonology; Introduction to the Morphology; Pronouns and Person Markers; Verbs; Nouns; Adjectives; Uninflected Words; Phrases and Simple Sentences; Principal Elaborations of Simple Sentences; and Complex Sentences. Formalism is kept to a minimum and examples abound. Order from: U of California Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720.]

Gullible Coyote/Una'ihu: A Bilingual Collection of Hopi Coyote Stories. Ekkehart Malotki, with Michael Lomatuwayma. U of Arizona Press, 1985. 190 pp. \$35 (cloth)/\$19.95 (paper). [12 previously unpublished tales, unabridged and unexpurgated. In Hopi, with side-by-side English translations. An introduction sets the tales in the context of Hopi attitudes towards the coyote and discusses the place of the Coyote clan in Hopi society. Order from: U of Arizona Press, 1615 E Speedway, Tucson, AZ 85719. Add \$1 for shipping (\$2 foreign).]

Typology, Relationship and Time. Edited and translated, with a critical foreword, by Vitaly V. Shevoroshkin and T. L. Markey. Karoma Publishers, 1985. 129 pp. \$14.50. [A collection of recent papers by Soviet linguists on language change, relationship, and typology, focusing on the controversial "Nostratic" hypothesis—the assertion that numerous seemingly unrelated and widely distant languages (ranging from Indo-European to Semito-Hamitic, from finno-Ugric to Dravidian and Kartvelian) all stem from a single parent. Papers by A. B. Dolgopolsky, B. A. Serebrennikov, V. V. Ivanov, and T. V. Gamkrelidze, including the revolutionary paper by Gamkrelidze and Ivanov on the IE consonant system that proposes rejection of Grimm's Law. Of interest to Amerindianists both for the methodology and because of recent work by Shevoroshkin of deep comparisons involving American Indian languages. Order from: Karoma Publishers, Inc., 3400 Daleview Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48103. No postage and handling with prepaid orders.]

BLS-11: Proceedings of the 11th Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society, Feb. 16-18, 1985. 528 pp. \$11 (\$14 to institutions). [Includes several papers on American Indian languages or using Amerindian data: Wallace Chafe, "Information Flow in Seneca and English;" Zygmunt Frajzyngier, "Ergativity, Number, and Agreement" [some Amerindian data]; Donald G. Frantz, "Syntactic Constraints on Noun Incorporation in S Tiwa;"

Geoffrey Lindsey and Janine Scancarelli, "Where Have All the Adjectives Come From? The Case of Cherokee;" Martha Macri, "Formulaic Patterns in the Maya Script;" Marianne Mithun, "When Speakers Write" [Mohawk]; Johanna Nichols, "The Directionality of Agreement" [some Amerindian data]; and Daniel I. Everett, "Syllable Weight, Sloppy Phonemes, and Channels in Pirahã Discourse" [Amazonia]. Order from: BLS, D of Linguistics, UC-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720. Add \$1.25 for domestic postage, \$2.15 overseas and Canada.]

CLS-21: Papers from the 21st Annual Meeting of the Chicago Linguistics Society, April 25-27, 1985. 2 volumes. \$9 each volume (\$11 to institutions).

Papers from the General Session. [Papers on Amerindian topics include: Donald G. Frantz, "Morphology in Relational Grammar" [data from S. Tiwa and Blackfoot]; and Carol C. Mock, "Relations Between Pitch Accent and Stress" [data from Isthmus Zapotec].]

Papers from the Parasession on Causatives and Agentivity. [Several papers use American Indian language data: Mohamed Guerssel, Kenneth Hale, Mary Laughren, Beth Levin, and Josie White Eagle, "A Cross-Linguistic Study of Transitivity Alternations" [based on MIT Lexicon Project data from 4 typologically diverse lgs—English, Berber, Walpiri, and Winnebago]; Johanna Nichols, "Switch-Reference Causatives" ["uncanny resemblances" between Pomoan and Chechen/Ingush of the NC Caucasus in their systematic use of the causative as a switch-reference device]; Kevin J. Tuite, Asif Agha, and Randolph Graczyk, "Agentivity, Transitivity, and the Question of Active Typology" [active/stative lgs in functional typology: Crow, Tsova-Tush (NC Caucasus), and Urdu]; and Anthony C. Woodbury, "Marginal Agent Clauses in C Alaskan Yupik Eskimo: Internal and External Syntax."]

[Order from : CLS, 1050 E 59th St., U of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637.]

Historical Syntax. Edited by Jacek Fisiak. Mouton Publishers, 1985. 636 pp. DM 198,-/\$79.95 (US). [29 papers, stemming from the 3rd International Conference on Historical Linguistics, Poznań, Poland, 1981. Contains 4 papers on American Indian languages: Marianne Mithun, "Levels of Linguistic Structure and the Rate of Change;" Pamela Munro, "Auxiliaries and Auxiliariation in W Muskogean;" Blair Rudes, "Reconstructing Word Order in a Polysynthetic Language: From SOV to SVO in Iroquoian;" and Werner Winter, "Reconstructional Comparative Linguistics and the Reconstruction of the Syntax of Undocumented Stages in the Development of Languages and Language Families." Order from: Mouton Publishers, 200 Saw Mill River Road, Hawthorne, NY 10532.]

Davis Working Papers in Linguistics. Number 1, 1985. \$7 (\$10 to institutions). [Contains one paper on an American Indian language: James K. Watters, "Notes on

Tepehua (Totonacan, Mexico) Verbal Semantics." Order from: DWPL, Linguistics Program, UC-Davis, Davis, CA 95616. Add \$1 for domestic postage (\$2 foreign) and Calif. residents add 6% tax.]

La Côte du Pacifique Nord-Ouest: 1753-1984. Contribution Française à la Connaissance des Sociétés et des Langues de l'Amérique du Nord. Guy P. Buchholtzer. 1985. 131 pp. \$3.50 (US)/\$4.50 (CDN). [A volume in the *Chantiers Amérindia* series published by the Association d'Ethnolinguistique Amérindienne. An overview of French and Francophone contributions to the study of the native cultures and languages of the Pacific Northwest, ranging from the explorations of Lapérouse, through "voyageur" and missionary accounts, to 20th century scholarship. Order from: A.E.A., B. P. 431, F-75233 Paris Cedex 05, France. Add \$1 for air mail postage. Make checks out to "A.E.A.-Association d'Ethnolinguistique Amérindienne."]

Indian Education in Canada: Volume 1, The Legacy. Edited by Jean Barman, Yvonne Hebert, and Don McCaskill. Nakoda Institute Occasional Papers, 2. U of British Columbia Press, 1986. 208 pp. \$15.95 (CDN)/\$12.75 (US). [8 essays surveying the history of Indian education in Canada, from the arrival of Europeans to the present day. Order from: UBC Press, 303-6344 Memorial Road, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1W5. Add \$1.60 postage and handling.]

The Klingon Dictionary: English/Klingon, Klingon/English. Marc Okrand. Pocket Books, 1985. 172 pp. \$3.95. [The "Official Guide to Klingon Words and Phrases," based on the language of the militaristic Klingons in the movie *Star Trek III: The Search for Spock*. Of interest to Star Trek fans and to linguists who know that Okrand (PhD, UC-Berkeley) is an accomplished Amerindianist and the authority on Mutsun Costanoan. The Klingon Dictionary contains a full phonological and grammatical sketch of this interesting language (one of the few known with OVS basic word order). Available on the SciFi shelves of bookstores everywhere, or from: Pocket Books, Dept STN, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020. Add \$.75 postage and handling.]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

Annual Review of Anthropology. [Annual Review, Inc., 4139 El Camino Way, Palo Alto, CA 94306]

14 (1983):

Lyle Campbell and Terrence Kaufman, "Mayan Linguistics: Where Are We Now?" (187-198) [Brief summary of recent developments in Mayan Linguistics, specifically covering: descriptive work, classification, Proto-Mayan reconstruction, proposed distant genetic connections, diffusion, linguistic prehistory, Mayan hieroglyphic writing, and literature.]

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

30.1 (Summer 1985):

Yuri A. Tambovtsev, "The Consonantal Coefficient in Selected Languages" (179-188) [The ratio of C's to V's in continuous spoken texts in 85 languages. The range is from 0.53 in Hawaiian to 1.99 in Itelman; the only American language represented is Inuktitut, whose ratio is 1.26 (Alaska), 1.30 (Siberia).]

The Canadian Journal of Native Studies. [1229 Lorne Avenue, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada R7A 0V3]

4.1 (1984) [appeared summer 1985]:

Richard D. Heyman, "Language Use and School Performance in a Native Classroom" (11-28) [focus on student-teacher interaction]

Yvonne Hébert, "The Sociopolitical Context of Native Indian Language Education in British Columbia" (121-137) [H proposes that Indian communities should make their program goals more specific.]

John A. Price, "A Critical Analysis of Graduate Theses in Native Studies" (139-146) [Analysis of a sample of 274 theses from US programs (1979-83) and of a more inclusive sample of 479 theses from Canadian programs (1972-83)]

Indiana. [Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Potsdamer Straße 37, D-1000 Berlin 30]

7 (1982):

Manfred Kudlek, "La estructura verbal del otomí clásico" (57-80) [based on 16th and 17th century sources]

Gordon Brotherston, "Tawaddud and Maya Wit" (131-141) [Versions of a story from the Arabian Nights recorded in the "community books" (chilam balames) of several Mayan communities during the 16th century.]

8 (1983):

Eike Hinz, "Eine aztekische Kriegsrede: Persuasio ad bellum modo antiquo" (103-119) [16th century Aztec document with translation and commentary]

Juan A. Hasler, "A Reciprocal Morpheme in Ancient Nahua" (121-125) [*ti-* reconstructed as a reciprocal pronoun]

John G. Schwede, "On Some Unique Features of Pronoun Structure in the Huastec (Mayan) Language" (169-185) [An attempt to account for "deviant" aspects of Huastec pronominal paradigms as "transitional" between the Common Mayan ergative model and a 3-way ergative or a split ergative-accusative system.]

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

51.4 (October 1985):

(Entire issue dedicated to Eric P. Hamp on the occasion of his 65th birthday, and consisting of 121 short notes contributed by a wide range of American Indianists.)

Journal de la Société des Américanistes. [Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot, 75116 Paris, France]

70 (1984):

Stephen D. Houston, "A Quetzal Feather Dance at Bonampak, Chiapas, Mexico" (127-138) [Interpretation of some figures in the paintings at Bonampak, based on a reading of certain glyphs.]

Claude F. Baudez, "Le roi, la balle et le maïs: images de jeu de balle maya" (139-152) [Interpretation of the 3 carved markers of the ball court IIB at Copán.]

Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology—Papers in Linguistics. [D of Anthropology, UC-Riverside, Riverside, CA 92521]

4 (1984):

A. M. Halpern, "Southern Pomo *h* and *ʔ* and their Reflexes" (3-43) [Some of the S Pomo divergences from general Pomo phonology, particularly in occurrences of the glottal phonemes, are interpreted by H as conservative retentions from Proto Pomo. This supports his view that S Pomo split from the other Russian River languages (and NE Pomo) at a relatively early period.]

Susan Britsch, "Conditionals and Hypotheticals in Tachi Yokuts" (45-63) [The function of 2 modal particles in signalling speakers' beliefs about the truth or probability of a statement.]

André Malécot, "Supplementary Luiseño Texts" (65-89) [7 texts, collected during M's fieldwork 25 years ago, and supplementing his published grammatical description.]

Kenneth C. Hill, "Hispanisms and Other Loanwords in Serrano" (91-106) [Hispanic loans and other Serrano vocabulary marked as possibly of external origin by the occurrence of "peculiar" sounds and some odd noun morphology.]

Paul V. Kroskrity and Gregory A. Reinhardt, "Spanish and English Loanwords in Western Mono" (107-138) [A methodologically sophisticated study of linguistic diffusion during the historic period.]

Margaret Langdon and Shirley Silver, "California *t/ʔ*" (139-165) [The distribution of a contrast between fronted and backed *t*-sounds in California languages is explored in detail.]

Journal of Latin American Lore. [UCLA Latin American Center, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024]

10.2 (1984):

Catherine J. Allen, "Patterned Time: The Mythic History of a Peruvian Community" (151-173) [Oral

tradition in a Quechua-speaking community near Cuzco.]

R. John McGee, "The Influence of Pre-Hispanic Yucatecan Maya Religion in Contemporary Lacandon Maya Ritual" (175-187) [Rituals, deity names, and other evidence of the retention of pre-Hispanic beliefs by the Lacandon.]

Edgardo Jorge Cordeu, "Categorías básicas, principios lógicos y redes simbólicas de la cosmovisión de los indios Ishír" (189-275) [Symbolic-structural analysis of the worldview of a group from the Paraguayan Chaco.]

Journal of Mayan Linguistics. [Geoscience Publications, D of Geography and Anthropology, Louisiana State U, Baton Rouge, LA 70803]

5.1 (1985):

John W. DuBois, "Mayan Morpheme Structure and the Final Vowel Question in Quichean" (1-71) [A small set of forms in the Quichean languages deviate from the "canonical" CVC structure of Mayan roots. DuBois argues that forms with open final syllables are a systematic "minority pattern."]

Brian Stross, "Color Symbolism of a Maya Glyph: The Kan Cross" (73-112) [The "Kan cross" glyph (T281) may represent k'an "yellow" in some contexts, but "red," "fire" and "sun" in others.]

Language. [LSA, 428 E Preston St., Baltimore, MD 21202]

61.4 (December 1985):

Masayoshi Shibatani, "Passives and Related Constructions: A Prototype Analysis" (821-848) [Current characterizations of the passive are unable to offer explanations for correlations between passive constructions and spontaneous, potential, honorific, and plural formations. Data from a wide range of languages is adduced, including several American Indian languages. A characterization of passives in terms of prototype semantics is essayed.]

Lingua. [North Holland Publishing Co, P.O. Box 211, Amsterdam, The Netherlands]

66.2/3 (1985):

Andres Romero-Figueroa, "OSV" as the Basic Order in Warao" (115-134) [The syntactic order OSV is basic in Warao (E Venezuela), found in all major sentence types. S fronting, resulting in SOV order, is a marked device for questions and foregrounding. Warao data supports Derbyshire's claim (based in Hixkaryana) that Greenberg's "Universal P" (object-initial basic order not permitted) must be abandoned.]

Linguistics. [Mouton Publishers, Genthiner Straße 13, D-1000 Berlin 30, W Germany]

22.4 (1984):

John S. Justeson and Laurence D. Stephens, "On the Relationship Between the Numbers of Vowels and

Consonants in Phonological Systems" (531-545) [The supposition that there is a balance or correlation between the number of C's and the number of V's in languages is tested, and no evidence for it found. The 50-language sample includes 16 Amerindian languages.]

11.5 (1984):

Jill Brody, "Some Problems with the Concept of Basic Word Order" (711-736) [While all 6 logically possible orders of S, V, and O occur in grammatical sentences in Tojolabal (Mayan), no single order meets all the criteria generally offered in the literature for "basic" word order. B concludes that the notion of basic word order is not uniform across all languages.]

NAOS: Notes and Materials for the Linguistic Study of the Sacred. [D of Hispanic Lgs and Lits, 1309 CL, U of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260]

1.3 (Fall 1985):

Mario Califano, "Ayoreo Words and Ideas of Supernatural Powers" (6-7) [Gran Chaco region of Bolivia and Paraguay]

Federico Aguiló, "The Sacred in Aymara: *wag'a*" (8)

RECENT DISSERTATIONS

Compiled from Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), volume 46(3) through 46(5), September-November, 1985.

Fikes, Jay C. PhD U of Michigan, 1985. *Huichol Indian Identity and Adaptation.* 391 pp. [A study of the interface between Huichol subsistence activities and the annual aboriginal temple ritual cycle. The basic data consist of numerous ritual texts, which allow a reconstruction of the Huichol "hierarchy of understanding" of their temple ritual cycle. DAI 46(4):1015-A.] [Order # DA 8512400]

Hargus, Sharon L. PhD UCLA, 1985. *The Lexical Phonology of Sekani.* 505 pp. [A study of Sekani phonology in a Lexical Phonology framework, including a level-ordered analysis of verb prefixes, nominals, and postpositions. Several chapters are oriented toward issues in Lexical Phonology. DAI 46(4):965-A.] [Order # DA 8513118]

Lundquist, M. Suzanne Evertsen. AD U of Michigan, 1985. *The Trickster: A Transformation Archetype.* 126 pp. [Discussion of "how a team of teachers at Brigham Young U challenged the existing mindset by introducing students to non-Western texts such as the Winnebago Trickster Myth cycle." DAI 46(4):983-A] [Order # DA 8512343]

Robertson, Rosalie M. PhD SUNY-Albany, 1985. *Oneida Indian Educational Planning in Wisconsin.* 185 pp. [Analysis of results of an educational planning survey designed to determine if community needs are served by tribal education programs. DAI 46(5):1333-A] [Order # DA 8514082]

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 USER'S CORNER

—**BYTE Magazine's** February 1986 issue (Vol. 11, No. 2, \$3.50 US, \$4.25 CDN) has as its theme text processing. While **BYTE** is fairly meaty, the theme articles are quite accessible and some are of pinpoint relevance to linguists. There is an interview with Donald Knuth (of *Fundamental Algorithm* fame and the author of $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ —the system we use to set the *Newsletter*), an article on SNOBOL4, a pattern-matching language (which has some good implementations under MS-DOS), an article on the interpretation of natural language, an article on computer typesetting non-roman scripts (using $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$), an article on using the computer to scan poetry, an article on using computational methods to establish authorship (with an indication of where you can get the programs to do it yourself), and an article on the Dvorak keyboard. If you are not yet computer literate, a thorough and patient perusal of **BYTE** will help you enormously to move in that direction. (Read the ads, too; you'll learn more of the lingo there than in the articles.)

—**Network Mail.** Laura Martin (D of Modern Languages, Cleveland State U, Cleveland, OH 44115. R0958 @CSUOHIO.BITNET) suggests that those of us who are on mainframes send in our .BITNET or .ARPA addresses. She continues "I'm starting to use it to send early drafts back and forth Having a list of numbers gathered together in the *Newsletter* sure seems easier than calling up everyone I might want to communicate with and getting hold of their numbers that way My number is R0958@CSUOHIO.BITNET." [Ed. Good idea. For those of you who supply us with your network address, we will include it in your address header (as above), and in next year's directory. If you want to send your news and correspondence in this way, I can be reached at Richard_Alan_Rhodes%UB-MTS%UMich-MTS @MIT-MULTICS.ARPA. Of course all is not as rosy as it seems. There is a 1000 line/240K byte limit on the size of messages, so longer stuff will have to be broken up and reassembled as it is received. Still you can't beat the speed and cost of network mail. —RAR]

—**Sharon Hargus** (9715 Woodlawn Ave N, Seattle, WA 98103) writes that she is about to begin compiling a Sekani noun dictionary using **dBASEII**.

—**Armenian Font News** (from the *Association Internationale des Études Arméniennes Newsletter* #5, August 1985. Geoff Jenkins (49 Empress Road, Surrey Hills 3127 Vic., Australia) writes: "Of the many and varied systems currently available for word processing and document preparation involving non-Roman scripts, the writer's aid known as **OK-EDITOR** prepared specifically for the NEC APC and APC-III is among the most flexible and capable A screen-interactive character set generator called **GENALT** has been written to supplement **OK**

"The **OK-EDITOR** is in effect a word processor, though with special capability so far as non-Roman alphabets are concerned. As a word processor, it is capable of the standard functions expected. In addition, a supplementary program called **OK-WORD** performs formatting functions such as footnoting and paragraphing, in accordance with commands embedded in the original document. This system of document preparation is extremely fast and relatively simple to use

"So far as non-Roman fonts are concerned, **OK-EDITOR** is able to display combinations of size fonts, each of 256 characters of the user's definition, at any one time on the screen

"All this means that the average user with high-level font demand and low-level computer literacy can generate excellent output without learning how to use anything else than **OK**—itself an easy task"

—**The Armenian Reporter** of May 9, 1985 states: "Wayne State University has developed the first of a series of typefaces for the Apple Macintosh computer for foreign languages, including Armenian, which do not use the Roman alphabet or use it with special diacritical marks. Fonts have been developed for Classical Greek, Polish, Armenian, Ukranian, and Russian. Among other languages for which typefaces are being developed are Arabic, modern Greek, Hebrew, and Serbo-Croatian"

Distribution of the fonts will be handled by the WSU Computing Services Center for a \$5 handling charge to cover the cost of the disk. Additional information may be obtained by writing to Documentation Library, Computer Services Center, Wayne State U, Detroit, MI 48202, or by calling (313) 577-2144.

—**Nota Bene**, an IBM-PC word-processor from Dragonfly Software has received an endorsement from the MLA. "Nota Bene was developed," the endorsement reads, "by academics in the humanities and is designed for teachers and scholars creating their own works. Single keystroke commands move the cursor or move, delete, transpose, or highlight text by character, word, phrase, sentence, and paragraph. Text is reformatted automatically—and instantly—when you insert and delete. Nota Bene is amazingly speedy, logically and consistently structured, and, for a powerful program, surprisingly easy to learn." Among the nicer features advertized are: "Nota Bene

allows you to select one of five style manuals . . . ; the program will automatically format the text according to the prescriptions of the selected manual." "Nota Bene allows you to combine the facts needed for a list of [references] cited By assigning them to a phrase library, . . . [it] automatically compiles the bibliography of citations in the text." It has automatic footnote numbering and formatting, does indexing and table of contents, as well as allowing bibliographies of complex structure (e.g. primary vs. secondary sources) to be automatically alphabetized. "Nota Bene requires IBM or IBM-compatible hardware, two double-sided floppy disk drives or a hard disk, 256K of memory, and DOS 2.0 or higher." Nota Bene compatible printers include most popular daisywheel and dotmatrix printers. Now the bad news. It is a pricy \$495. For more information write to: Nota Bene, Member and Customer Services, Modern Language Association, P.O. Box 788, Cooper Station, New York, NY 10276.

—The Research in Word Processing Newsletter from the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Rapid City, SD 57701. Telephone: (605) 394-2481 has been published for almost three years. Infoworld commentator, John C. Dvorak, opines: "It's a steal at \$12 a year. It specializes in elaborate reviews of word processing software and database managers, with articles for educators who teach people to write. It's great for anyone who is interested in software. A must for anyone who writes anything. Top five-star recommendation."

REGIONAL NETWORKS

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

CANADA

—Networks Newsletter of the Special Interest 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. Contact Jeff Leer, ANLC, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701.

—Athabaskan News Newsletter for Athabaskan linguists and teachers. \$4/year, further donations welcome. Editor: Pat Sica, P.O. Box 273. Paradise, UT 84328.

—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 Tsishian." Prices vary. For list write: ANLC University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701.

—Inuit Studies Conference (Linguistics and Anthropology). Next meeting: Montréal, November 1986. Contact: Prof. Marianne Stenbaek, Centre for Northern Studies and Research, 550 Sherbrooke St W, Suite 460, West Wing, Montréal, Canada H3A 1B9.

—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: October 24-27, 1985 at McGill University, Montréal, Québec. Next meeting: October 24-26, 1986, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Contact: Arden C. Ogg, Dept of Linguistics, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2N2.

—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 Linguistics, UC-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720.

—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, Winnipeg, 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. The next meeting will be held during the week of August 11, 1986 at the U of Washington. Write: Ellen Kaisse, D of Linguistics GN-40, U of Washington 98195.

CALIFORNIA/OREGON

—California Indian Conference The First Annual California Indian Conference was held in Berkeley October 18-20,

1985. The second conference will be held in the fall of 1986. 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 papers 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); subsequent 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 1986 meeting, write: Paul V. Kroskity, Department of Anthropology, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

—**Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology—Papers in Linguistics** (See above under "CALIFORNIA/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. Next meeting summer 1986 in San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas, México. Write: Nora C. England, Dept of Anthropology, U of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242.

—**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, Department 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, Ciudad 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.

—**AEA Publications in Amerindian Ethnolinguistics** French monograph series, mainly on South American languages; also a journal, *Amérindia*. For further information write: 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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