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Volume 6, Number 1

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#### SSILA BUSINESS

#### Results of the Special Election

As of the February 15 deadline, 154 ballots had been received by the Secretary-Treasurer for the Special Election of a member of the 1987 Nominations Committee. The winner (in a close contest) was M Dale Kinkade (U of British Columbia), who will serve for a 3-year term, 1987-89. Continuing members of the Committee are Don Frantz (Lethbridge), Chair, and Brent Galloway (Victoria). The Committee, under the amended by-laws, is charged with nominating a slate of unopposed candidates for the offices to be filled in the regular fall election. The fall ballot will also have the candidates (at least 2) for the position to be filled on the 1988 Nominating Committee. The candidates for this position will be nominated by the 1987 Executive Committee.

## 1987 CAIL Organized

The organizers of the 26th Conference on American Indian Languages (Chicago, November 19-22, 1987) have submitted a program of 9 sessions to the AAA Program Committee. These include: Uto-Aztecan and Its Neighbors; Categories; Latin American Languages; Discourse in Native America; Session in Memory of Carl Voegelin; "A Bloomfield Bouquet;" The Structure of Mayan Hieroglyphic Writing; Oto-Manguean Languages; and Chibchan Languages. The 1987 CAIL, the largest Conference yet, will include 60 papers, and will extend for 4 full days. The program is tentative and is subject to revision by the AAA. The final program,

with details, will appear in a later issue of the Newsletter. Organizers of this year's CAIL are Eric Hamp, Louanna Furbee, and Victor Golla. Three of the sessions were pre-organized: The Structure of Mayan Hieroglyphic Writing (organized by Kathryn Josserand), Oto-Manguean Languages (organized by Doris Bartholomew), and Chibchan Languages (organized by Colette Craig). The session titled A Bloomfield Bouquet commemorates the centenary of Leonard Bloomfield's birth. Carl Voegelin will be remembered both in the session bearing his name (which focuses on field reports) and in the session on Uto-Aztecan and Its Neighbors.

#### **OBITUARY**

#### Richard Alan Smith (1942-1987)

Richard Smith-linguist, anthropologist, student of inter-cultural communication, and humanist-died in San Francisco on January 5, 1987. After graduating from Harvard in 1962, Richard taught in Somalia with the Peace Corps and then studied at UC-Berkeley, later continuing at UC-Santa Cruz where he received his PhD in the History of Consciousness Program. Beginning in the mid-1960's he carried out extensive field work on Nisenan, the southernmost of the Maiduan languages. At the time of his death he left a dictionary and a collection of texts in an advanced state of preparation. His publications on Nisenan include an analyzed text, "Bear and Deer Woman," in Northern California Texts, edited by Victor Golla and Shirley Silver (1977); "Proto Maidun Stress and Vowel Length: The Reconstruction of One, Two, Three, and Four," IJAL 45: 171-6 (1979); and "The Roles of Cognation and Diffusion in a Theory of Maidun Prehistory," Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology—Papers in Linguistics 1:65-74 (1979), the last two co-authored with William Shipley. Plans are under way to publish other material posthumously. A quiet and thoughtful man, he combined scholarship of a high order with genuine human concern. Richard's tragically early death is a great loss. (VG)

## CORRESPONDENCE

Re: Text Editing

lanuary 14, 1987

#### Dear Editor:

A comment on the statement on the Publication of Native American Language Texts published in your Dec. 1986 issue: I heartily applaud and endorse the statement. I ask only that it not be forgotten that more often than has been recognized in the past Native American texts possess significant artistic dimensions. The full meaning of some texts, in fact, can only be

realized through appreciation of their aesthetic qualities.

Karl Kroeber Dept of English Columbia University New York, NY 10027

## REVIEW AND COMMENT

The Thing Called Theory: What To Read? Ken Miner, University of Kansas

Important advances in linguistics, Larry Hyman has recently written, have come not from the hunters and gatherers (us, presumably) but from the theoretically minded (them). But perhaps they are, today, really coming from publishers: the publication has come to be the advance in the field, the latter having no other definition. The 1986 Annual Meeting of the LSA held in New York City in December brought together an international book exhibit of such staggering proportions that my wife suggested we must now have more books than linguists. Provocative thought.

What is certain is that no one can hope to read, or even skim, or even skim reviews of, all these books while they are still nubile. In the last decade, new technology at the authorship end has combined with that at the publishing end to create a Putnamian twin earth in which the things we formerly called books are as numerous as the things we used to call articles or even trial balloons, but which otherwise is the same familiar earth; in particular there is no new technology to help us read. And even if such technology were developed, we would still be cursed (for the foreseeable future) with the need for time to think.

If the advances we are supposedly making are mere publishing events—media events—then they are spurious. For surely advances in a field must somehow be absorbed by that field. Now absorption is taking place, but in a very interesting way. Consider the last 25 years. Though we are drowning in books, the accomplishments of the last quarter century have been summarized, sympathetically, in a work of only 190 pages. The entire bulk of government-binding theory has been boiled down to only 57 pages. If this is what has been absorbed—and this by only a few of us—then in spite of all the hoopla, ours cannot really compare with the 19th century for advancement in linguistics. What is it Derrida said about language? The ultimate inflation—inflation itself.

Perhaps it helps to think of the word processor the way we think of a food processor. It is possible to dry things out and then add water to bulk them up again. This is possible for us because writing about language, or writing about linguistics, is writing. (In fact linguistics is writing, and its object of study is writing; I think the first person close to our discipline to see this clearly was Dennis Tedlock.) What kind of writing is it? Science writing is about natural or "hard" science. Both linguistic writing and science writing are about the unknown but linguistic writing seems closest to philosophy, a respectable form of literature of which the thing called linguistic theory often furnishes singularly poor examples: dense, mannerist, mono-

chromatic, laced with reifications. It tends to jump to conclusions just where philosophy takes the long view. Still, it's our field and we're obliged somehow to keep up with it.

So how do we do that? We can't literally keep up. Supply-and-demand doesn't work in the academic world because the demand is precisely to supply—to publish. Ways of fulfilling this demand continue to burgeon. Whether anyone is asking for the product is immaterial. So: do we go on waiting for the Newmeyers and the Radfords to bite off decade-sized chunks and digest them for us? There will be more of that because for it there is indeed a demand; and it will come faster; and it probably won't always be as good as it is now. Moreover we don't try to contribute, ourselves, to this thing called theory if we're waiting for periodic summaries. Instead we retreat into ever narrower specializations. But is that so bad? Is it really more deadly to one's intellectual and spiritual life to do nothing but keep up with Papuan than to do nothing but keep up with government-binding? Surely it is tragic to have to make such choices.

Still: there's one answer—specialize ourselves down to what we think we can control and wait for summaries of the rest, and so to the end of the century. I think there is a better answer, or perhaps it is merely different language in which to couch the same strategy. I will briefly sketch it in my final paragraphs.

Assume (a) that a true scholar is able to communicate findings and their import to any fellow scholar regardless of academic discipline (or lack of one). In other words assume that scholars can talk to each other, and that if they can't, something is wrong. (I didn't say hard scientists, and I didn't say talk to the public.) Assume (b) that that advancements in understanding come when scholars do communicate with each other and with the informed public, and not before. Assume (c) that the properly abstracted central ideas of a discipline will always be transferrable to at least some other disciplines; that if they can't, something is wrong; and that this transfer is the ultimate goal of scholarship. Assume that these propositions are self-evident.

In a word: treat the thing called theory with respect, but at a considered temporal distance. Lag behind, but purposefully. Concentrate on sources, not on reflexes. Hunter-gatherers are good at that.

<sup>1</sup>Review of Lass, *Phonology: An Introduction to Basic Concepts*, in Colin Ewen and John A Anderson, *Phonology Yearbook 2*. Cambridge U Press, 1985. Pp. 353-359.

<sup>2</sup>Newmeyer, Frederick J, 1983. Grammatical Theory: Its Limits and Possibilities. U of Chicago Press.

<sup>3</sup>Sells, Peter, 1985. Lectures on Contemporary Syntactic Theories. CSLI: Stanford U Press. Pp 19-76.

## **NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Working Conference on Amazonian Languages to be Held in Oregon this Summer

A working conference on Amazonian languages will

be held on the campus of the U of Oregon, Eugene, August 3-28, 1987. The core of the working conference will be in-depth discussions of the research projects of invited participants in separate sessions, focussing on 5 general areas of research: (1) Phonology; (2) Morphology in theory and function; (3) Morphosyntax in relation to discourse; (4) Historical and comparative research; and (5) Comparative speech styles within and across cultures. During the first and last weks of the conference there will be plenary sessions at which participants will present papers. Interested scholars will be welcome to attend any of the sessions. For further information contact: Desmond C Derbyshire, SIL, 7500 W Camp Wisdom Rd, Dallas, TX 75236, or (especially regarding local arrangements) Colette G Craig, D of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.

## Sapir Publication Project Moves Forward

The Collected Works of Edward Sapir are now being edited for publication (by Mouton de Gruyter), and the first of the anticipated 16 volumes will appear shortly. Included in the project are all of Sapir's monographs, scholarly papers, articles, and reviews, no matter how slight, as well as a selection of his poetry. Also to be included will be a large amount of previously unpublished material in American Indian linguistics and ethnography, being readied for publication under grants from the Wenner Gren Foundation and NSF. It is hoped that the Collected Works will be as complete and definitive as posssible. It will include a complete bibliography, index, and orthographic key, as well as a brief biography of Sapir, photographs, and a compendium of "Sapiriana"—a catalog of manuscript materials, correspondence, recordings, photographs, symposium and conference reports, student lecture notes, etc., indicating the nature, extent, and location of the material. A number of valuable but previously unknown documents have already come to the attention of the editors, including out-of-the-way publications of Sapir's, introductions or annotations by Sapir to works by others, student notes, correspondence, and photographs. Other materials, known to have existed, have not yet been located, such as an extensive series of notes for papers on Tocharian, Hittite, and Semitic languages, and a 150-page typescript draft of a monograph on comparative Na-Dene. Almost no photographs are available of Sapir in the field, with informants. Since Sapir destroyed his own correspondence files before his death, there are significant lacunae in the record of his professional relations with other scholars. Any and all information regarding the existence, availability, and location of additional material by or about Sapir, whether firsthand or second-hand, would be greatly appreciated by the Editors: Philip Sapir, Editor-in-Chief (5241 King Charles Way, Bethesda, MD 20814); William Bright (Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, 202 Junipero Serra Blvd, Stanford, CA 94305); Regna Darnell (D of Anthropology, U of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta, Canada T6G 2H4); Victor Golla (1476 Greenwood Terr, Berkeley, CA 94708); Eric Hamp (D of Linguistics, U of Chicago, 1010 E 59th St, Chicago, IL 60637); Richard Handler (D of Anthropology, U of

Virginia, Charlottesville, VA); and *Judith Irvine* (D of Anthropology, Brandeis U, Waltham, MA 02254).

## Southeastern Languages Conference

3 sessions on American Indian Languages of the Southeast will form part of the Kentucky Foreign Language Conference at the U of Kentucky, Lexington, April 24-25. The schedule is as follows:

Session I (Friday morning, April 24) will include: Bruce L Pearson, "Variation and Similarities in Southeastern Languages;" Heather Hardy and Tim Montler, "Imperfective Aspect in Alabama: Gemination as a Morphological Process;" Bonnie Chiu, "Alabama Verbal Morphology;" Heather Hardy and Philip Davis, "The Semantics of Pronominal Agreement in Alabama;" Blair A Rudes, "A Comparison of the Yuchi, Catawban, and Siouan Languages;" and Robert L Rankin, "Fricative Ablaut in Siouan and Muskogean."

Session II (Friday afternoon, April 24) will include: Charles H Ulrich, "The Glottal Stop in Western Muskogean;" Pamela Munro, "Reconstructing the Muskogean Pronominal Affixes: Another Look;" Jack Martin, "Proto Muskogean \*-i and the Reanalysis of Gerunds as Nouns;" George A Broadwell, "Morphological Truncation in Choctaw;" and David Cline, "Conditionals and Switch-Reference in Oklahoma Seminole."

Session III (Saturday morning, April 25) will include: Geoffrey Lindsey, "Cherokee Suprasegmental Phonology;" William H Cook, "Proto-Iroquoian Sources of the Cherokee Perfective Stems;" Janine Scancarelli, "Some Iroquoian and Southeastern Traits of Cherokee;" and Geoffrey Kimball, "Contact between Koasati and Other Indian Languages." The Saturday morning session will conclude with a panel discussion of Areal vs. Genetic Typological Similarities Among Southeastern Languages, chaired by Janine Scancarelli and including William Cook, Pamela Munro, Bruce Pearson, Robert Rankin, and Blair Rudes.

For further information, contact: Janine Scancarelli, D of English, U of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506 (606-257-6987).

#### Tsimshian Research Symposium

Scholars from all disciplines with an interest in the cultures of the Tsimshian, Gitksan, and Nishga peoples of north coastal British Columbia will be presenting their research at a small conference in the Tsimshian village of Hartley Bay, BC, this June. Over 30 scholars are participating, along with representatives from tribal councils in the area. The conference will be held June 10-14. Further information may be obtained by contacting the conference organizer, Dr Margaret Seguin, D of Anthropology, U of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada N6A 5C2.

#### Ethnohistory Meetings to be in California

The 1987 meeting of the American Society for Ethnohistory will be held in Berkeley, CA, November 5-7. The theme of the meeting will be ethnic diversity in American society. Papers and organized sessions that deal with the history and cultures of various ethnic groups throughout the US are particularly invited. Papers and sessions on other topics are also

welcomed. Individual abstracts of 100 to 200 words should be typed double-spaced and include the title, author, address, and affiliation at the top of the page. Abstracts should be accompanied by a preregistration fee of \$20 and sent to: Dr George A Collier, Program Chair, ASE, Center for Latin American Studies, 582 Alvarado Row, Stanford U, Stanford, CA 94303-8545.

## NAA Compiling Guide to Archival Material

The National Anthropological Archives is seeking information about the location of original documents in the US and Canada relating to anthropology (including cultural, physical, and applied anthropology, linguistics, and archaeology). Prepared finding aids to such collections will also be welcome. This information is to be compiled into a Guide to Archival Material of Anthropologists and Anthropological Associations which the NAA plans to issue. Please contact James Glenn or Kathleen Baxter, NAA, Natural History Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560 (202-357-1976).

## American Indian Linguist(ic)s in the News

The health of SSILA's President, Eric Hamp, was national news recently. A feature story distributed by United Press International in late January and published in newspapers throughout the US described the innovative surgical techniques used by U of Chicago cardiologists to save Hamp's life during a coronary he suffered in February 1983. Hamp was credited with "remarkable good sense" in seeking medical attention within minutes of experiencing the first symptoms of a heart attack. Admitted to the hospital less than half an hour after the attack began, Hamp consented to a highly experimental procedure that successfully dissolved the blood clot in his aorta and prevented irreparable damage to his heart. This procedure is now being widely adopted. Meanwhile, in the assessment of the U of Chicago's chief cardiologist, "Eric was damn lucky."

## NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

## Athabaskan/ Na-Dene Notes

• The 1987 Athabaskan Linguistics Conference will be held at the U of Victoria, Victoria, BC, August 10-12, in conjunction with the Salishan and Neighbouring Languages Conference. The conference will feature 3 invited speakers: Victor Golla (George Washington U), Ken Hale (MIT), and lim Kari (ANLC). Additional papers are invited on any topic related to Athabaskan languages or linguistics. Participants who wish to present papers should send abstracts (including an indication of the amount of time required, from 20 to 45 minutes) and/or proposals for special topic workshops, to the address below by May 1. Abstracts will be distributed to participants in advance of the conference. Information regarding housing and tourist attractions in the Victoria area will be sent to anyone requesting it before July 15. Send all correspondence to: Athabaskan Linguistics Conference, c/o Keren Rice, D of Linguistics, U of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1A1.

#### California and the Far West

- •The Hokan-Penutian Workshop and the Friends of Uto-Aztecan will meet jointly, June 18-21 (Thursday through Sunday), at the U of Utah in Salt Lake City. Margaret Langdon, Mauricio Mixco, and Wick Miller are co-organizers. Anyone planning to attend and present a paper is asked to submit a title as soon as possible if this has not already been done, along with a short indication of content (25-50 words) to allow appropriate scheduling. There will be no concurrent sessions. Papers of wide interest would be nice, but specialized papers are welcome as usual. There will be a workshop on areal traits shared by different language groups, and proposals for additional workshops are welcome. The final session on the new map of North American Indian Languages (see SSILA Newsletter, October 1986) will be held on Wednesday, June 17, the day before the meeting begins, so participants may wish to arrive early. If you can stay an extra day. Wick Miller has volunteered to take people on a short day hike into the Wasatch Mountains (a 30 minute drive from the U of U); if there is demand, a short backpack trip to the Uintah Mountains can also be arranged. Address all correspondence to: Margaret Langdon, D of Linguistics, UCSD, La Jolla, CA 92093 (619-534-1159).
- The first issue of News from Native California, a newsletter/magazine for and about California Indians, has recently appeared. It contains, among other features, a Yurok story by the late Harry Roberts; an article on California Indian music and the Federal Cylinder Project; news columns on Indian art, archaeology, and bilingual education; and an extensive calendar of exhibits, festivals, conferences, etc. NNC will appear every 2 months. Subscriptions are \$15/year. Write: Heyday Books, PO Box 9145, Berkeley, CA 94709.
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> annual interdisciplinary California Indian Conference has been definitely schedule for October 16–18, 1987, in Santa Barbara. For further information, or to be placed on the mailing list, write: John Johnson, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, CA 93105.

#### Siouan and Caddoan Languages

•The 7th annual Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages will be held at the U of Colorado, Boulder, under the auspices of the Center for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Plains and Southwest [whew!] on June 5-6, 1987. Everyone interested in any aspect of these languages is invited to attend. The conference is very informal, and provides an excellent opportunity for interaction among linguists, language teachers, tribal elders, and others working with the languages and their speakers. Topics at past conferences have included linguistic structure, history of the families or of individual languages within them, problems of language teaching, and aspects of the relationship between language and culture. Similar or related topics are expected at this meeting. Anyone wanting to read a paper or give a talk at the conference sould send a title and an estimate of the time needed (try to limit yourself to 15-20 minutes) to: David S Rood, D of Linguistics, Box 295, U of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309-0295. Titles should be received in Boulder by May 15. Housing in university dormitories will cost either \$22 or \$32 per day (includes all meals), the rate depending on the meal plan selected. Further information about housing will be available later. If you would like to receive further information about the conference, including details about housing, send your name and address to David Rood at the address above.

#### Uto-Aztecan Notes

• A Hsu Box of Uto-Aztecan Cognates. Wick R Miller (U of Utah, Linguistics Program, Salt Lake City, UT 84112) is preparing an up-dated set of Uto-Aztecan cognates. The material is being entered with a Macintosh, using a format that will be easy for human consumption and which, with a few search and substitution routines, will be compatible with the Hsu Dictionary Program. At the time this is being written (mid-lanuary) all the major cognate collections have been entered (Miller, Voegelin, Voegelin & Hale, Iannucci, Bright & Hill, Bascom, Lionnet, and Campbell & Langacker) as well as cognates from Shoshoni, S Paiute, Tubatulabal, Luiseño, Hopi, Papago, Guarijío, Mayo, Cora and Classical Aztec. There are about 1,000 cognate sets (some of which are reconstructable only within one branch and not all the way back to PUA). By the time of the Friends of Uto-Aztecan meeting in Salt Lake City (June 18-21), 2 to 4 more languages will have been entered. A hard copy will be made available for Friends at the meeting for the cost of xeroxing, which is expected to be \$15 (\$10 for those who promise to send in corrections and/or additions). For those who will not be able to attend the meeting, Wick will be happy to process mail orders; please send a check by lune 15th, so he will know how many copies he should have made up.

•The Nahua Newsletter, edited by Brad Huber (D of Anthropology, U of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260) is for everybody, regardless of discipline, who is interested in Nahua-speaking peoples at any period of time. It is intended as an organizing focus, an arena for information exchange, and the like. It is now in its second number.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Language in the Americas. Joseph Greenberg. Stanford U Press, 1987, 456pp. \$45. [G's long-awaited, ambitious attempt to construct a genetic classificatory scheme for all indigenous American languages —North, Central, and South. He sees 3 maximal groups: Eskimo-Aleut, Na-Dene, and "Amerind", the last encompassing all languages from N Canada to Tierra del Fuego. Amerind is divided into 11 subgroups, roughly at Sapir's "superstock" level: Macro-Ge, Macro-Panoan, Macro-Carib, Equatorial, Macro-Tucanoan, Andean, Chibchan-Paezan, Central Amerind, Hokan, Penutian, and Almosan-Keresiouan (the last an amalgam of Algic, Mosan, Kutenai, Siouan, Yuchi, Caddoan, Iroquoian, and Keresan). Extensive lexical evidence is given in support of these groupings, and in a separate chapter G marshalls grammatical evidence (i.e., sets involving grammatical elements). Here and there G makes some bizarre claims—Yuki and Wappo, in N California, belong to the "Gulf" group (taken over from Haas), which in turn is a subdivision of Penutian—but on the whole the scheme is a believable model of deep relationships in the Americas. It is another matter, however, whether G's evidence is sufficient for the edifice it is called upon to sustain. The unity of "Amerind" aside, the lexical-grammatical comparisons on which G bases his major subgroups seem—for N America at least—to represent little improvement on data published by Sapir and others around 1920, and G shows hardly any awareness of subsequent work in comparative Hokan, Penutian, and lower-level groupings such as Uto-Aztecan or Algonquian. In a long introductory chapter G argues that most of his predecessors in American Indian comparative linguistics have misunderstood their task, and that his method of massive comparison, with no attempt to define sound laws or to reconstruct proto languages, is closer to the neogrammarian spirit than the one that generates the asterisk-bespattered articles found in IJAL. This book is, in short, as much a challenge as a contribution, but one that cannot be ignored by those of us concerned with historical problems. Order from: Stanford U Press, Stanford, CA 94305].

A Grammar of Mayan Hieroglyphs. Victoria R Bricker. Middle American Research Institute, Tulane U, Publication 56, 1986. 214 pp. \$30. ["The rules for nominal and verbal inflection in the Mayan hieroglyphs." Contents: The nature of the Mayan script; pronominal inflection in the Yucatecan and Cholan languages; U-allographs of the third person pronoun; Y-allographs of the third person pronoun; other possible pronominal glyphs; nominal inflection; verbal inflection; syntactic considerations. Appendices: Linguistic abbreviations; frequencies of -Ø and -il as possessive suffixes in The Books of Chilam Balam of Chumayel and Tizimin; transcription and translation of the hieroglyphic text on the back of Stela 3 at Piedras Negras. Order from: MARI, Tulane U, New Orleans, LA 70118. Include \$1 per book for postage and handling.]

Maricopa Morphology and Syntax. Lynn Gordon. U of California Publications in Linguistics, 108, 1986. xiv + 362 pp. \$23. [A "somewhat revised version" of G's 1980 UCLA dissertation. The theoretical framework is informal. Chapters include: An introductory overview of phonetics, word structure, and the practical orthography used in the work; a description of the basic morphology and syntax of simple sentences; the structure of the verb; auxiliary verbs; the semantic relationships (and the morphosyntactic expression of these) in complex sentences; and innovation and grammaticalization as processes of syntactic change. The book concludes with an index of non-lexical morphemes. This thorough and wellorganized reference grammar is also an excellent introduction to comparative Yuman linguistics. Order from: U of California Press, 2020 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720.]

Topics in Nevome Syntax. David Leedom Shaul. U of California Publications in Linguistics, 109, 1986. x +

140 pp. \$14.80. [A revision of S's 1982 Berkeley dissertation. "Nevome" is the variety of Pima Bajo (the Sonoran dialects of Piman) recorded by Jesuit missionaries in the 17th century. S's study is partly descriptive (chapters on clause grammar, operations on clause constituents, and clause expansion), partly historical (Hale's field studies of modern Pima Bajo provide a record of essentially the same language 300 years later), and partly comparative (the final chapter sketches the comparative grammar of subject marking and allied features in N Tepiman). An important contribution to Uto-Aztecan linguistics and a model for philological work with American Indian languages. Order from: U of California Press, 2020 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720.]

Colville-Okanagan Dictionary. Compiled by Anthony Mattina. U of Montana Occasional Papers in Linguistics, 5, 1987. viii + 354 pp. \$18. [Documentation of the language continuum of the Colville and Okanagan Salish in E Washington and S British Columbia. 10,500 entries, of which 7,750 comprise the Indianto-English section. Photo-reproduction of computer printout, with standard Salish phonetic characters. Order from: UMOPL Linguistics Lab, D of Anthropology, U of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812. Canadian orders should remit \$23 (CDN).]

Davis Working Papers in Linguistics, no. 2. Linguistics Program, UC-Davis, 1986. \$7 (\$10 to institutions). [8 papers, 2 of which are of special interest to American Indianists: Robert D Van Valin, Jr, "Word order and verb agreement in Yateé Zapotec" and "The role of government in the grammar of head-marking languages" (data primarily from Lakhota). Order from: DWPIL, Linguistics Program, UC-Davis, Davis, CA 95616. Include \$1 for postage (\$2 foreign).]

Evidentiality: The Linguistic Coding of Epistemology. Edited by Wallace Chafe and Johanna Nichols, ABLEX Publishing Corp. 1986, 360 pp. \$29.50 (\$45 to institutions). [Revised versions of papers originally presented at a symposium at UC-Berkeley. While the symposium was concerned with evidential marking on a world-wide basis, 8 of the 18 papers focus on languages of N and S America. These include: William H Jacobsen, Jr, "The Heterogeneity of Evidentials in Makah;" Robert L Oswalt, "The Evidential System of Kashaya;" Alice Schlichter, "The Origins and Deictic Nature of Wintun Evidentials;" Kenneth W Whistler, "Evidentials in Patwin;" Lynn Gordon, "The Development of Evidentials in Maricopa;" Marianne Mithun, "Evidential Diachrony in N Iroquoian: Martha | Hardman, "Data Source Marking in the Jaqi Languages;" David J Weber, "Information Perspective, Profile, and Patterns in Quechua." Contributors whose papers focus on other languages include: Ayhan A Aksi-Koc and Dan I Slobin (Turkish); Victor A Friedman (Balkan languages); Anthony C Woodbury (Sherpa); Scott DeLancey (Tibetan); Graham Thurgood (Akha); Haruo Aoki (Japanese); Johanna Nichols (Chinese Pidgin English); and Wallace Chafe (English). Also included are papers by Lloyd B Anderson on evidentials and mental maps and John W DuBois on evidentiality in ritual speech. Order from:

ABLEX Publishing Corp, 355 Chestnut St, Norwood, NJ, 07648-9975. No postage/handling charges with prepaid orders. NJ residents add 6% sales tax.]

Phonology in the Twentieth Century. Stephen R Anderson, U of Chicago Press, 1985, 373 pp. \$40. [A major book, especially for those of us who agree with A that "current views can only be understood and appreciated in the context of the historical development of the field." Chapters include: Ferdinand de Saussure; Saussure's Views on Sound Structure: The Kazan School: Baudoin de Courtenay and Kruszewski; Prague School Phonology from the Moscow Circle through Trubetzkoy's Grundzüge; Roman Jakobson and the Theory of Distinctive Features; The "Glossematic" Theory of Louis Hjelmslev; J R Firth and the London School of Prosodic Analysis; Franz Boas and the Beginnings of American Linguistics; Edward Sapir; Leonard Bloomfield; American Structuralist Phonology; Generative Phonology and its Origins; and Generative Phonology after The Sound Pattern of English. Throughout, A is concerned with the interplay of rules and representations in theories of language. He treats the Americanist tradition, from Boas through Bloomfield, with especial sympathy, particularly the work of Sapir. Order from: U of Chicago Press, 5801 S Ellis Ave, Chicago, IL 60637.]

The Papuan Languages of New Guinea. William A Foley. Cambridge U Press, 1986. 305 pp. \$19.95 (paper). [The 4th volume in the series of Cambridge Language Surveys, in which have previously appeared Comrie's The Languages of the Soviet Union, Dixon's The Languages of Australia, and Suarez's The Mesoamerican Indian Languages. Like the others, this is a topical survey, emphasizing phonology and morpho-syntax but including as well a discussion of the history of research, and treatments of topics in sociolinguistics, comparative linguistics, and prehistory. A handy reference volume, though far from encyclopaedic in coverage. Order from: Cambridge U Press, 32 E 57th St, New York, NY 10022.]

## IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

American Anthropologist. [AAA, 1703 New Hampshire Ave NW, Washington, DC 20009] 88.4 (December 1986):

Philip J Greenfeld, "What is Grey, Brown, Pink, and Sometimes Purple: The Range of 'Wild-Card' Color Terms" (908-916). [Some languages with color terminologies of Berlin and Kay's "style IV" have an "extra" term for colors in the grey/brown range. G explores W Apache data relating to this issue.]

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

27.3 (Fall 1985):

Barbara P Harris, "Klahowiam Mr Smis: Context of Culture as a Factor in the Interpretation of a Chinook Jargon text" (303-317) [Problems in the translation of older Chinook Jargon documents arising out of the heavy dependence on extralinguistic cues in pidgin communicative situations.]

Historiographia Linguistica. [John Benjamins NA, One Buttonwood Square, Philadelphia, PA 19130] 12.2 (1985):

Stephen O Murray, "A Pre-Boasian Sapir?" (267-269) [Sapir's use of Eskimo examples in his MA thesis (1905) indicates an early interest in American Indian linguistics.]

13.1 (1986):

Stephen O Murray and Wayne Dynes, "Edward Sapir's Coursework in Linguistics and Anthropology" (125-129) [Sapir's Columbia U teachers and course syllabi, 1903-07.]

History and Anthropology. [Harwood Academic Publishers, c/o STBS Ltd, 1 Bedford Street, London WC2E 9PP, England]

2.2 (October 1986):

Anthony Alan Shelton, "The Recollection of Times Past: Memory and Event in Huichol Narrative" (355-378) [Structural analysis.]

International Journal of American Linguistics. [U of Chicago Press, P O Box 37005, Chicago, IL 60637]

53.1 (January 1987):

Thomas E Payne, "Pronouns in Yagua Discourse". (1-20) [Factors influencing the choice between free pronouns and bound forms (prefixes or enclitics) as participant-coders in discourse. Yagua is a linguistic isolate of the Peruvian and Colombian Amazon.]

Emanuel J Drechsel, "On Determining the Role of Chicasaw in the History and Origin of Mobilian Jargon" (21-29) [Response to a 1984 paper of Munro's in which she argued that the contribution of Chicasaw to Mobilian Jargon was insignificant.]

Geoffrey Kimball, "Men's and Women's Speech in Koasati: A Reappraisal" (30-38) [Recent fieldwork on Koasati suggests some emendations to Haas' 1944 observations on male/female speech distinctions.]

Tor Ulving, "The Eskimo Suffixes -a and -i: Markers of What?" (39-60) [Nominal suffixes previously interpreted as object markers, markers of possessed object, etc., may in fact mark singular and plural of the verbal action.]

John Enrico, "The Dimensions of Language" (61-64) [Distinctions between 1-, 2- and 3-dimensional objects as a principle of classification in classifier systems. Haida data is focused on.]

William J Samarin, "Demythologizing Plains Indian Sign Language History" (65-73) [S casts doubt on the belief that Plains sign language existed before white contact.]

John S Robertson, "The Origins of the Mamean Pronominals: A Mayan/Indo-European Typological Comparison" (74-85) [A diachronic account of the development of the pronominal system in the Mamean branch of Mayan, utilizing parallels in some Western European languages and some "wellestablished principles of morphological change."]

Ken Turner, "Bringing It All Back Home: Joel Sherzer and the San Blas Kuna" (86-102) [Review article, critically evaluating the "ethnography of communication" approach through an examination of Sherzer's Kuna work.]

H Christoph Wolfart, "Ojibwa Texts" (103-111) [Review of several recently published collections of Ojibwa texts, with a broad discussion of the nature and use of texts in American Indian linguistics.]

Journal de la Société des Américanistes. [Musée de l'Homme, place du Trocadéro, 75116 Paris] 71 (1985):

Francisco Queixalos, "L'orientation spatiale dans la grammaire sikuani" (115-128) [The enormous importance of spatial organization in Sikuani culture is evident in the grammatical structure of the language.]

Journal of Cherokee Studies. [Museum of the Cherokee Indian]

9.2 (Fall 1984):

Carmeleta L Monteith, "Literacy Among the Cherokee in the Early Nineteenth Century" (56-75) [Study of the factors which encouraged widespread native language literacy among the Cherokees before their removal to Oklahoma in 1838.]

Journal of Pragmatics. [Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., Journals Dept, P.O. Box 211, 1000 AE Amsterdam, The Netherlands.]

11 (1987):

David Leedom Shaul, Roy Albert, Christopher Golstan, and Rachel Satory, "The Hopi Coyote Story as Narrative" (17-39) [Hopi coyote stories, unlike European traditional narratives, lack an "evaluative" section, although various evaluative devices occur throughout the narrative structure. An appendix has sequential analyses and full texts of the 5 stories discussed.]

Language. [LSA, 1325 18<sup>th</sup> St NW, Suite 211, Washington, DC 20036]

62.4 (December 1986):

Matthew S Dryer, "Primary Objects, Secondary Objects, and Antidative" (808-845) [D proposes that while some languages have a DO:10 distinction, others distinguish between "primary" and "secondary" objects. The former is an IO in a ditransitive clause or a DO in a monotransitive clause; the latter is a DO only in a ditransitive clause. Discussion of data from Ojibwa and several other American Indian languages, including Huichol, Nez Perce, Tzotzil, Inuktitut, S Tiwa, and Quiché.]

La Linguistique. [Société Internationale de Linguistique Fonctionnelle, 45, rue des Écoles, 75005 Paris]

22.2 (1986):

Jacques Berthelot, "L'économie syntaxique en tzutuhil (maya)" (43-51) [Intransitive sentences are the norm, and basically transitive sentences are frequently intransitivized; the representation of the transitive actor is a marginal phenomenon.]

Lingua. [Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., Journals Dept, P.O. Box 211, 1000 AE Amsterdam, The Netherlands.]

69.1/2 (June 1986):

B J Hoff, "Evidentiality in Carib: Particles, Affixes, and a Variant of Wackernagel's Law" (49-103) [Semantics and syntax of the 2 evidential affixes and 17 evidential particles in Surinam Carib, with special emphasis on their interaction with other verbal categories. The particles seem to follow W's "second position" rule, and functional reasons for this are adduced.]

69.4 (August 1986):

Jan P Van Eijk and Thom Hess, "Noun and Verb in Salish" (319-331) [VE and H challenge the repeated assertion that Salishan languages do not have 'nouns' and 'verbs' but only a single undifferentiated grammatical category, sometimes used predicatively and sometimes substantively. They believe there are obvious formal criteria for defining 2 parts of speech similar to traditional N and V.]

Notes on Linguistics. [SIL, 7500 W Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, TX 75236]

33 (January 1986):

David Weber, "Reference Grammars for the Computational Age" (28-38) [A proposal to store reference grammars as 'online, interactive, information management systems, built around a corpus.']

Dan Everett, "A Note on Ergativity, S', and SS" in Karitiana" (40-47) [Ergative-absolutive marking of affirmative particles and personal pronouns in a Tupian language of the Brazilian Amazon.]

Dan Everett and Lucy Seki, "Deletion, Reduplication, and CV Skeleta in Kamaiurá" (48-52) [C deletions in reduplicative forms in a Tupi-Guarani language of C Brazil, seen as the result of a rule operating at the prosodic template level.]

34 (April 1986):

Robert L Weber, "A Partially Annotated Bibliography of Language Death" (5-24) [About 70 items, 1927-1981, most from the 1970's; extensive commentary on many.]

37 (January 1987):

Scott DeLancey and Thomas Payne, "Semantics Master Bibliography" (5-43) [A comprehensive bibliography of work on linguistic semantics, concentrating on the 1970's and 1980's. Included is a short section (26 entries) on American Indian languages.]

Studies in Language. [John Benjamins NA, One Buttonwood Square, Philadelphia, PA 19130] 10.1 (1986):

Andrés Romero-Figueroa, "Warao Comparatives" (97-108) [Grammatical categories and syntax of comparative constructions in a Venezualan language.]

Noel Rude, "Discourse-Pragmatic Context for Genitive Promotion in Nez Perce" (109-136) [NPs with genitive case marking can sometimes function in Nez Perce as subjects and direct objects. R discusses the pragmatic function of these "promotions" using Givón's technique of surveying the correlation in texts of specific grammatical constructions with topic continuity of the referents they encode.]

Work Papers of the SIL, U of North Dakota Session. [SIL Bookstore, 7500 West Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, TX 75236]

30 (1986):

Daniel Everett, "Ternarity and Obligatory Branching in Pirahā" (13-41) [Stress placement and overall prosodic organization, analyzed in a multilinear model.]

Daniel Agee and Stephen Marlett, "Indirect Objects and Incorporation in Mazatec" (59-76) [IOs occur in Mazatec as prepositional phrases which are obligatorily incorporated into the verb. The constructions in which IOs occur are described in an RG model.]

Richard Nivens, "Grammatical Relations in Eskimo: A Response to Kalmár" (77-88) [Kalmár's analysis of Eskimo antipassives "becomes burdensome when you look at its implications for a comprehensive analysis of all clause types." RG gives a much simpler account.]

Gray Plunkett and Michael McKeever, "A Relational Grammar Approach to Verb Agreement in Lakota" (89-105) [Verb agreement rules, in an RG format, accounting for all major transitive, ditransitive, and intransitive clause types.]

## RECENT DISSERTATIONS

Compiled from Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), volume 47(6)-(7), December 1986-January 1987.

Connolly, Thomas J. PhD, U of Oregon, 1986. Cultural Stability and Change in the Prehistory of Southwest Oregon and Northern California. 287 pp. [A comparative analysis of archaeological data from 25 sites in SW Oregon and N California. Three distinct cultural patterns emerged from the analysis: the conservative Glade Tradition, the Siskiyou Pattern (appearing after 400 AD), and the Gunther Pattern (associated almost exclusively with coastal sites). The latter is associated with Athabaskan and Algic speakers. DAI 47(7):2630-A.] [Order # DA8622491]

Gelo, Daniel J. PhD, Rutgers U, 1986. Comanche Belief and Ritual. 293 pp. [Ethnographic study of contemporary Comanche religious activity, focusing on myth telling and medicine rituals. Documented myths and rituals are treated as texts embodying a logical system of metaphors and metonyms. DAI 47(6): 2214-A.] [Order # DA8620033]

Holt, Dennis G. PhD, UCLA, 1986. The Development of the Paya Sound System. 310 pp. [Synchronic and diachronic study of a Chibchan language of NE Honduras. The descriptive sections are largely devoted to a "rigorous look" at Paya phonology; the diachronic sections compare Paya to 5 other Chibchan languages, with a discussion of sound laws and

a reconstruction of Proto Chibchan. The relationship of Chibchan to Uto-Aztecan, Panoan, and Tacanan is discussed in an appendix. DAI 47(6): 2144-A.][Order # DA8621077]

Manuel-Dupont, Sonia S. PhD, U of Kansas, 1986. Analysis of the English Language Usage of Hualapai Children in an Academic Setting. 583 pp. [The major finding of this study is that a nonstandard English dialect is utilized by Hualapai children. The phonological, morphological, syntactic, and pragmatic features of this dialect are explored. DAI 47(7):2630-A.] [Order # DA8619920]

Reed, Robert B. PhD, U of Texas-Arlington, 1986. Computer Assisted Dialect Adaptation: The Tucanoan Experiment. 272 pp. [The theoretical basis for a computer program that adapts textual material from one langauge of the Tucanoan family (Colombia-Brazil-Peru-Ecuador) to another. Of interest both to computational linguists and to students of S American languages. DAI 47(6): 2146-A.] [Order # DA 8621742]

Underwood, Charles F. PhD, UC-Berkeley, 1986. The Indian Witness: Narrative Style in Courtroom Testimony. 235 pp. [A study of the presentation and interpretation of courtroom testimony given by native American witnesses. Certain characteristics of native American oral narrative style are demonstrated in excerpts from court transcripts. DAI 47(7):2640-A.] [Order # DA8624970]

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). 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 (BC); from Michigan, Alaska, and Hawaii call collect: (313)-761-4700.

## COMPUTER USER'S CORNER

#### Hercules Graphics Card Plus

—(Bruce Rigsby, D of Anthropology & Sociology, U of Queensland, St Lucia, Qld, 4067 Australia): Bob Hsu's and Ken Whistler's discussions of screen font options for IBM PCs in the October 1986 issue of the SSILA Newsletter were useful and they persuaded me to buy a Hercules Graphics Card Plus. For some time I had been wanting to have special fonts onscreen, which makes the task of preparing course handouts, text files, and the like easier. It's nice to actually see an esh or hatched ess onscreen rather than having to remember that capital S is going to print out as one.

The installation of the HGCPlus card into my PC XT clone (with monochrome screen) was simple. It involved removing one screw to remove the old card and replace it with the Hercules one. In some cases it may be necessary to use a chip remover to disable the printer port on the Hercules, but that wasn't required on my machine and the old parallel printer port continues in use.

I wanted to design screen fonts for several indigenous Australian and American languages and for Australian English, and my experience with the Hercules 4K design mode paralleled Bob's. The documentation is clear, and by observing the patterns of the ROM characters it was easy to work on the screen palette and get the feel of things, e.g. an inverted e gives a schwa, replacing capital W with a raised lowercase w gives a character for labialization, etc. Also, when the card has been put into the 4K mode with the RAM command, one can see the result of one's design on the editing screen immediately after, and can make appropriate changes as needed. At the end of a session one can save the new font to disk and then put it to work in applications.

I've been using the new screen fonts with the WordPerfect 4.1 wordprocessor. When I want a special font onscreen I use the Shell command (which I've actually put into a macro that also inserts the special font printer code in the document) to exit to DOS, then load RAMFONT MYFONT.EXT (with a batch file), which changes the screen. Typing in EXIT returns me to WP, and I can then key in whatever I want. When finished with the special characters onscreen, I return to normal ROM screen font operation by using macros and a batch file much in the reverse order. With KWIC-MAGIC (1.03) and KWICSTAR (1.01B) I can either load the special screen fonts before entering the application—it can be daunting to a user unfamiliar with the programs to see the menus and prompts come up in phonetic symbols!—or I will have to purchase and use a small "pop-up" program to exit to DOS to load the special fonts and return to the ROM font. Perhaps Ken Whistler might consider adding such a "pop-up" capacity or utility to future versions of his programs.

All in all, I've been pleased with the Hercules Graphics Card Plus and its operation, and there have been no system degradation problems at all.

[If you have comments, questions, or other matters you want to bring to the attention of readers of the Computer Users' Corner, please write: Ken Whistler, 545 33rd St. Richmond, CA 94804.]

## 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.

## ATHABSKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

—Athabaskan Languages Conference. Meets irregularly, at various locations. The 1987 meeting will take place Aug 10-12, in Victoria, BC, immediately preceding the Salish

- Conference (Aug 13-15). Contact: Keren Rice, D of Linguistics, U of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1A1 (416-536-4004).
- -Athabaskan News. Newsletter for Athabaskan linguists and teachers. \$4/year, further donations welcome. Editor: Pat Sica, POB 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 Tsimshian." 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, Montréeal, 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. Two regular issues/year, sometimes supplements. Editor: E. Therien. Write: Département d'Anthropologie, Université Laval, Québec, Canada G1K 7P4.

#### ALGONQUI AN/IROQUOI AN

- Algonquian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually, the last weekend in October. Last meeting: October 24–26, 1986 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Next meeting: October 22–25, 1987, at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC. Contact: Ives Goddard, NHB Rm. 85, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, 20560.
- —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, D of Linguistics, UC-Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.
- -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. Next meeting: August 13–15, 1987, U of Victoria. For local arrangements contact: Thom Hess, D of Linguistics, U of Victoria, Victoria, BC, Canada V8W 2Y2. For gnereal information contact: John Dunn, D of Modern Languages, U of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019.

#### CALIFORNI A/OREGON

- California Indian Conference. The 3rd Annual California Indian Conference will be held in Santa Barbara, October 16–18, 1987. Contact: John Johnson, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, CA 93105.
- -Hokan/Penutian Workshop. Linguistics conference, sometimes with papers on prehistory and ethnography. The 1987 Workshop will be held at the U of Utah, June 18-21, in

- conjunction with the Uto-Aztecan Conference. Write: Margaret Langdon, D of Linguistics, UCSD, La Jolla, CA 92093, or Wick Miller, D of Anthropology, U of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112.—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.
- 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: Coyote Press, PO Box 3377, Salinas, CA 93912.
- —News From Native California. Newsletter for and about California Indians. Carries articles and other features on anthropological and linguistic topics, among others. Six issues per year. \$15/year. Order from: Heyday Books, PO Box 9145, Berkeley, CA 94709.

#### PLAINS/SOUTHWEST

- -Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages. Linguistics conference, meets annually. Next meeting: June 5-6, 1987, at the U of Colorado, Boulder. [See announcement in News From Regional Groups above.] Contact: David Rood, D of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, U of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309.
- -Siouan and Caddoan Linguistics. Newsletter, free on request. Editors: David S. Rood and Allan R. Taylor, D of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, U of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309.
- Muskogean/Southeastern Newsletter. \$3/year (individuals), \$5/year (institutions). Write: George A. Broadwell, Department of Linguistics, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.
- -Southeastern Languages Sessions will form part of the 40th annual Kentucky Foreign Language Conference, U of Kentucky, Lexington, April 23-25, 1987. [See News and Announcements above.] Contact: Janine Scancarelli, D of English, U of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0027.

#### SOUTHWEST/MEXICO

- -Uto-Aztecan Working Conference (Friends of Uto-Aztecan). Meets annually. The 1987 meeting will be held jointly with the Hokan/Penutian Workshop at the U of Utah, June 18-21. Write: Wick Miller, Dept of Anthropology, U of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112.
- -Nahua Newsletter. For information, write: Brad Huber, D of Anthropology, U of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, 15260.
- -Tanoan Conference. Meets annually in the summer, U of New Mexico, Albuquerque. For information on the next meeting, write: Paul V. Kroskrity, D of Anthropology, UCLA, Los Angeles. CA 90024.
- -Tlalocan. Journal specializing in texts in Mexican indigenous languages. Contact: Karen Dakin, Instituto de Investigaciones Filológicas, UNAM, 04510 México, DF.

#### MAYAN

— Mayan Languages Conference (Tailer de Lingüística Maya). Meets in late June or early July in alternate years, sometimes annually. Next meeting: June 22–26, 1987, at Centro de Investigaciones Regionales de Meso América (CIRMA) in Antigua, Guatemala. Contact: Nora England, D of Anthropology, U of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242; Steve Elliott, CIRMA, Apdo. 336, La Antigua, Guatemala.

- —Journal of Mayan Linguistics. Editors: Jill Brody and William F Hanks. Published at irregular intervals, two issues per volume. \$6 per volume (\$5 for students, \$10 for institutions). Write: Jill Brody, D of Geography & Anthropology, Lousiana State U, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.
- -Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing. Meets annually, in February or March, at the U of Texas, Austin. 1987 meeting dates: March 12-21. Contact: Dr. Nancy P Troike, Maya Meetings, PO Box 5645, Austin, TX 78763; tel 512-471-6292.
- -Mayan Linguistics Newsletter. \$3/year (\$3.50 foreign, \$5.50 foreign airmail). Editor: Judith M. Maxwell, D of Anthropology, Tulane U, New Orleans, LA 70118. Make checks payable to editor.
- -Winak: Boletín Intercultural. Journal of Guatemalan linguistics and anthropology. \$6 (US)/ year (\$15 to institutions). Editor: Neville Stiles, U Mariano Gálvez, Interior Finca El Zapote, 3ª Avenida 9-00, zona 2, Guatemala, Guatemala.

#### CENTRAL AMERICA

—Estudios de Lingüística Chibcha. Papers on Chibchan languages of Costa Rica. Appears annually. Write: Dr. Adolfo Constenla Umaña, Coordinador, Sección de Lingüística, Escuela de Filología, Universidad de Costa Rica, Cuidad Universitaria "Rodrigo Facio," San José, Costa Rica.

#### SOUTH AMERICA

- -Boletin Indigenista Chile. Articles and reports on recent research on native groups in Chile; some linguistics. \$12 (US)/year. Write: Manuel Romo Sanchez, Clasificador 182, Santiago, Chile.
- -Correo de Linguística Andina. Newsletter for Andeanist linguists. Free. Editor: Peter Cole, D of Linguistics, U of Illinois, 707 Mathews, Urbana, IL 61801.
- -South American Indian Languages Newsletter. For information write: Laurence Krute, D of Foreign Languages and ESL, York College-CUNY, Jamaica, NY 11451.
- -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.
- -Boletín de Lingüística. Venezuelan journal, publishing papers on indigenous languages and on Spanish. \$5 (US)/year (2 issues). Write: Jorge C Mosonyi or Víctor Rago A, Apdo Postal 47.631, Caracas 1041-A, Caracas, Venezuela.

#### GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

-Latin American Indian Literature Association (LAILA/ALILA). Newsletter; annual symposium. Write: Dr. Mary H. Preuss, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010.

- -Latin American Indian Literatures Journal. Texts and commentaries, other papers, on indigenous literatures. \$15/volume (2 issues) (\$25 to institutions). Editor: Dr. Mary H. Preuss, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010.
- -International Congress of Americanists. Meets every 3 years. Most meetings have several sessions on linguistic topics, usually focusing on C and S American languages. Next meeting: Amsterdam, July 4-8, 1988.
- —AEA Publications in Amerindian Ethnolinguistics. French monograph series, mainly concerned with S American languages; also a journal, Amérindia. For further information write: Association d'Ethnolinguistique Amérindienne, BP 431, 75233 Paris, Cedex 05, France. North American representative: Guy Buchholtzer, 3755 W 6th Avenue, #337, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6R 1T9.
- SIL Publications in Linguistics. Grammars, dictionaries, and other materials on many American Indian languages, particularly C and S 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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