

The Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas

*** SSILA BULLETIN ***

An Information Service for SSILA Members

Editor - Victor Golla (golla@ssila.org)

Associate Editor - Scott DeLancey (delancey@uoregon.edu)

-->> --Correspondence should be directed to the Editor-- <<--

Number 243: August 31, 2006

243.1 Correspondence

- * Re: Native American songbird (M. Mithun)
- * Quechua project (T. Geary)
- * Incorrect price quoted (M. Nagy)
- * Loving words? (E. McKean)
- * More on the Aymara view of the future: déjà vu? (H. Klein)

243.2 Breaking News

- * Windows XP in Quechua

243.3 Call for Papers on Athabascan/Dene Languages

243.4 Web Resources

- * New materials on SIL Mexico website
- * On-line Navajo dictionary moves

243.5 E-Mail Address Updates

243.1 Correspondence

* Re: Native American songbird

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

From Marianne Mithun (mithun@linguistics.ucsb.edu) 22 Aug 2006:

To answer Robert Skorkowsky's question about "sora", which he understood to be a Native American term for warbling or chirping songbird, só:ra is

the Mohawk word for 'duck'.

--Marianne Mithun
UC Santa Barbara
(mithun@linguistics.ucsb.edu)

* Quechua project
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

From Teresa Geary (tgeary@gmail.com) 22 August 2006:

My name is Teresa Geary. I am currently traveling in Peru and am working towards collecting traditional fairy tales from people living at various points along the Inca trail. I making audio recordings of the tales, which are told in Quechua.

I, however, do not speak Quechua, and am looking for someone to help me translate these tales. Ideally, I would like to translate them into both Spanish and English.

I estimate I will have between 4 and 7 recordings. My guess is that they will be roughly around 30 min. each. I plan to collect stories from the Cusco/Sacred Valley area, the Huaraz vicinity, the area around Lake Titicaca, and from the southern coastal area of Peru. I also hope to collect a few from Boliva, if I have the time and money.

I am in Peru until the beginning of December. I have a feeling that most of my time here will be dedicated to collecting the stories themselves, forcing most of the research and translation to be done when I get back to the United States. However, this also depends on the responses I get from those willing to help me with the translations. I realize that the dialects will vary greatly, since I am covering such a wide area, and I believe it may be necessary to have several people help with translating.

--Teresa Geary
(tgeary@gmail.com)

* Incorrect price quoted
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

From Murielle Nagy (murielle.nagy@fss.ulaval.ca) 23 August 2006:

I am pleased to see that the latest issue of our journal *Études/Inuit/Studies* (vol. 29[1-2]) had a full coverage in your last SSILA Newsletter. Thank you for including it. However, the footnote regarding its price is incorrect. The price in Canada is: Institutions \$90 Can., individuals

\$40 Can., and students \$25 Can. Abroad: Institutions \$90 US/Euros, individuals \$40 US/Euros, and students \$25 US/Euros.

To get a copy of *Études/Inuit/Studies* vol. 29(1-2) on "Preserving Language and Knowledge," please send a check or money order to:

Études/Inuit/Studies
Pavillon De-Koninck
Université Laval
Québec, QC Canada G1K 7P4

For further information on the journal see:

<http://etudes.inuit.studies@fss.ulaval.ca>

--Murielle Nagy, Editor
Journal *Études/Inuit/Studies*
Quebec City, Canada
(murielle.nagy@fss.ulaval.ca)

* Loving words?

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

From Erin McKean (erin.mckean@oup.com) 26 August 2006:

I'm working on a book called "That's Amore," a collection of words from around the world that deal with love, relationships, and romance.

All of the major European languages have been well-mined at this point, but I was hoping to find some words from farther afield, especially from little-known or endangered languages.

If your favorite language has an interesting word for human relationships, like the French "coup de foudre" (literally, a bolt of lightning, used to describe falling in love at first sight), would you please send it to me, in roman transliteration if necessary, along with some idea of how to pronounce it?

Everyone who contributes a word used in the book, will, of course, be recognized in the acknowledgments, and I will also select some folks at random to receive copies of the book, from the small store the publisher allows me. (If you would like to be in the running for a real copy, please also send me your mailing address.)

243.2 Breaking News

* Windows XP in Quechua

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

From Serafin Coronel-Molina (scoronel@princeton.edu) 26 August 2006:

Please take a look at this interesting news.

SUCRE, Bolivia (AP) -- A new Quechua translation of Microsoft Windows gets its Bolivian debut Friday.

President Evo Morales, the South American nation's first Indian leader, has found an ally in the U.S. software giant as he promotes the native tongues of his country's indigenous majority. Some 2.6 million Bolivians -- nearly one third of the country -- speak the Incan language, and Morales sees empowering these people as his primary mission. Among the first users of Quechua software will be Indian members of a constituent assembly meeting in this colonial city to rewrite the nation's constitution.

First launched in Peru in June and now freely available for download online, the software is a simple patch that translates the familiar Microsoft menus and commands. Microsoft teamed up with several universities in Peru's Quechua-speaking south to create the translation program, joining 47 other versions of Windows in such languages as Kazakh, Maori and Zulu.

And while few of the estimated 10 million to 13 million Quechua speakers in South America have regular access to a computer, the project is paying dividends for Microsoft: The company recently won a contract from the Peruvian government for 5,000 Quechua-equipped computers.

Linguistics professors spent nearly three years reconciling 22 dialects of the language to compile a vocabulary fit for Microsoft's programs. For "file," they chose kipu, while "Internet" became llika 'spiderweb'.

The greatest challenge was likely finding a balance between the use of foreign words and the creation of new terms, said Serafin Coronel-Molina, a linguist at Princeton University and native Quechua speaker. Borrowed words "are one way that a language evolves," he said. "But you can't just fill up a language with borrowed words, because then what have you got?"

The full AP story is posted on the CNN site (until September 24):

<http://www.cnn.com/2006/WORLD/americas/08/25/inca.microsoft.ap/index.html>

243.3 Call for Papers on Athabaskan/Dene Languages

From Andrea Berez (andrea.berez@gmail.com) 25 August 2006:

Since 2001 the Alaska Native Language Center (ANLC) has annually published the proceedings of the Athabaskan/Dene Languages Conference in its Working Papers series. After the very successful Dene Languages Conference in Yellowknife in June 2006, we would like to continue the annual publication tradition by assembling a collection of working papers to be published in late Fall 2006 as ANLC Working Papers No. 6, edited by Siri Tuttle, Leslie Saxon, Suzanne Gessner and Andrea Berez.

We welcome submissions both from participants in the Yellowknife conference, and from people who were not able to participate.

Papers are invited on all areas of Athabaskan/Dene linguistics, language teaching, language policy, and language revitalization. Any topic that would be appropriate for presentation at the Athabaskan/Dene Languages Conference is also appropriate for this working papers volume. We particularly welcome reports on works-in-progress, explorations of new data, and language pedagogy. As with previous Working Papers volumes, submissions will be editorially reviewed, and publication in the volume does not preclude publication elsewhere.

The deadline for submission is September 30, 2006. Electronic submission is encouraged. If possible, submit papers in Microsoft Word format, and include copies of all fonts with your submission. Submissions can be e-mailed to aberez@umail.ucsb.edu or andrea.berez@gmail.com. While e-mail submission is preferred, papers can be submitted via traditional mail to:

Working Papers
c/o Siri Tuttle
Alaska Native Language Center
Box 757680
Fairbanks, AK 99775-7680

Papers should be single-spaced. The working papers will not be reduced,

<http://interglacial.com/egads/navajo/>

243.5 E-Mail Address Updates

The following additions or changes have been made to the SSILA e-mail list since the last Bulletin:

Everett, Daniel dlever@ilstu.edu
Heinze Balcazar, Ivonne ibalcazar@csudh.edu
Kershner, Tiffany L. tkersh@ksu.edu
Kim, Yuni yuni@berkeley.edu
Lord, Gillian glord@rll.ufl.edu

When your e-mail address changes, please notify us (golla@ssila.org).

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

Victor Golla, Secretary-Treasurer & Editor

P. O. Box 555
Arcata, California 95518-0555 USA

tel: 707/826-4324 - fax: 707/677-1676 - e-mail: golla@ssila.org

Website: <http://www.ssila.org>

The SSILA Bulletin is distributed electronically to all members of SSILA. Non-members may subscribe free of charge by sending their e-mail address to the editor (golla@ssila.org).

SSILA also publishes a quarterly hard-copy Newsletter that contains book reviews, notices of journal articles and recent dissertations, and other news and commentary. The Newsletter and other publications of the Society are distributed only to members or to institutional subscribers.

SSILA welcomes applications for membership from anyone interested in the scholarly study of the languages of the native peoples of North, Central, and South America. Dues for 2006 are \$16 (US) or \$20 (Canadian) and may be paid in advance for 2007 and 2008 at the 2006 rate. Checks or money orders should be made payable to "SSILA" and sent to: SSILA, P.O. Box 555, Arcata, CA 95518. For further information, visit the SSILA website (<http://www.ssila.org>).
