

NEWSLETTER IX:3

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The following letter was sent to all participants in the 1990 Conference on American Indian Languages.

September 20, 1990

As many of you have doubtless already noted, the schedule of CAIL sessions at the New Orleans AAA meeting that was printed in the September Anthropology Newsletter differs considerably from the tentative schedule published in the July SSILA Newsletter. The latter was what Catherine Callaghan and I submitted to the AAA in April, as modified (only slightly) by Jill Brody, the 1990 AAA linguistics program editor. Until the Anthropology Newsletter appeared in our mailboxes in early September we had no inkling that the AAA Program Co-Chairs, Antoinette Brown and William Partridge, would choose to alter this proposal in any substantial way. But alter it they did, and disastrously.

Catherine and I, together with Jill Brody, protested immediately. But we soon discovered that Brown and Partridge had not trashed our program by accident. SSILA's request for 10 CAIL sessions was "extraor-

dinary", we were told. This "demand" placed a great burden on the meeting, "reducing significantly the amount of time and space available to the other 25 units of the Association." (In assessing this statement you should bear in mind that the 1990 meeting has over 400 sessions; our "extraordinary demand" is for about 2% of the program.) Furthermore, Brown and Partridge found "many of the CAIL abstracts so esoteric as to be of insufficient general interest to justify program space at all." Since, however, "some believe CAIL has a traditional claim on a large chunk of the AAA scientific program", they decided to honor our presumptuous demand for one final year, but relegated us to Ultima Thule: 8 of our 10 sessions were stuck on Sunday, all in conflict with other CAIL sessions.

At this point, Catherine, Jill and I, along with several others, appealed to the officers of the AAA, beginning with Judith Irvine, President of the Society for Linguistic Anthropology. In terms of intellectual comradeship, the response was gratifying. By last weekend both the current AAA President, Jane Buikstra, and the President-Elect, Annette Weiner, had protested to the Program Chairs on our behalf, and SSILA had received a formal apology from Dr. Buikstra for the tone and substance of Brown and Partridge's remarks on CAIL. It must be said, however, that the practical effect of this Presidential intervention has been less than totally satisfactory. Four of the eight sessions formerly scheduled on Sunday have been rescheduled at other times—two on Wednesday evening, one on Thursday, one (the Flo Voegelin memorial) on Saturday morning-but one previously scheduled on Saturday (Meso-American Languages) has been relegated to late Sunday afternoon. [For the full Conference schedule see SSILA Business below.] This is what will be printed in the final meeting program, although other changes could conceivably be made and announced separately.

Some of you will probably decide, even with this partial amelioration of the CAIL schedule, to withdraw your papers. Some of you may try to persuade the Program Chairs to make further changes. I would hope that most of us will grudgingly alter our plans, make the best of an appalling meeting schedule, and enjoy New Orleans. But none of us should want to allow the AAA to put us in this situation again.

Discussions are now under way among members of the AAA Executive Board and the Board's Committee on Scientific Communication (which oversees the meeting) regarding a fundamental restructuring of the process by which the meeting is organized. If you would like to communicate your views to the AAA on this matter, you should write (preferably with a copy to me and/or Catherine Callaghan): Prof. Jane Buikstra, Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Chicago, 1126 E. 59th St., Chicago, IL 60637. If, by some chance, you would like to communicate with Antoinette Brown and William Partridge, you can write them at 2894 Glenora Lane, Rockville, MD 20850, or call them at (301) 340-3190. (You should know that, as of now, Brown and Partridge intend to continue as AAA Program Chairs in 1991.)

SSILA BUSINESS

1990 Elections

The 1990 Nominating Committee—Margaret Langdon (Chair), Lucy T. Briggs, and Amy Dahlstrom—has submitted the following slate of nominees for the offices to be filled in the 1990 election: William H. Jacobsen, Jr. (Vice President, 1991, and President Elect for 1992); Ofelia Zepeda (Member-at-Large of the Executive Committee, 1991-93); and Victor Golla (Secretary-Treasurer, 1991). The committee also recommended to the Executive Committee the nomination of Eloise Jelinek and Karin Michelson as candidates for the position to be filled on the Nominating Committee. A ballot is being distributed to all voting members of the Society with this issue of the SSILA Newsletter. Completed ballots must be returned to the Secretary-Treasurer no later than November 16, 1990.

29th Conference on American Indian Languages

Following is the final schedule (as of the date of this Newsletter) for the 1990 CAIL, to be held in New Orleans, Nov. 28 - Dec. 2, as part of the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association. [See the *Special Announcement* above.]

Wednesday, November 28

6:00 pm - 8:15 pm* Muskogean & Slouan Languages (Chair: Pamela Munro). Papers: Pamela Munro, "Nasal Assimilation in the Proto-Muskogean Dative"; Jack Martin, "Structure of the Proto-Muskogean Verb Complex"; Heather K. Hardy, "Alabama Accent"; Donald E. Hardy, "Voice in Creek"; Geoffrey Kimball, "Increasing Valence with Locative Prefixes: The Case of Koasati"; David S. Rood, "Lakhota Vowel Nasalization"; Randolph Graczyk, "Argument Type and Incorporation in Crow"; and Catherine Rudin, "Relative Clauses in Omaha-Ponca."

8:30 pm - 11:15 pm* Algonquian & Iroquolan Languages (Chair: Ives Goddard). Papers: Ives Goddard, "Deictic and Discourse Uses of Fox Demonstrative Pronouns"; Amy Dahlstrom, "Long Distance Dependencies in Fox"; Richard A. Rhodes, "Relative Root Complements in Ojibwa"; Judith Dides, "Features of Yurok Women's Language"; David Lorenzo Schmidt, "Phoneticism in Micmac Hieroglyphics"; Wallace Chafe, "The Introduction of New Referents in Seneca"; Janine Scancarelli, "An 1819 Cherokee Speller"; Roger W. Spielmann, "'Almost Burned': Complaint Deliveries in Algonquin"; Roy A. Wright, "Iroquoian Kinship Metaphors in Diplomacy"; and Robert Brightman, "Signalling Disparate Perceptions in Cree Narrative."

Thursday, November 29

2:00 pm - 5:00 pm* South American Languages (Chair: Laurence Krute). Papers: Lucía Golluscio, "An Approach to the Araucanian Verbal System"; Laurence Krute, "When is Saliban?"; Bruna Franchetto, "Ergativity in Carib Languages"; Thomas E. Payne, "How

to Answer Questions in Panare"; Marcus A. Maia, "Verb Agreement and Empathetic Deixis in Javaè"; Nancy H. Hornberger, "Five Vowels or Three? Linguistics and Politics in Quechua Language Planning in Peru"; and Arthur P. Sorensen, "Postpositional Postludes."

Friday, November 30

Noon - 1:30 pm SSILA Business Meeting (Chair: Catherine A. Callaghan).

Saturday, December 1

8:00 am - 9:45 am Californian Languages (Chair: Sally McLendon). Papers: Sally McLendon, "Number in Eastern Pomo"; Herbert W. Luthin, "Taking the Sex out of Male/Female Speech in Yana"; Monica Macaulay, "On Gemination in Karok"; Marianne Mithun, "The Substratum in Grammar and Discourse"; Margaret Langdon, Mesa Grande Diegueño Oratory and Narrative"; Victor Golla, "The Penutian Database: A Progress Report"; and Geoffrey Gamble, "A/I: An Ancient Alternation."

10:00 am - 11:30 am Session in Memory of Florence M. Voegelin (Chair: Charles A. Hofling). Papers: Charles A. Hofling & Katherine Hall, "Active Language Typology in the Americas"; Akira Y. Yamamoto & Jorigine Bender, "Transitivity and Auxiliaries in Hualapai"; John A. Dunn, "Govenor Proclitics in Lower Tsimshianic"; Paul V. Kroskrity, "Arizona Tewa Public Announcements: Form, Function, and Linguistic Ideology"; Louanna Furbee, "The Relevance of Mayan Kin Terms for a Revised Theory of Markedness"; and Julie Haskell, "Matching Signs to Micmac Roots."

Sunday, December 2

8:00 am- 10:30 am Eskimo, Athabaskan & Northwestern Languages (Chair: M. Dale Kinkade). Papers: Willem De Reuse, "English Loanwords in Siberian Eskimo and Chukchi"; James Collins, "Gender and Language Loss: The Tolowa Case"; Siri G. Tuttle, "Stress, Accent and Vowel Length in Tolowa"; Brent Galloway, "3-D Semantics Meets Discourse Analysis"; M. Dale Kinkade, "Salishan Anti-Sonority"; J. V. Powell, "Do Anthropologists Really have Dirty Minds or are Myths Really About Sex?"; Marie-Lucie Tarpent, "Tsimshian and Penutian"; and Andie Palmer, "Speaking on the Land: Shuswap Narrative as Cartography."

10:45 am- Noon Mayan Discourse (Chair: Laura Martin). Papers: Barbara Edmonson, "Turn-taking Markers in Reported Huastee Conversation"; Susan M. Knowles-Berry, "Mixed Categories in Chontal Mayan"; John A. Lucy, "Spanish Loan Registers in Yucatee Maya"; Judith M. Maxwell, "Evidentiality in Kaqchikel and Chuj (Maya)"; Laura Martin, "Parallelism as a Discourse Strategy in Mocho (Mayan)"; and Robin Quizar, "Subordination and Word Order in Mayan."

11:00 am-1:15 pm Southwestern Languages (Chair: James L. Armagost). Papers: James L. Armagost, "Numic [L] is Not a Spirant"; Laverne Masayesva Jeanne, "Case Marking and Relativization in Hopi"; Veronica Vázquez, "Laryngeal Vowels in Cora"; Jane H. Hill & Ofelia Zepeda, "Tohono O'odham (Papago) Noun Plurals"; Leanne Hinton, "Metrics of O'odham Butterfly Songs"; Laurel J. Watkins, "The Towa L-Effect and Patient Indexing in Kiowa-Tanoan"; Wick R. Miller, "Acoma (Keres) Pronominal Prefixes and Thematic Classes"; and Frank Trechsel, "Hierarchy of Features and Incorporation in Southern Tiwa."

^{*} Exact times are approximate.

12:15 pm- 1:45 pm Mayan & Chibchan Languages (Chair: Nora C. England). Papers: Bret Gustafson, "Cultural Change, Revitalization, and Modern Kaqchikel Texts"; Robert McKenna Brown, "Community Autonomy and Language Vitality Among the Kaqchikel Maya"; Eve Danziger, "A Clamour of Voices: Processes of Intransitivization in the Mayan Languages of the Greater Yucatan Peninsula"; Nora C. England, "Linguistic Contributions to Prescriptive Grammars"; Paul S. Frank, "100 Years in the Study of Ika"; and Colette G. Craig, "Noun Classification in Chibchan Rama."

3:15 pm-5:15 pm Meso-American Languages (Chair: Martha J. Macri). Papers: Paulette Levy, "Adjectives in Totonac"; Martha J. Macri & Laura Stark, "The Language of the La Mojarra Inscription"; Eric P. Hamp, "Reconstructive Typology in Otomanguean Phonology: The Chinantec Case"; Nancy Holmes & Lisa Olin, "Tone-Spreading to Non-adjacent Vowels in Zapotec"; Geroge A. Broadwell, "A Zapotec Point-of-View Morpheme"; Michael J. Piper, "Binding in Southern Zapotec: Violations of Principles B and C"; Terrence Kaufman, "Phonology and Morphology of Zapotec Vowels"; and Robert E. MacLaury, "Zapotec Expressions of Vertical Imagery: Derivatives of the Element 'ba'."

1991 Summer Meeting Set for Santa Cruz

The 1991 SSILA Summer Meeting will be held at UC-Santa Cruz, June 29-30, as part of a series of meetings on American Indian languages during the first 2 weeks of the 1991 Linguistic Institute. Other groups that will meet during this period include: the Friends of Uto-Aztecan (June 27-28), the Hokan-Penutian Workshop (July 1-2), and (tentatively) the Athabaskan Languages Conference. A call for papers for the SSILA meeting will be sent out in the Spring. Information on the 1991 Linguistic Institute can be found in the October LSA Bulletin, or can be obtained from: William Ladusaw, Board of Studies in Linguistics, UC-Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

SSILA Signs Agreement with Utah Press

President Callaghan recently signed, on behalf of the Society, a Memorandum of Agreement with the University of Utah Press regarding publication of an SSILA Award Series. While reserving the right to reject projects of dubious financial viability, the Press has in substance agreed to serve as the publisher of SSILA Award manuscripts. Further details will be presented at the Annual Business Meeting, at which time the recipient of the 1989-90 SSILA Award will also be announced.

Publishers Offer Discounts to SSILA Members

Two other publishers have joined Mouton de Gruyter in offering a selection of their titles to SSILA members at significant discounts:

• John Benjamins N.A., Inc., publishers of a wide range of technical books in linguistics and allied fields, is offering 23 of their publications to SSILA members at 20% discount until January 31, 1991. [An order form is being mailed to all SSILA

members with this Newsletter.] Among the recently published titles included in the Benjamins offer are Raimo Anttila, Historical and Comparative Linguistics (1989; \$19.96); William Croft et al. (eds.), Studies in Typology and Diachrony: Papers Presented to Joseph H. Greenberg on his 75th Birthday (1990; \$19.96); and Robert A. Hall, Jr., A Life for Language: A Biographical Memoir of Leonard Bloomfield (1990; \$23.20).

• The University of Nebraska Press is offering us discounts, until December 31, 1990, on their series of Studies in the Anthropology of North American Indians (Raymond J. DeMallie & Douglas R. Parks, general editors), including two forthcoming publications. Titles already published (and their discounted prices) are: A Grammar of Kiowa, by Laurel J. Watkins (1984; \$22.50); The Canadian Sioux, by James H. Howard (1984; \$20.65); From the Sands to the Mountain: Change and Persistence in a Southern Paiute Community, by Pamela A. Bunte & Robert J. Franklin (1987; \$20.65); Ceremonies of the Pawnee, by James R. Murie (1989; \$17.95); The Medicine Men: Oglala Sioux Ceremony and Healing, by Thomas H. Lewis (1990; \$17.95); and Wolverine Myths and Visions: Dene Traditions from Northern Alberta, by Patrick J. Moore & Angela Wheelock (1990; \$18.00). Forthcoming titles (and discount prices) are: Traditional Narratives of the Arikara Indians, by Douglas R. Parks (2 volumes, \$100.00); and Koasati Grammar, by Geoffrey D. Kimball (\$60.00). [Notices of these two books can be found in the Recent Publications section below.] A brochure describing this offer was sent to all SSILA members in a special mailing last month. Send all orders to: Univ. of Nebraska Press, 901 N. 17th St., Lincoln, NE 68588-0520. Add \$2 for shipping.

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Linguistic Symposia for 1991 Americanist Congress

Barbara Edmonson (Tulane University) has sent us the final list of symposia on linguistic topics planned for next July's International Congress of Americanists in New Orleans:

Otomanguean Languages. Organizer: Annette Veerman-Leichsenring, Dept. of Comparative Linguistics, P.O. Box 9515, Leiden 2300 RA NETHERLANDS.

Las Culturas Indígenas de América del Sur: Aspectos Verbales. Organizer: Yosuke Kuramochi Obreque, Casilla 15-D, Temuco CHILE.

Tupi-Guarani/Cariban Linguistics. Organizer: Wolf Dietrich, Den Bispinghof 3/A, Münster 4400 GERMANY.

Recent Research in Mayan Linguistics. Organizers: Judith M. Maxwell & Barbara Edmonson, Dept. of Anthropology, Tulane Univ., New Orleans, LA 70118 USA.

Escrituras Meso-Americanos: Descifre y Lecturas. Organizer: Joaquín Galarza, Hidalgo No. 7 (Esq. Matamoros), Tlalpan 22 DF 14000 MÉXICO.

Morphology in Mesoamerican Languages, Synchronic and Diachronic. Organizers: Karen Dakin, Circuíto Mario de la Cueva, UNAM, México DF 04510 MÉXICO; and Martha Elena Cortés, P.O. Box 830462, 600 Hemisfair Plazaway, San Antonio, TX 78283 USA.

Arawakan Linguistics. Organizers: Mary Ruth Wise, Casilla 2492, Lima 100 PERU; and Elsa Vilchez, Gral. Córdova 2218-103 Marcos, Lima 14 PERU.

The Meeting of Three Worlds: The Linguistic Outcomes of African, European, and American Contact. Organizers: Anita Herzfeld, Linguistics Dept., Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045 USA; William W. Megenny, Dept. of Literature & Languages, Univ. of California, Riverside, CA 92521 USA; and Armin Schwegler, Dept. of Spanish & Portuguese, Univ. of California, Irvine, CA 92727 USA.

Recent Research on Mayan Hieroglyphics. Organizers: Katherine Josserand & Nicholas Hopkins, Rt. 2, Box 1435, Del Valle, TX 78617 USA.

Predicative Relations in American Indian Languages. Organizer: Michel Launey, CNRS - UA 1026, Ethnol. Amérind., 44 rue de l'Amiral Mouchez, Paris 75014 FRANCE.

No further symposia will be accepted, but individual papers may be submitted until Dec. 1. Persons submitting papers are urged to contact the organizer(s) of the symposium they feel to be most relevant to the topic of their paper.

The second circular on the 1991 ICA is due out this month. Besides containing a full list of all confirmed symposia and their organizers, it will also contain information about registration, housing, etc. For a copy of this circular or for further information on the Congress (which will be held on the campus of Tulane University, July 7-11, 1991) write: Secretariado ICA 1991, Roger Thayer Stone Center for Latin American Studies, Tulane Univ., New Orleans, LA 70118.

Archives Announces Cutback in Services

The National Anthropological Archives (Smithsonian Institution) has announced that, as of Oct. 1, 1990, it must restrict its public operations to weekday mornings, from 9:00 am to noon. The archives must also limit its handling of reference telephone inquiries to the same hours. This restriction applies to all researchers, including Smithsonian staff members. It is hoped that these curtailed public hours will allow the archive's small reference staff to cope with its normal workload while taking on additional tasks involving requests for the repatriation of Native American skeletal materials and burial goods. Until recently, the archives anticipated that additional staff would be hired to allow regular services to continue at normal levels, but the Smithsonian's current budget crisis has delayed such relief. The archives regrets any difficulties that its new hours might create, and hopes that the limitations now imposed on its reference service will be temporary. [We understand that similar restrictions are being placed on access to the Smithsonian's ethnological, archaeological, and physical anthropological collections.

SSILA members whose research plans may be affected by these cutbacks and who would like to protest should write: Dr. Robert McC. Adams, The Secretary, SI Bldg 205, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560; Dr. Robert S. Hoffmann, Assistant Secretary for Research, SI Bldg 120; or Dr. Frank H. Talbot, Director, National Museum of Natural History, NHB Rm 421, MRC 106.]

Guatemalan Journal Plans Special Issue

WINAK, a Guatemalan journal devoted to linguistic and anthropological work on the languages of that country, is now entering its sixth year of publication. Neville Stiles, who edits the journal from Mariano Gálvez University, is calling for papers for an anniversary volume:

The Editorial Board of WINAK has decided to produce a special anniversary edition for Volume 6 (including issues 1-4), to be published in June 1991. We invite specialists and other interested researchers to submit an original article (in Spanish, between 5 and 20 pages) on a subject related to Guatemala in any of the following areas of research: anthropology, archaeology, inter-cultural studies, bilingual education, descriptive linguistics, applied linguistics, sociolinguistics, comparative and contrastive linguistics, oral tradition, native texts in Mayan languages, discourse analysis, and ethnomedicine. If possible, articles should be submitted on a 5.25" diskette in Wordstar 4.0 Professional Release, Word Perfect 4.0, or ASCII Files, and should be accompanied by a brief description of the author, including institutional affiliation and significant publications. Submissions will be transferred to Ventura Publisher Version 1.1 in Guatemala. Each author will be given a copy of the volume, plus 10 additional offprints of the article. Articles must be received by March 1, 1991 and should be sent to: The Editor, WINAK, Universidad Mariano Gálvez, Apdo. Postal 1811, Guatemala 01901, GUA-TEMALA.

Stiles emphasizes that contributing to this volume is a way for scholars elsewhere to demonstrate their interest in Guatemala.

Japanese Symposium Focuses on Languages of the North Pacific Rim

A symposium on Languages of the North: Types and History was held on May 11-13, 1990, in Sapporo, Japan, under the auspices of the Department of Linguistics, Hokkaido University. Organized by Prof. Osahito Miyaoka, the papers in the symposium focused on the extraordinary genetic and typological diversity of the aboriginal languages occupying the North Pacific Rim from Japan and Korea to Northwestern California.

Following an introductory lecture by Prof. Miyaoka on "Languages of the North Pacific Rim," twelve papers were presented (all in Japanese): Seiichi Kadowaki, "Modifying Structures of Nominal Phrases in Japanese, Korean, and the Surrounding Languages"; Fubito Endo, "Person Marking of Yukaghir Verbs, in Contrast with Northern Languages"; Go Hikita, "Imperial Russia's Eastward Expansion and Russian Influences

on the Aboriginal Languages": Nobukatsu Minoura, "The Non-American Language of North America: Athabaskan"; Minoru Oshima, "Types of Classifiers, Mainly in Northwest Coast Indian Languages"; Shinjiro Kazama, "The Verbal Complex of Suffixing Languages"; Megumi Ichinose, "Non-Suffixing Processes in the Morphology of Mongolian: Contrasts with Suffixing Languages of the North": Setsu Fuiishiro, "The Formation of Dolgan and Language Contact"; Toshiro Tsumagari, "The Possessive Structure and Alienability in Tungusic and Neighboring Languages"; Michiko Watanabe, "The Structure of Gilyak Transitive Verb Sentences"; Tomomi Shibatani, "Northern Languages from the Viewpoint of 'Incorporation'"; and Masayoshi Shibatani, "Incorporation and the Morphological Theory of Ainu." In addition, three special lectures were delivered during the meeting: Eiichi Chino, "Studies of Non-Indo-European Languages"; Hitoshi Watanabe, "The North Pacific Rim Culture Area: Its Integration and Areal Nature"; and Jiro Ikegami, "Structure and Case Government of Verbs in the Languages of North Asia."

Research is continuing, and plans are being made for an international meeting on North Pacific Rim linguistic diversity, probably to be held in North America. For further information, contact: Prof. Osahito Miyaoka, Dept. of Linguistics, Faculty of Letters, Hokkaido University, Kita 10, Nishi 7, Kita-ku, Sapporo 060, JAPAN.

Amazonian Linguists Need Books & Journals

Denny Moore writes us from the *Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi* in Belém, Brazil, an emerging center for research on Amazonian languages:

Things are humming along at the Museu Goeldi: the students coming out of our research and training program are doing excellently in various graduate schools, computerization has arrived, work on a number of languages is coming along, and we are planning a documentation tape archive and a collection of documents and publications about Amazonian languages.

However, we badly need linguistics books and journals. We have managed to buy some new books, but to develop a scrious research institute we need many more, some of which are out of print, and we especially need back issues of journals.

With Brazilian government funding for such acquisitions being extremely low, Moore continues, the Museu Goeldi has decided to solicit donations of spare books or back issues of journals from scholars in North America and Europe. Any book or journal dealing with linguistic topics will be welcomed by our hard-pressed Amazonian colleagues, and the donor's name and institution will be printed in each. Duplicates will be passed on to other Brazilian institutions working with indigenous languages. The most efficient way to send books internationally is in "Mbags" (packages between 15 and 66 lbs.), with a separate airmail note specifying the titles/authors (for books) or years (for journals) that are being sent. All donations and correspondence should be addressed to: Dr. Denny Moore, Museu Goeldi-DCH, CP 399, 66.000 Belém, Pará, BRAZIL.

Jacobs Funds Announce 1991 Small Grant Program

The Jacobs Research Funds (formerly The Melville & Elizabeth Jacobs Research Fund) invite applications for 1991 small grants (maximum \$1200) for research in social and cultural anthropology among living American native peoples. Preference will be given to the Pacific Northwest as an area of study, but other regions of North America will be considered. Field studies which address cultural expressive systems, such as music, language, dance, mythology, world view, plastic and graphic arts, intellectual life, and religion, including ones which propose comparative psychological analysis, are appropriate. Funds will not be supplied for salaries, for ordinary living expenses, or for major items of equipment. Projects in archaeology, physical anthropology, applied anthropology, and applied linguistics are not eligible, nor is archival research. For information and application forms, contact The Jacobs Research Funds, Whatcom Museum of History & Art, 121 Prospect Street, Bellingham, WA 98225, USA. Telephone: (206) 676-6981. Applications must be postmarked on or before February 15, 1991.

APS-Phillips Fund Awards

During 1990 the American Philosophical Society awarded 18 Phillips Fund grants, totalling \$28,310, for work in North American Indian linguistics and ethnohistory. The grantees and their project titles are as follows:

Stephanie Beninato, Collier and Cardenas: How Do Their Indian Policies Compare?

Regna Damell, The Use of Texts in Boasian Anthropology: The Theoretical Foundations of Historical Particularism.

Calvin & Mary Fast Wolf, Translation from Lakota to English of the Autobiography and Other Untranslated Materials by George Sword.

Michael K. Foster, The Iroquois Council-Speaking Tradition: A Close Linguistic Translation.

Jill D. Hopkins, Chiwere Oral Traditions.

Judy A. Jones, Culture Change and the Musical Roles of Nez Perce Women.

Sergei Kan, A Comparative Ethnohistory of the Native/Missionary Encounter in Southeastern Alaska, 1930-1980.

Paul D. Kroeber, Thompson Salish Syntax.

Ritva Laury, Nominative and Oblique Case in Mono.

Frances Levine & Thomas Merlan, The Comanchero Trade: Interethnic Trade on the Southern High Plains.

Ronald McCoy, Kiowa Heraldry: From the Notes of James Mooney, 1891-1906.

Monica Macaulay, Topics in Karok Grammar.

Peter A. Mancall, Alcohol and Empire: Indians, Colonists, and the Liquor Trade in British America.

Jack B. Martin, Field Work on the Mikasuki Language of Florida. David W. Murray, Grammatical Categories in Northern Athapaskan.

Mary Catherine O'Connor, Continued Analysis of Northern Pomo Syntax, Semantics and Pragmatics.

David S. Rood, A Comparative Siouan Dictionary.

Lori A. Stanley, Chiwere Texts as Revealing of Self: The Life and Words of Truman Washington Dailey.

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The application deadline for 1991 Phillips Fund grants is March 15. The grants are intended for such extra costs as travel, tapes, film, informants' fees, etc., but not as a rule for general maintenance. Because funds are limited and applications numerous, grants are not made for projects in archaeology, ethnography, psycholinguistics, or for the preparation of pedagogical materials. The Committee prefers supporting the work of younger scholars, including graduate students. For further information and application forms, write: Dr. Edward C. Carter, Librarian, American Philosophical Society, 105 South Fifth St., Philadelphia, PA 19106-3386; or call David J. Rhees, Assistant Librarian for Research and Programs, at (215) 440-3403.

Conference on Early Native American Literacy

The American Antiquarian Society, a national research library, intends to sponsor a conference in 1992 on literacy among the native peoples of the Americas, and on the efforts of European colonizers to create or transmit written literacies. The focus of the conference will be on the period 1500-1850; papers that take a historical perspective are especially welcome. Proposals for papers or requests for further information should be addressed to: John B. Hench, Associate Director for Education, AAS, 185 Salisbury Street, Worcester, MA 01609; (508) 753-5813.

Columbian Quincentenary Fellowships for Work in Seville

The Center for the Advanced Study of the Americas (CASA) -coordinated in the United States by Ohio State Universityseeks to encourage colonial Latin American studies by facilitating access to the many important historical archives of Seville, principally the Archivo General de Indias. With the assistance of NEH, CASA is offering two 4-to-6-month fellowships for its inaugural program in 1991. Applications are invited from U.S. scholars in all fields of colonial Latin American studies, including History, Art, Music, Literature, Philosophy, Linguistics, Historical Architecture, Ethnohistory, Anthropology, Economic History, Historical Geography, or any other area relevant to the history of Spain in the Americas. Interdisciplinary projects that transcend traditional specialties are especially welcome. Fellows will receive round-trip airfare to Seville and a stipend of \$2291.00 per month, which may be augmented by other grants in keeping with NEH guidelines. Fellows must be able to reside in Seville between April and October, 1991. They will have full access to the facilities of the Escuela de Estudios Hispano Americanos, including a private office, duplication and secretarial services, and use of the 350,000-volume research library. Applicants must be U.S. citizens or have resided continuously in the U.S. for at least three years prior to application. They must hold the Ph.D. or its equivalent, and should have demonstrated competence in archival research and adequate proficiency in Spanish. Application deadline is January 1, 1991, and awards will be announced no later than March 1. For further information and application forms, contact: CASA, Columbian Quincentenary Committee, 322 Dulles Hall, 230 W. 17th Ave., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH 43210 (614 292-1992).

American Indian Literature Journal Now a Quarterly

Helen Jaskoski, editor of Studies in American Indian Literatures (SAIL), reports that it is now being published quarterly. The journal focuses on North American Indian literature, both traditional and contemporary, and Dr. Jaskoski would like us to be aware that the editors "are always looking for good papers on translation, performance, and all aspects of oral literature." For further information, write: Helen Jaskoski, Dept of English, CSU-Fullerton, Fullerton, CA 92634.

American Indian Languages in the News

• The New York Times for Sept. 9, 1990 carried a story by Walter Sullivan headlined "Celebrating, and Unearthing, the Names of Indian Places." Sullivan reported on a proposed new policy of the U. S. Board on Geographic Names (approved earlier this year but still awaiting the signature of Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan) that would put more American Indian names on official U. S. maps. Calling such names "an important and integral part of American cultural heritage," the policy would: (1) consider changing non-Indian names into "more indigenous ones" within territory wholly or partly under tribal jurisdiction; and (2) consider proposals to give American Indian names to unnamed features outside tribal land "if linguistically appropriate to the area" and conforming to USBGN guidelines for writing American Indian names. [For a related story, see Review & Comment below.]

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

Athabaskan

 The 1990 Athabaskan Languages Conference was held at the Univ. of British Columbia, August 12-13. The papers presented were: Dell Hymes, "Na-Dene Ethnopoetics: A Preliminary Report"; George-Ann Gregory, "'Have a Baby for him': Some Notes on Navajo English"; Terry Klokeid, "Teaching Native Language: What We have Learned at the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College"; Phil Howard, "The South Slavey Dictionary"; Keren Rice, "The Ordering of Disjunct Prefixes"; Phil Brannigan, "Classifier Phonology and Redundancy Rules"; Siri Tuttle, "The Case for a Little Tone in Tolowa"; Joseph Mele, "Non-configurationality in the Navajo Verb"; and Andrej Kibrik, "Navajo Grammatical Terminology from a Typological Perspective." Chad Thompson and Victor Golla also gave a brief informal presentation on the Hupa Dictionary Project. The final afternoon of the meeting was devoted to a special session on Voice in Athabaskan Languages, with the following papers: Chad Thompson, "The Diachrony of Deictics in Athabaskan"; Leslie Saxon, "Dogrib Passives"; Eloise Jelinek, "Inverse Voicing and Coindexing in Navajo"; and Jeff Leer, "Tlingit Anaphora."

- The 1991 Athabaskan Languages Conference is tentatively scheduled for UC-Santa Cruz in late June or early July, as one of a series of American Indian language meetings during the first 2 weeks of the Linguistic Institute. For further information contact: Leslie Saxon, Dept. of Linguistics, UBC, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5 CANADA, or Jane McGary, 33993 SE Doyle Rd, Estacada, OR 97023.
- The Yinka Dene Language Institute of North-central British Columbia (see the April 1990 SSILA Newletter, p.5) has sent us their 1989-90 Annual Activity Report. Originally a joint venture of the Carrier Sekani Tribal Council, the College of New Caledonia, and School District #56 (Nechako), the Institute has now expanded to include School Districts #28 (Quesnel) and #55 (Burns Lake). The BC Athabaskan languages now included in the Yinka Dene project are Central Carrier, Babine Carrier, Southern (Saik'uz) Carrier, and Sekani. A simple, illustrated dictionary of fundamental words in these languages is being prepared. Other new projects are an oral history of traditional Takla territory and the adaptation of video-disc technology to language instruction. For a copy of this report or other information on the Institute, contact: Linden A. Pinay, Executive Director, Yinka Dene Language Institute, R.R. #2, Hospital Road, Vanderhoof, BC V0J 3A0, CANADA (604 567-9236).

Algonquian/Iroquoian

 The 22nd Algonquian Conference will be held at the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, on the weekend of Oct. 26-28, 1990. The Conference invites 20-minute papers on any scholarly topic related to the Algonquian peoples, and contributions are welcomed from art, archaeology, ethnology, history, linguistics, literature, religion, and other relevant fields. Contributors are urged to make their findings comprehensible to scholars in other disciplines. Anyone wishing to give a paper is asked to provide the organizers with a title and an abstract (not more than 100 words) before Sept. 7; the final program will be mailed to all registrants by October 1. The registration fee for the Conference is US \$20 (\$15 for students), or the equivalent in Canadian dollars. Send all pre-registrations, abstracts, and other queries to: Amy Dahlstrom, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Chicago, 1010 E. 59th St., Chicago, IL 60637 (telephone: 312 702-8530; e-mail: dahlstro@sapir.uchicago.edu). The Blackstone Hotel is offering a special Conference rate if reservations are made by Oct. 4.

Northwest Notes

• The 25th International Conference on Salish and Neighbouring Languages took place on the UBC campus in Vancouver, BC, August 16-18, 1990, as the culminating event in a week-long series of Amerindianist meetings that also included the Athabaskan Languages Conference (Aug. 12-13) and the SSILA Summer Meeting (August 14-15). Papers included: Ewa Czaykowska-Higgins, "Retraction in Moses-Columbia Salish"; Ivy Doak, "Truncation, -1 Suffixation, and Extended Vowel Length in Coeur d'Alene"; John Dunn, "Inflection Structures in Lower

Tsimshianic"; Jan P. van Eijk, "Syllable-based Reduplication in Shuswap: an Analysis of Students' Errors"; Terry J. Klokeid, "Variable Length and Persistently Long Vowels in Southern Wakashan"; Marie-Lucie Tarpent, "Nishga Vowel Alternations"; Emmon Bach, "Stem Extensions in Haisla"; Judith Berman, "Notes on Shape Classification in Kwakw'ala"; Barry F. Carlson & Dawn Bates, "Modeling Out-of-control Reduplication in Spokane"; Thom Hess, "Another Component of Meaning for {-nexw}"; Toby C. S. Langen, "How Long does 'Mythification' Take? Thoughts on a Lushootseed Story about a Disabled Boy"; Jay Powell & Dell Hymes, "Do Not Abuse the World Around Us: Jack Ward's Speech to Whites"; William R. Seaburg, "An Alsea Personal Narrative and its Historical Context"; Robert S. Belvin, "Person Markers and Patterns of Case Assignment in Nishga"; Marianne Boelscher, "Passive and Agency in Shuswap Narrative Discourse"; J. Enrico, "Antiergative Co-indexing and Affectedness in Haida"; Dwight Gardiner & Ross Saunders, "On the Grammatical Status of Shuswap /-as/"; Eloise Jelinek, "Quantification in Straits Salish"; Paul D. Kroeber, "A Note on Case Marking of Subordinate Clauses in Thompson Salish"; M. Dale Kinkade, "Prehistory of Salishan Languages" and "Speculation on Prehistory of the Southwestern Puget Sound Region"; Hank Nater, "On the Non-labial Origin of Salish Labials"; Daphne Sams & Jay Powell, "Etymological Questions on Chinook Jargon Vocabulary: a Lexicographic Working Paper"; A. H. Kuipers, "Corrections and Additions to A Report on Shuswap (Paris 1989)"; and Peter Wilson, "Dialect and Style Variation in kwak'wala." On Saturday morning, August 18, the conference heard reports on Native American language programs in the Northwest from Marianne Boelscher, Vi Hilbert, Jan P. van Eijk, Brent Galloway, Terry J. Klokheid, representatives from the Sechelt Band, and others. A few copies of the volume of preprinted conference papers may still be available. Write: Dale Kinkade, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5 CANADA.

Far Western Languages

• The 1990 Hokan-Penutian Workshop was held at UC-San Diego on June 22-23. Papers presented included: William Elmendorf (Davis), "Comparative Yukian." Session on Jamul Diegueño: Rich Epstein (UCSD), "Nominalization in Jamul Diegueño"; Michel Achard (UCSD), "Lenition in Jamul Diegueño"; Toshi Kumashiro (UCSD), "Pluralization in Jamul Diegueño"; and Amy Miller (UCSD), "Differences Between Two Speakers of Jamul Diegueño." Session on Tense/Aspect: Shirley Silver (Sonoma State U), "Some Thoughts on Tense/ Aspect in Shasta"; Kim Kellogg (UCSD), "Tense/Aspect in Jamul Diegueño"; Robert Oswalt (Berkeley), "The Perfective-Imperfective Opposition in Kashaya (and Other Western Pomo Languages)"; Catherine O'Connor (Boston U), "Tense-Aspect in Northern Pomo"; and Marianne Mithun (UC-Santa Barbara), "Tense and Aspect in Central Pomo." Session on Kashaya Pomo: Gene Buckley (UC-Berkeley), "Kashaya Consonants"; David Gamon (UC-Berkeley), "Switch-Reference in Kashaya"; and Kira Hall (UC-Berkeley), "The -Ya? Clitic and the Animacy Hierarchy in Kashaya." Session on Penutian: Suzanne Wash

(UC-Santa Barbara), "Patterns of the Generic and Particular in Wintu Narrative Texts"; William Shipley (UC-Santa Cruz), "Dixon's Maidu Text and Translation Reconstituted"; and Catherine Callaghan (Ohio State U), "The Riddle of Rumsen." Session on Yuman: Kimberly Thomas (UCLA), "Vowel Length and Pitch in Yavapai"; Pamela Munro (UCLA), "Aspiration in Tolkapaya Yavapai"; Joshua Katz (Yale U), "Noun Incorporation in Yuman: 'Functional Cognates' and the wa/ya Opposition"; James E. Redden (Southern Illinois U), "Walapai Kinship Terminology"; Mauricio Mixco (U of Utah), "The Syntax of Kiliwa Irrealis: Synchrony and Diachrony"; and Margaret Langdon (UCSD), "Diegueño: How Many Languages?"

• The next *Hokan-Penutian Workshop* will be held at UC-Santa Cruz during the 1991 Linguistic Institute, tentatively on July 1-2. For further information contact: William Shipley, Stevenson College, UC-Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA 95064 (408 459-2367).

Mayan News

- The XII Taller Maya took place in Cobán, Guatemala, on June 25-28, and followed the preliminary schedule outlined in this column last April. Topics ranged from issues in standardization and education, to language death, semiotics, historical linguistics, descriptive studies, and theoretical analyses. Participation in the discussion was active and heated. Most of the papers were presented by Mayans. At the business meeting the fate of the Academia de los Lenguas Mayas de Guatemala was discussed. A resolution was passed urging the Guatemalan Congress to speed up the third (and final) reading of the act which would give legal recognition to the Academia. Next year's Taller committee was elected and the site was tentatively set as Rabinal.
- A six-week Kaqchikel Language and Culture Summer School was held in Antigua, Guatemala, July 2 to August 10, under the joint sponsorship of the Latin American Studies Center of Tulane Univ. and the Institute of Latin American Studies of the Univ. of Texas at Austin. The program was hosted by CIRMA and co-sponsored by the PLFM. Judie Maxwell reports:

Twelve students participated on a full-time basis; seven additional scholars audited for shorter periods of time. Instruction alternated between group sessions and individual sessions in which each student was paired with an instructor. Each day was roughly divided into a morning segment for intensive language training, using a translationless contextsensitive method, and an afternoon segment for cultural activities. The latter included lectures by visiting scholars, both Guatemalan and "foreign", ethnographic and historic videos of Indian communities, visits to museums and archaeological sites, and field visits to Kaqchikel community projects. The most outstanding feature of the course, however, was the sense of community and sharing that developed among all the participants. The Kaqchikel instructors found in the students aready and sympathetic audience for their expression of belief and aspiration; in return for this forum, they offered a closer, more personal view of self and ethnicity than seemed possible in such a short period. No student left the course unchanged,

and most had learned to speak Kaqchikel during the metamorphosis.

There will be another introcuctory course on Kaqchikel next summer. Plans are still in the making for an intermediate-level course, oriented toward fieldwork, field stays, and producing a monograph useful for and available to Kaqchikel speakers and communities. For more details, contact: Judith Maxwell, Dept. of Anthropology, Tulane Univ., New Orleans, LA 70118.

Andean Languages

• A course in *Quechua Language and Culture* is now offered to undergraduate and postgraduate students by the Dept. of Spanish and Spanish-American Studies at King's College, University of London. The course lasts for two terms (one semester), from October to the end of March, each year.

The course is taught by Dr. Rosaleen Howard-Malverde and is open to students of Hispanic Studies, anthropology, and related disciplines in the humanities and social sciences, as well as to academic staff. It is intended for all who have an interest in the native languages and cultures of the Andean regions of South America, and will be of practical use to those preparing for or returning from fieldwork. At the end of the course, students wishing to do so may take an exam leading to the newly established Diploma in Quechua Studies.

The course provides a good practical command of oral, aural and reading skills in the language. It takes Bolivian Quechua as its point of departure, but is conducted within a wide cultural and linguistic framework designed to illustrate the diversity of the languages and peoples who fall into the category "Quechua." Language work is conducted in tandem with the study of literature and culture, the overall aim being to explore Amerindian social and cultural history and ways of thinking through examples of cultural creativity in the native language. Classwork combines discussion of native Andean culture based on literary, historical, and contemporary ethnographical materials, with study of the grammatical structure of the language, conversational patterns, text analysis, translation, transcription, and aspects of Quechua semantics. Language work is reinforced with exercises on the computer and in the language laboratory. The course will be held on Tuesday mornings during the 1990-91 session.

For further information, please contact: Dept. of Spanish & Spanish-American Studies, King's College, University of London, London WC2R 2LS, UK.

REVIEW & COMMENT

Lake

Chargoggaggoggmanchaugagoggchaubunagungamaug

[In a recent New York Times story concerning the US Board on Geographic Names' new policy on American Indian place names —see News and Announcements above—reporter Walter Sullivan took note of one of America's more (in)famous Indian toponyms: A centennial exhibition that went on display at the [Library of Congress] today also noted the Indian name of a lake in Massachusetts, Lake Chargoggaggoggmanchaugagoggchaubunagungamaug. In native dialect, the exhibit says, it means: "You Fish on Your Side I Fish on My Side Nobody Fishes in the Middle." It is locally known as Lake Char.

This reappearance of a hoax that he thought he had exposed and debunked nearly 20 years ago prompted a response from Ives Goddard, published in the Times on Sept. 29. We print the letter in full below, with his permission.]

September 14, 1990

To the Editor
The New York Times:

It is regrettable that Walter Sullivan's report (Sept. 9, p.34) that the U.S. Board on Geographic Names "has decided to put more American Indian names on the map" was marred by the perpetuation of stereotypical views and folklore regarding Indian languages and cultures. The article takes from an exhibit at the Library of Congress the claim that the Indian name of the Massachusetts lake known to the USBGN as Lake Webster was "Chargoggaggoggmanchaugagoggchaubunagungamaug" and that "in native dialect" this means "You Fish on Your Side I Fish on My Side Nobody Fishes in the Middle." In fact, this name and its supposed translation are a twentieth-century newspaper hoax.

The body of water in question has been known as Chabunagungamaug Pond (with slight variations in spelling) from the earliest local records and appears as "L. Chaubunagungamaug" in The Times Atlas of the World (1983). In 1831 the name "Chargoggagoggmanchoggagogg Pond" appeared for the first time on maps; this was apparently a cartographer's creation based on a corruption of the actual name further confused with the name of Manchaug Pond, which is in the same area. The first published hypothesis of the meaning of Chabunagungamaug was offered by J. Hammond Trumbull in his 1881 study Indian Names of Places etc., In and On the Borders of Connecticut: With Interpretations of Some of Them, which gives the translation "boundary fishing-place." The compounding of the genuine and spurious variants of the name into the monstrosity now being perpetuated was popularized, and apparently originated, by Larry Daly, editor of The Webster [Mass.] Times, who also coined the putatively humorous paraphrase of Trumbull's translation. These creations first appeared in a story carried in his newspaper "around 1921," which he later characterized as "the work of a newspaperman who dashed off an imaginative story." With accurate foresight he regretted the prospects "that the authentic name may be discarded in favor of the one that was culled out of the air."

The name Chabunagungamaug is from the Nipmuck language, which is no longer spoken and very poorly known but must have been similar to Narragansett and Massachusett, also extinct languages of southeastern New England but ones for which there is documentation. Using such indirect evidence, Trumbull believed that the elements in the name were *Chabunagung* "boundary" and *-amaug* "fishing-place," but from better know-

ledge it is clear that the initial element is simply *Chab*-"divided" and the final element is *-ungamaug* "(where there is) a body of water"; the medial *-unag*- is less certain but can be compared with an identical element in northern New England languages meaning "island." This gives a meaning something like "lake divided by islands," which fits the geographical facts exactly.

It is high time that other journalists recognized that Larry Daly's hoax belongs in an exhibit case beside H. L. Mencken's fraudulent but persistent history of the bathtub ("A Neglected Anniversary," New York Evening Mail, Dec. 28, 1917) rather than in a serious discussion of Indian place-names. It is also time to stop referring to Indian languages as "dialects," which is inaccurate if the technical meaning "subvariety of a language" is intended and derogatory in the popular meaning "inferior variety of a language used by illiterate or uneducated people." Similarly inaccurate or derogatory is the use of supposed literal translations that encourage the stereotype that unwritten languages can only use simple-minded logic and elaborate explanations to communicate even fairly simple ideas.

What is at risk as more and more of the numerous and distinct American Indian languages continue to join those of southern New England in the oblivion of extinction is knowledge and understanding of a major segment of the accumulated intellectual and cultural achievements of mankind. This patrimony of the Indian people and the whole human race will not be adequately perpetuated by exotic snippets of simplified or incorrect information.

Ives Goddard
Curator, Department of Anthropology
Smithsonian Institution

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Handbook of North American Indians. Vol. 7: Northwest Coast. Edited by Wayne Suttles. Smithsonian Institution Press, 1990. 777 pp. \$38. [This is the 9th volume to appear in the Smithsonian's "encyclopedic summary of what is known about the prehistory, history, and cultures of the aboriginal peoples of North America." Perhaps reflecting the ethnographic province, the Northwest Coast volume is noticeably richer and more integrated than earlier areal volumes, and the data seem fresher. Following an introductory essay by Suttles, four thematic articles set the stage: "Environment" (Suttles), "Languages" (Laurence C. Thompson & M. Dale Kinkade), "Human Biology" (Jerome S. Cybulski), and "Cultural Antecedents" (Roy L. Carlson). These are followed by six articles on the History of Research (including an article by Kinkade on "History of Research in Linguistics"), and another six on the History of Contact. The bulk of the book is given over to 30 ethnographic articles, with eight archaeological overviews interspersed. The coverage is from the Eyak to the Southwest Oregon Athabaskans (the ethnographically related Northwest California tribes were

treated in the *California* volume of the *Handbook*). It may be worth noting that several of the ethnographic articles were contributed (or co-authored) by scholars more generally known for their linguistic work: William Elmendorf, Daythal Kendall, Michael Krauss, Jay Powell, Ann Renker, Bruce Rigsby, and Michael Silverstein. Three articles on Special Topics conclude the volume: "Mythology" (Dell Hymes), "Art" (Bill Holm), and "The Indian Shaker Church" (Pamela T. Amoss). This is a volume full of delights, but linguists will be especially interested in Thompson and Kinkade's very thorough survey of Northwest Coast languages, covering genetic relationships, descriptive work, areal features, prehistory, and (briefly) recent renewal efforts.—Order from: Smithsonian Institution Press, 13311 Monterey Ave., Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17294-0900 (717 794-2148).]

Traditional Narratives of the Arikara Indians. Volume 1: Stories of Alfred Morsette. Volume 2: Stories of Other Narrators. Douglas R. Parks. Studies in the Anthropology of North American Indians, Univ. of Nebraska Press, 1990. 435 pp. & 368 pp. \$125 (2-volume set). [The first collection of Arikara (Caddoan) texts ever to be published, these volumes include 156 stories recorded by Parks between 1970 and 1987. The first volume contains the repertoire of Alfred Morsette, a particularly accomplished raconteur; ten other narrators are represented in the second volume. One text in each volume is morphologically analyzed, otherwise the texts are presented with interlinear translations. Two further volumes of free translations are planned. A cassette recording of selected narratives is available for \$10.— Available to SSILA members at a special prepublication price of \$100 until Dec. 31, 1990. Order from Univ. of Nebraska Press, 901 N. 17th St., Lincoln, NE 68588-0520. Add \$2 for shipping.]

Koasati Grammar. Geoffrey D. Kimball. Studies in the Anthropology of North American Indians, Univ. of Nebraska Press, 1990. 650 pp. \$70. [After giving a brief history of the Koasatis (who now live in SW Louisiana and on the Alabama-Coushatta Reservation in Texas), K. describes their language in traditional descriptive format, eschewing theory in favor of breadth of coverage. Chapters cover phonology, verb conjugation classes and inflectional morphilogy, verb derivation, the inflectional and derivational morphology of nouns, grammatical particles, and syntax and semantics. A discussion of Koasati speech styles (including "men's and women's speech") illustrated with texts closes the book.—Available to SSILA members at a special prepublication price of \$60 until Dec. 31, 1990. Order from Univ. of Nebraska Press, 901 N. 17th St., Lincoln, NE 68588-0520. Add \$2 for shipping.]

The Collected Works of Edward Sapir. Volume VII: Wishram Texts and Ethnography. Edited by William Bright. Mouton de Gruyter, 1990. 518 pp. \$95. [Wishram (Upper Chinook) was the first American Indian language that Edward Sapir studied in the field, in 1905 at the age of 21. In this volume, the second to appear in the Mouton edition of Sapir's scientific and intellectual

writings, are brought together the two monographs that resulted from his Wishram work: a collection of texts, originally published in 1909, and an ethnography. The latter is largely the work of Leslie Spier, who did his own Wishram fieldwork in the 1920s, but it incorporates all of Sapir's ethnographic data and contains many cross-references to the texts. Unfortunately, Sapir did not write a Chinookan grammar, most likely because this was his teacher Boas's territory, although he did contribute a few pages specifically on Wishram to Boas's sketch of Chinookan in the Handbook of American Indian Languages. (These are not included in this volume, but will appear in Volume VI of the Collected Works together with Sapir's other shorter works on Penutian languages.) In addition to the texts and ethnography, the present volume includes an essay by Dell Hymes on "The Discourse Patterning of a Wishram Text" (including a reformatted version of the first text in Sapir's collection). Bright's introduction and excellect index contribute to the usefulness of this edition .-- Order from: Mouton de Gruyter, 200 Saw Mill River Road, Hawthorne, NY 10532 (or Genthiner Strasse 13, D-1000 Berlin 30, GERMANY). Add \$2.50 for postage and handling.]

Thompson Ethnobotany: Knowledge and Usage of Plants by the Thompson Indians of British Columbia. Nancy J. Turner, Laurence C. Thompson, M. Terry Thompson, and Annie Z. York. Memoir 3, Royal British Columbia Museum, 1990. 335 pp. \$15 CDN. [An extraordinarily thorough ethnobotanical study, the result of a long collaboration between a team of linguists (Thompson and Thompson), a botanist (Turner), and a tradition-bearer (York). The body of the work is divided into four chapters: an Introduction, covering the linguistic and cultural affiliations of the Thompson (Interior Salish) and their physical environment; a detailed discussion of the Role of Plants in Thompson Culture (as food, for material, as medicine, etc.), with numerous lists and charts; an Inventory of Plant Species Named and/or Used by the Thompson (including over 350 species of native plants and nearly 40 species of introduced plants or plant products); and Summary and Conclusions. The authors sadly note that "only a few native plants are actively used by the Thompson today." There are also five appendices: unidentified plants; indigenous botanical terminology; miscellaneous vocabulary pertaining to plants and plant uses; some plant species seen by Thompson speakers but for which no name was recalled; and a brief discussion of Thompson phonology. The book is rounded off with an index to all plants mentioned.— Order from: Gift Shop, Royal B.C. Museum, 675 Belleville St., Victoria, BC V8V 1X4, CANADA. Orders should be prepaid. For credit card orders call: (604) 387-3701.

Nch'i-Wána, "The Big River": Mid-Columbia Indians and their Land. Eugene S. Hunn, with James Selam and Family. Univ. of Washington Press, 1990. 378 pp. \$30. [A study of the "cultural landscape" of the Sahaptin groups whose traditional territory was along the Columbia River between Celilo Falls and Priest Rapids, and whose descendents today mainly live on the Yakima/Umatilla and Warm Springs Reservations. Hunn, an ethnobiologist, includes extensive data on ecology and plant and

animal resources, but he also weaves in history, sociology, religion, and consideration of modern social problems. Of special interest to the linguist is Chapter 3, "Language," which includes a phonological and grammatical sketch of Columbia River Sahaptin (largely derived from Rigsby's unpublished work) and sections on toponymy, historical relationships, the "Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis," and the prospects for linguistic survival. Among the several substantial appendices are detailed lists of Sahaptin plant and animal terms, a list of medicinal plants, and a list of kin terms.—Order from Univ. of Washington Press, P.O. Box C-50096, Seattle, WA 98105]

Indians of the Rio Grande Delta: Their Role in the History of Southern Texas and Northeastern Mexico. Martín Salinas. Univ. of Texas Press, 1990. 207 pp. \$11.95 (paper). [Working from primary archival sources, S. compiles data on more than a dozen groups that inhabited the Rio Grande valley from the 16th through 18th centuries. Depending on available information, he discusses history, geographical range and migrations, demography, language, and culture. He also discusses relations between these groups and the colonial Spanish missions of the area.—Order from: Univ. of Texas Press, P.O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713-7819. Add \$1.50 for shipping. Orders from individuals must be prepaid.]

Bilingual Education and Language Planning in Indigenous Latin America. Edited by Nancy H. Hornberger. International Journal of the Sociology of Language 77, Mouton de Gruyter, 1990. DM 54/US\$32. [The papers in this volume have a "language-as-resource" orientation. Contents include: Nancy H. Hornberger, "Introduction: Bilingual Education and Indigenous Languages in the Light of Language Planning"; Rodolfo Cerrón-Palomino, "Language Policy in Peru: an Historical Overview"; Nancy H. Hornberger, "Pupil Participation and Teacher Techniques: Criteria for Success in a Peruvian Bilingual Education Program for Quechua Children"; Lui Enrique López, "Problemática sociolingüística y educativa de la población aymara-hablante en el Perú"; Pedro Plaza & Xavier Albó, "Educación bilingue y planificación linguística en Bolivia"; and Julia Becker Richards, "Mayan Language Planning for Bilingual Education in Guatemala."—Order from: Mouton de Gruyter, 200 Saw Mill River Rd, Hawthorne, NY 10532, or Genthiner Strasse 13, D-1000 Berlin 30, GERMANY (Attn: Herr T. Schauffel). US\$ price applies only to orders placed in North America. Check or credit card information must be included with orders.]

War Dance: Plains Indian Musical Performance. William K. Powers. Univ. of Arizona Press, 1990. 199 pp. \$24.95. [Essays on Plains music and dance, emphasizing the distinctiveness of tribal styles and their symbolic function in the maintenance of ethnic identity. P. also provides an extensive discography, deals with historical, cultural, and linguistic matters, and offers some translations of Lakhota songs.—Order from: Univ. of Arizona Press, 1230 N. Park Ave. #102, Tucson, AZ 85719. Include \$1.50 for postage & handling (\$2.50 for overseas airmail).]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

American Antiquity [Society for American Archaeology, 808 17th St NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20006]

55.1 (January 1990):

Dave D. Davis & Christopher Goodwin, "Island Carib Origins: Evidence and Nonevidence" (37-48) ["Island Caribs" were basically Arawakan speakers, but the special variety used by Island Carib men was probably a Carib-based pidgin. Prehistoric migration or protohistoric invasion by Caribs from the mainland are less likely explanations for this diglossia than is a long-term trade/exchange relationship.]

Canadian Journal of Linguistics/La revue canadienne de linguistique [Canadian Linguistic Association, D of Linguistics, Carleton U, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6 CANADA]

35.2 (June 1990):

Eung-Do Cook, "Consonant Classes and Vowel Qualities in Babine" (123-143) [The 'Babine Vowel Shift'—involving both flattening and sharpening—distinguishes Babine (N. Carrier, or Wetso Wet'en) from Carrier. C. takes issue with various aspects of the analysis proposed by G. Story (1984) and suggests a somewhat different phonemic inventory.]

Historiographia Linguistica [John Benjamins NA, Inc., 821 Bethlehem Pike, Philadelphia, PA 19118]

XVI.1/2 (1989):

H. Christoph Wolfart, "Lahontan's Bestseller (1703)" (1-24) [The Petit Dictionaire of the baron de Lahontan was the first published vocabulary of Algonquin (Ojibwa). It proved to be as influential in its domain as Lahontan's philosophical writings were in 18th Century literary-intellectual circles.]

International Journal of American Linguistics [U of Chicago Press, Journals Division, PO Box 37005, Chicago, IL 60637]

56.3 (July 1990):

Papers on Third-Person Reference in Discourse:

Wallace Chafe, "Introduction" (313-316) [The papers that follow (from a session at the 1989 SSILA Summer Meeting) illustrate that referential choices are fundamentally determined by text and context, not by factors within the sentence.]

Ives Goddard, "Aspects of the Topic Structure of Fox Narratives: Proximate Shifts and the Use of Overtand Inflectional NPs" (317-340) [An analysis of the function of the proximate-obviative distinction in Alfred Kiyana's Fox narratives, with particular attention to what happens when a new proximate referent is introduced in discourse.]

M. Dale Kinkade, "Sorting Out Third Persons in Salishan Discourse" (341-360) [At least 6 Salishan languages distinguish a "topical" object from a plain object. The former—marked by distinctive affixes—is used when the topic (usually the subject or agent) is shifted onto the patient role.]

Marianne Mithun, "Third-Person Reference and the Function of Pronouns in Central Pomo Natural Speech" (361-376) [C. Pomo has a 3-way contrast in 3rd person forms: full noun phrases for new referents; zero marking for referents already "within focal consciousness"; and demonstratives to draw old referents back into focal consciousness. In addition, "emphathetic" (logophoric) pronouns "present ideas from the point of view of a third-person referent."]

Mary Catherine O'Connor, "Third-Person Reference in Northern Pomo Conversation: The Indexing of Discourse Genre and Social Relations" (377-409) [The N. Pomo "demonstrative of derogation" connotes "derision and disgust." Avoidance of kinterms can also be seen as a referential choice in some discourses, indicating a negative affect between speaker and referent.]

Laurel J. Watkins, "Noun Phrase versus Zero in Kiowa Discourse" (410-426) [Kiowa evidence indicates that the notion that "singling out one NP as central to the narrative is a universal of discourse" may need to be enriched with considerations of stylistic and thematic structure.]

Other Contributions:

Karl V. Teeter, "Peter Lewis Paul (1902-1989)" (427) [Obituary of an Eastern Algonquian informant.]

Thom Hess, "A Note on Nitinaht Numerals" (427-431) [The Nitinaht decimal sysyem is probably an innovation (the older system having been vigesimal), reflecting a period of close contact with Salishan groups.]

Howard Berman, "New Algonquian-Ritwan Cognate Sets" (431-434) [Twelve cognate sets for Algonquian-Yurok-Wiyot that have not appeared in print before now.]

Journal of Biogeography [Blackwell Scientific Publications Ltd, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 OX2, UK]

17.2 (March 1990):

Richard A. Rogers, Larry D. Martin & T. Dale Nicklas, "Ice-Age Geography and the Distribution of Native North American Languages" (131-143) [A number of modern native North American language families have distributions remarkably similar to those of the biogeographic zones that existed during the last (Wisconsinan) glaciation. Glacial ice appears to have been an important isolating agent, leading to linguistic divergence.]

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

LXXIV (1988):

Susan Golla, "A Tale of Two Chiefs: Nootkan Narrative and the Ideology of Chiefship" (107-123) [A critique of Swadesh's attempts to extract ethnographic information from Sapir's Nootka texts. G. provides a new translation of one of these texts along with a more culturally sensitive exegesis.]

LXXV (1989):

Colin Scott, "Knowledge Construction Among Cree Hunters: Metaphors and Literal Understanding" (193-208) [An examination of Cree hunting knowledge, with attention to the interrelationship of practical experience and semiotic models.]

Natural Language & Linguistic Theory [Kluwer Academic Publishers, PO Box 322, 3300 AH Dordrecht, NETHERLANDS, or PO Box 358, Accord Station, Hingham, MA 02018]

8.2 (May 1990):

Morris Halle, "Respecting Metrical Structure" (149-176) [In some languages—e.g. Winnebago—foot boundaries may occur inside syllables that have more than one stress-bearing element, whereas in other languages—e.g. Yupik Eskimo among others—syllable-internal foot boundaries are not allowed. A theoretical framework is developed to account for this type of variability, illustrated by an examination of stress assignment in Yupik dialects.]

Northwest Anthropological Research Notes [Laboratory of Anthropology, U of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83841]

22.2 (1988):

William J. Samarin, "Jargonization before Chinook Jargon" (219-238) [Before and during the time when Chinook Jargon was created in the lower Columbia River area there was contact with native Americans all along the coast on the part of whites and their non-white workers. Jargonization must have characterized attempts to communicate with the coastal people, and a Nootka jargon probably arose at Friendly Cove.] (For offprints, write the author at: Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. M4P 1S7, CANADA.)

Winak: Boletín Intercultural [U Mariano Gálvez de Guatemala, Apdo Postal 1911, 01901 Guatemala, GUATEMALA]

5.2 [Sept. 1989]:

Héctor Eliú Cifuentes, "Formación de Recursos Humanos en el Programa Nacional de Educación Bilingüe" (70-79) [Organization of the Guatemalan national bilingual education program.]

Fernando Peñalosa, "El Aspecto y el Tiempo en las Lenguas Q'anjob'alanas" (80-92) [A text-based study of tense/aspect markers in the Kanjobalan languages.]

Julia B. Richards, "La Persistencia de la Idendidad Emica: Reflexiones sobre Procesos Históricos y Lingüísticos" 93-107) [Language and power.]

M. Paul Lewis, Peliz Pacajoj & Reginald Willems, "El Uso de K'iche' en las Radiodifusiones" (108-128) [Differential use of Spanish and K'iche' in radio programming.]

Word [International Linguistic Association, c/o Dr. T. S. Beardsley, Jr., Hispanic Society of America, 613 W. 155 St., New York, NY 10032]

41.1 (April 1990):

Carol A. Klee, "Spanish-Quechua Language Contact: The Clitic Pronoun System in Andean Spanish" (35-46) [Andean Spanish, a contact dialect between Quechua and Spanish, has several interlanguage features, including simplification of the 3rd person clitic system.]

RECENT DISSERTATIONS

Compiled from Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), volume 50(12) through 51(3), June - September 1990.

Broyles, Julie Anne, Ph.D., U. of Washington, 1989. The Politics of Heritage: Native American Museums and the Maintenance of Ethnic Boundaries on the Contemporary Northwest Coast. 272 pp. [A comparative examination of the exhibit and interpretive content of the Makah Cultural & Research Center (Neah Bay, WA) and the Suquamish Museum (Suquamish, WA). Each expresses an "identity configuration" which collectively characterizes the people of the community. Symbols of a "perceived past" are projected as the essence of the group's distinctiveness and help to secure its survival within a pluralistic North American society. DAI 50(12): 3997-A.] [Order # DA 9013788]

Cummings, Elizabeth A., Ph.D., Rice U., 1989. Dissolving Classifications: Rethinking Linguistic Typology. 211 pp. [A probing of the "epistemological interface" between the three traditional approaches to linguistic classification—theoretical, typological, and genealogical—with special reference to two American Indian languages with (rare) OS word order: Hixkaryana (Carib) and Tzotzil (Mayan). Using a "psychological-functional" approach to discourse, C. argues that the syntactic order is less important in these languages than is their functional "rheme-theme" and psychological "diffuse-focused" structures. C. concludes that traditional classificatory procedures "principally give insight into the Self of Western culture and into its dominant mode of thought." DAI 50(12): 3933-A.] [Order # DA 9012793]

Downer, Alan S., Ph.D., U. of Missouri-Columbia, 1989. Anthropology, Historic Preservation and the Navajo: A Case Study in Cultural Resource Management. 273 pp. [Navajos, asked to identify places worthy of preservation, named 161 specific sites, many of them of religious significance or connected with mythical origins and oral tradition. D. develops a concept of "traditional history"—i.e., explanation of the origins of a society in its own terms. DAI 51(2): 542-A.] [Order # DA 9019630]

Patterson, Trudi A., Ph.D., U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1990. *Theoretical Aspects of Dakota Morphology and Phonology*. 233 pp. [Recent revisions of and additions to morphologi-

cal and phonological theory (e.g., Lexical Phonology) more adequately account for certain problematic processes in Lakota. These include the high degree of interaction between morphology and phonology; certain phonological rules; and reduplication and infixation. DAI 51(3): 837-A.] [Order # DA 9021742]

Stratford, Billie D., Ph.D., U. of Florida, 1989. Structure and Use of Altiplano Spanish. 299 pp. [The variety of Spanish spoken on the altiplano of Bolivia and Peru shows the influence of indigenous languages, reflecting 500 years of contact and bilingualism. This study demonstrates substrate influence on morpho-syntax, particularly in the verbal system (including the development of a category of evidentials). Aymara cultural postulates, such as politeness and respect, have also influenced syntax. DAI 51(3): 838-A.] [Order # DA 9021925]

[Copies of most dissertations abstracted in DAI are available in microform or xerox format from University Microfilms International, PO Box 1764, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Microform copies are \$25 each, xerox (paper-bound) copies are \$31 each (to academic addresses in the US or Canada). Postage extra. Orders and inquiries may be made by telephoning UMI's toll-free numbers: (800)-521-3042 (most of US); (800)-343-5299 (Canada); from Michigan and Alaska call collect: (313)-761-4700, ext. 781.]

LEARNING AIDS

A list of published and "semi-published" teaching materials and tapes for American Indian languages was printed in the September 1988 SSILA Newsletter, and additions and updates have appeared in subsequent issues. Further contributions are most welcome. A printout of all Learning Aids information to date is available from the Editor for \$2.

Iroquoian languages

Catalogues of publications of Iroquoian interest, including books and teaching materials, are available from: Woodland Cultural Centre, P.O. Box 1506, 184 Mohawk St., Brantford, Ontario N3T 5V6, CANADA; Kanien' kehaka Raotitiohkwa Cultural Center, Postal Box 1988, Kahnawake, Quebec Jol 1B0, CANADA; and Cherokee National Historical Society, P.O. Box 5-15, Tahlequah, OK 74465.

Lakota

The bookstore of Sinte Gleska College (on the Rosebud Siuox Reservation) sells a wide range of books, tapes, and other materials on Lakota culture and language. Their 1990 catalogue lists, among other items, an Everyday Lakota Dictionary (\$5) and accompanying tape (\$4.25); Lakota Language Cassette Tapes (15 lessons, \$50) and accompanying books (\$11.47); and a Lakota Ceremonial Song Tape Set (\$15). Classics like the Boas/Deloria Dakota Texts are also available. For an order form, write: Sinte Gleska College Bookstore, P.O. Box 8, Hwy 18, Mission, SD 57555.

Micmac

The Micmac Language Program of the Native Council of Nova Scotia has published a series of workbooks with accompanying "audio components" on cassette tapes. Published to date are: 1. Witeskuk Nikmaq Agq Nitapk (workbook, 125 pp.; 3 cassette tapes, 90 min. each.); 2. Nenajik Nikmaa Aga Nitapk Metalwulotijik (workbook, 129 pp.; 2 cassette tapes, 90 min. each); 3. Telimut Aqq Elulut Wen (workbook, 163 pp.; 2 cassette tapes, 90 min. each); 4. Ta'n Tel-Mil-Lukuti'tij Kikmanag Agg Kitapenag (workbook, 179 pp.; 3 cassette tapes, 90 min. each); Ta'n Tel-Mil-Lukuti'tij Kikmanaq Aqq Kitapenaq -2 (workbook, 179 pp.; 3 cassette tapes, 90 min. each); Ta'n Tel-Mil-Lukuti'tij Kikmanaa Aga Kitapenaa -3 (workbook, 179 pp.; 3 cassette tapes, 90 min. each). Each workbook is \$15 and each audio component \$10 (Canadian dollars). A Micmac Map of Nova Scotia is also available for \$8, and T-shirts promoting the program for \$10 (\$7.50 for children), A video project is under way. Order from: N.C.N.S. Micmac Language Program, P.O. Box 1320, Truro, Nova Scotia B2N 5N2, CANADA (902) 895-1523). Checks should be in Canadian dollars or the exchange equivalent and made payable to "Micmac Language Program."

Miwok

Title VII support for the Northern Sierra Miwuk Language Program [Learning Aids, Sept. 1988] has been terminated, but teaching and curriculum development efforts continue (see Brian Bibby, "Preserving the Miwok Language: A Grassroots Effort," News From Native California 4(3), Spring 1990, p. 46). Work has recently focused on selfteaching methods, including use of the Language Master machine. To inquire about currently available materials, write: Northern Sierra Miwuk Language Program, 782 Woodside East #12, Sacramento, CA 95825.

Navajo

The most widely used textbook for Navajo is Irvy Goossen, Navajo Made Easier: A Course in Conversational Navajo (revised edition, 1977). It is available for \$12.95 from Northland Press, P.O. Box N, 2900 N. Fort Valley Road, Flagstaff, AZ 86002. A set of three audio tapes to accompany Goossen's textbook can be purchased for \$12.95 plus postage and handling from: Jean & Trox Supply Co., Inc., 1922 N. 4th St., Flagstaff, AZ 86004 (602 526-3806). The Navajo Language Institute's Diné Bizaad Bee Na' adzo: A Navajo Language Literacy and Grammar Text (1986), principally written by Paul R. Platero, is intended to teach young Navajos to read and write their language and to acquaint them with Navajo grammar. Copies can be obtained from the Navajo Academy, 1200 West Apache, Farmington, NM 87401 (505 326-6571); the list price is \$20. Tapes may also be available; inquire.

COMPUTER USERS' CORNER

[There were no submissions to the Corner this quarter. The Editor would like to renew his call for a ComputerSpeak-literate volunteer to assist him in keeping the Corner going.]

NEW MEMBERS/NEW ADDRESSES

[The Society's Membership Directory appears every two years, the most recent edition being February, 1990. The Newsletter lists new members and changes of address every quarter. Please note that these lists are not cumulative from issue to issue.]

New Members (July 1 to Sept. 30, 1990)

Anderton, Alice 1106 S. Orchard, Stillwater, OK 74074

Aronoff, Mark Dept. of Linguistics, SUNY-Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY 11794-4376 (maronoff@sbccmail.bitnet)

Brightman, Robert Anthropology, Reed College, Portland, OR 97202 Broselow, Ellen Dept. of Linguistics, SUNY-Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY 11794-4376 (broselow@sbccvm.bitnet)

Brown, Penelope Projektgruppe Kognitive Anthropologie, Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Frauenstr. 6, 1000 Berlin 45, GERMANY

Carter, Colin General Delivery, Telegraph Creek, BC V0J2W0 CANADA Czaykowska-Higgins, Ewa Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5 CANADA

Dubs, Greg 968 Page St. #6, San Francisco, CA 94117

Golluscio, Lucía A. C.I.C.E., Instituto Torcuato Di Tella, Corrientes 2835, Cuerpo "A" 1º B, 1193 Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA

Lincoln, Neville J. Linguistics Dept., Simon Fraser Univ., Burnaby, BC V5A 1S6 CANADA

Moore, John H. Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019

Nuckolls, Janis B. Center for Latin American & Caribbean Studies, Indiana Univ., 313 N. Jordan Ave., Bloomington, IN 47405

Pullum, Geoffrey K. Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, 202 Junipero Serra Blvd., Stanford, CA 94305

Sherzer, Joel Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Texas-Austin, Austin, TX 78712-1086

Wilkins, David P. Dept. of Linguistics, 685 Baldy Hall, SUNY-Buffalo, Buffalo, NY 14260

New Addresses (since July 1, 1990)

Armagost, James L. 2426 Carpenter St., Mt. Vernon, WA 98273 Barnes, Monica 377 Rector Pl. #11-J, New York, NY 10280

Bell, Amelia Rector 35 Thayer St., Rochester, NY 14607

Canadian Museums of Civilization, Library P.O. Box 3100, Station B, Hull, Québec J8X 4H2 CANADA

Darnell, Regna Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Western Ontario, London, ONT N6A 2C5 CANADA

Fehderau, H. W. Canadian Bible Society, 150 Edna St., Kitchener, ONT N2H 6S1 CANADA

Gerdts, Donna B. Linguistics Dept., Simon Fraser Univ., Burnaby, BC V5A 1S6 CANADA

Gordon, Lynn M. Dept. of English, Washington State Univ., Pullman, WA 99164-5020

Graczyk, Rev. Randolph St. Charles Mission, Prvor. MT 59066

Gulle, Timothy c/o Div. of English & Applied Linguistics, Univ. of Guam, UOG Station, Mangilao, Guam, USA 96923

Iutzi-Mitchell, Roy D. P.O. Box 87, Quinhagak, AK 99655-0087

Jones, Constance 35 Gray St., Amherst, MA 01002-2103

Knowles-Berry, Susan M. 12618 NE 5th Ave., Vancouver, WA 98685 Kroeber, Paul Linguistics, Reed College, 3203 SE Woodstock Blvd., Portland, OR 97202

Martin, Jack Program in Linguistics, 1076 Frieze Bldg., Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109

McLaughlin, Daniel 374 J St., Salt Lake City, UT 84103 Nemer, Julie F. 9555 SW Hall Blvd. #17, Tigrad, OR 97223

O'Connor, M. Catherine SED, Boston Univ., 605 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, MA 02215

Preuss, Mary H. Editor, Latin American Indian Literatures Journal, Box 31, Pennsylvania State Univ.-McKeesport, McKeesport, PA 15132 Thompson, Chad 710 Hill St., Ketchikan, AK 99901 Webkamigad, Howard 308 Rumsey Ave., Lansing, MI 48912 Wright, Pablo G. 246 W. Upsal St. F#103, Philadelphia, PA 19119

REGIONAL NETWORKS

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

GENERAL NORTH AMERICA

Studies in American Indian Literatures (SAIL). Scholarly journal focusing on North American Indian literature, both traditional and contemporary. Studies of oral texts are encouraged. \$8/year (4 issues). Write: Helen Jaskoski, Dept of English, CSU-Fullerton, Fullerton, CA 92634.

ASAIL Notes. Newsletter of the Association for the Study of American Indian Literatures. Write: Susan Scarberry-Garcia, Dept of English, Fort Lewis College, Durango, CO 81301.

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. \$15 (Can)/year, checks made out to "TESL Canada." Write: Jim Frey, Editor, Networks, Native Education Branch-TESL Canada, 408-1181 Portage Ave, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3G 0T3.

ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

Athabaskan Languages Conference. Meets irregularly at various locations. Next meeting (tentative): UC-Santa Cruz, late June or early July, 1991. Contact: Leslie Saxon, Dept of Linguistics, UBC, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5 CANADA.

Athabaskan News. Newsletter for Athabaskan linguists and teachers. \$4/year, further donations welcome. Editor: Pat Moore, c/o General Delivery, Ross River, Yukon, Canada Y0B 1S0.

ANLC Publications. Teaching and research publications on Inupiaq and Yupik Eskimo, Alaskan Athabaskan languages, Eyak, Tlingit, and Haida. Write for list: Alaska Native Language Center, Box 900111, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775-0120.

Journal of Navajo Education. Interdisciplinary journal published three times annually devoted to the understanding of social, political, historical, linguistic, and cultural dimensions of Navajo schooling. \$15/year for individuals, \$25/year for institutions. Editor: Daniel McLaughlin, Dept of Educational Studies, U of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112.

Inuit Studies Conference. Linguistics and anthropology. Most recent meeting: Fairbanks, Alaska, August 19-23, 1990. Contact: Prof. Lydia Black, Dept of Anthropology, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775.

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 issues/year, sometimes supplements. Editor: E. Therien, Dept d'anthropologie, U Laval, Quebec, Canada G1K 7P4.

ALGONQUIAN/IROQUOIAN

Algonquian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually during the last weekend in October. The 1990 meeting will be held at the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, IL, Oct. 26-28. For information contact: Amy Dahlstrom, Dept of Linguistics, U of Chicago, 1010 E. 59th St, Chicago, IL 60637.

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 all subsequent conferences have been published by Carleton U, Ottawa. Volumes 7-17 are available at \$15 each or \$100 for the complete set; volumes 18-20 (1986-88) are \$20 each. Write: William Cowan, Dept of Linguistics, Carleton U, Ottawa, Canada K1S 5B6.

Conference on Iroquolan Research. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually, usually in October, in Rensselaerville, NY (near Albany). Contact: Dean Snow, Dept of Anthropology, SUNY-Albany, Albany, NY 12222.

Algonquian and Iroquolan Linguistics. Newsletter. Four issues/year. \$5/ year (US dollars to US addresses). Vol. 16 (1991) will be \$8. Editor: John Nichols, Dept of Native Studies, Argue 532, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada R3T 2N2.

NORTHWEST

International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages. Linguistics and allied topics. Meets annually in August. Most recent meeting: Vancouver, BC, August 16-18, 1990. Contact: M. Dale Kinkade, Dept of Linguistics, UBC, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5 CANADA.

CALIFORNIA/OREGON

California Indian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually in the fall. 1990 meeting: Oct. 25-28, UC-Riverside. Contact: 6th Annual CIC, Ethnic Studies Program, UC-Riverside, Riverside, CA 92521.

Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Linguistics, sometimes with papers on prehistory and ethnography. Meets annually, usually in June. The 1991 meeting will held in early July at UC-Santa Cruz. Contact: William Shipley, Stevenson College, UC-Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

Proceedings of the Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Four volumes in print: 1977 (\$5), 1983-85 (\$8), 1987 (\$8), and 1988 (\$8). Order the first 3 from: Publications Committee, Dept of Linguistics, Southern Illinois U, Carbondale, IL 62901. Order 1988 volume from: Dept of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403. Prices postpaid.

Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology--Papers in Linguistics. Editor: Margaret Langdon, Dept of Linguistics, UC-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093. One issue annually, 1977-81; irregularly after 1982. Publication suspended in 1989. Back issues available from: 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. Four issues/year. \$15.95/year. Order from: Heyday Books, PO Box 9145, Berkeley, CA 94709.

PLAINS/SOUTHEAST

Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages. Linguistics. Next meeting: Oct. 12-13, 1990, at the U of Kansas, in conjunction with the 1990 Mid-America Linguistics Conference. Abstracts due Aug. 15. Contact: Robert L. Rankin, Dept of Linguistics, 427 Blake Hall, U of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045-2140.

Siouan and Caddoan Linguistics. Occasional newsletter, free on request. Editors: David Rood and Allan Taylor, Dept of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, U of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309.

SOUTHWEST/MEXICO

Uto-Aztecan Working Conference (Friends of Uto-Aztecan). Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer. Next meeting: June 27-28, 1991, at UC-Santa Cruz. Contact: Wick R. Miller, Dept of Anthropology, U of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112.

Nahua Newsletter. Free. Editor: Brad Huber, Dept of Anthropology, Hamilton College, Clinton, NY 13323.

Kiowa-Tanoan and Keresan Conference. Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer, usually at the U of New Mexico. For information contact: Laurel Watkins, Dept of Anthropology, Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO 80903.

Tlalocan. Journal, specializing in texts in Mexican indigenous languages. Contact: Karen Dakin, Instituto de Investigaciones Filológicas, UNAM, 04510 Mexico, DF.

Foundation for Mixtec Studies, Inc. Non-profit educational foundation sponsoring publications, symposia, etc. Contact: Nancy P. Troike, FMS, 5800 Lookout Mt., Austin, TX 78731.

MAYAN

Mayan Languages Conference (Taller de Lingüística Maya). Meets in late June or early July, usually annually. The XII Taller met in Cobán, Guatemala, June 25-28, 1990 [see News from Regional Groups, this issue]. A 1991 Taller is tentatively scheduled to be held in Rabinal. Contact: Susan Knowles-Berry, 12615 NE 5th Ave., Vancouver, WA 98685.

Journal of Mayan Linguistics. Editor: Jill Brody. Published at irregular intervals. \$6/volume (\$5 for students, \$10 for institutions). Contact: Jill Brody, Dept of Geography and Anthropology, Louisiana State U, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing/Texas Maya Meetings. An annual series of meetings and workshops in Austin, Texas, for Mayan glyph researchers at all levels. 1990 meetings: March 8-17. For further information, and copies of this year's Workbook, write: Peter Keeler, Dept of Art, U of Texas, Austin, TX 78712; or call and leave a message at: 512-471-6292.

Mayan Linguistics Newsletter. \$3.50/year to US, Canada and Mexico (\$6 elsewhere). Editor: Susan Knowles-Berry, 12615 NE 5th Ave., Vancouver, WA 98685. Make checks payable to the editor.

Winak: Boletín Intercultural. Journal of Guatemalan linguistics and anthropology. \$6 (US)/year (\$15 to institutions). Editor: Neville Stiles, U Mariano Gálvez, Apdo Postal 1911, 01901 Guatemala, Guatemala.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Estudios de Lingüística Chibcha. Papers on the Chibchan languages of Costa Rica and adjacent areas. Appears annually. Contact: Sección de Lingüística, Escuela de Filologia, U de Costa Rica, Ciudad Universitaria, San José, Costa Rica.

SOUTH AMERICA

Correo de Lingüística Andina. Newsletter for Andeanist linguists. Free. Editor: Peter Cole, Dept of Linguistics, U of Illinois, 707 Mathews, Urbana, IL 61801.

The Aymara Foundation. Assists literacy programs in Peru and Bolivia. Membership \$20/year (students \$10). Address: c/o Dr. Andrew Miracle, 2440 Winton Terrace East, Fort Worth, TX 76109.

Boletín de Lingüística. Venezuelan journal, publishing papers on indigenous languages and on Spanish. \$5 (US)/year (2 issues). Contact: Jorge C. Mosonyi or Victor Rogo A., Apdo Postal 47.631, Caracas 1041-A, Caracas, Venezuela.

GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

Latin American Indian Literatures Association (LAILA/ALILA). Annual Symposium, usually in the Spring. The 1991 Symposium will be held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 4-11. For information, contact: Prof. Richard N. Luxton, School of Arts & Sciences, Western New England College, 1215 Wilbraham Rd, Springfield, MA 01119 (213 535-1524).

Latin American Indian Literatures Journal. Texts and commentaries, other papers, on indigenous literatures. \$15/volume (2 issues) (\$25 to institutions). Editor: Mary H. Preuss, Box 31, Pennsylvania State U-McKeesport, McKeesport, PA 15132.

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: New Orleans, LA, 1991. For information, contact: Secretariado ICA 1991, Stone Center for Latin American Studies, Tulane U, New Orleans, LA 70118-5698 USA. [See News & Announcements, this issue.]

AEA Publications in Amerindian Ethnolinguistics. French monograph series, mainly on S American languages; also a journal, Amérindia. For further information contact: Association d'Ethnolinguistique Amérindienne, BP 431, 75233 Paris, Cedex 05, FRANCE. North American representative: Guy Buchholtzer, 3755 W 6th Ave #337, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6R 1T9.

Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut. German research institute concerned with the indigenous languages and cultures of Latin America; publishes a journal, *Indiana*. Contact: Ibero-Amerikanishes Institut PK, Potsdamer Strasse 37, Postfach 1247, D-1000 Berlin 30, GERMANY.

SIL Publications in Linguistics. Grammars, dictionaries, and other materials on numerous American Indian languages, particularly those of Central and South America, prepared by members of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. For a catalogue, write: International Academic Bookstore, SIL, 7500 W Camp Wisdom Rd, Dallas, TX 75236.

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

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SSILA welcomes applications for membership from all those interested in the scholarly study of the languages of the native peoples of North, Central, and South America. Dues for 1990 are \$10 (US). Checks or money orders should be made payable to "SSILA" and sent to the Secretary-Treasurer: Victor Golla, SSILA, Dept. of Ethnic Studies, Humboldt State Univ., Arcata, CA 95521, USA.