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The SSILA Bulletin is an Information Service for SSILA Members

Editor - Karen Sue Rolph (ksrolph@hotmail.com) Executive Secretary - Ivy Doak (ivy@ivydoak.com) -->> -- Correspondence should be directed to the Editor -- <<--272.0 **SSILA BUSINESS** 272.1 CORRESPONDENCE 272.2 **CALLS FOR PARTICIPATION** 272.3 **MEDIA WATCH** 272.4 **CALL FOR CORRESPONDENCE** 272.5 **UPDATES FROM COLLEAGUES** 272.6 **E-MAIL UPDATES**

272.0 SSILA BUSINESS

Baltimore SSILA Meeting- January 2010

Thursday, January 7th, 5:00 to 8:00pm

Spatial frames of reference in languages of Mesoamerica

Room: Key 11

Juergen Bohnemeyer *University at Buffalo* Spatial frames of reference in Yucatec: Referential promiscuity and task-specificity; Alyson Eggleston *Purdue University*, Elena Benedicto *Purdue University*, and Mayangna Yulbarangyang Balna *URACCAN – Rosita* Preferred spatial frames of reference in Sumu-Mayangna; Gilles Polian *CIESAS* New insights on spatial frames of reference in Tseltal; Rodrigo Romero Mendez *Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México* Projective and topological spatial descriptions in Ayutla Mixe; Guadalupe Vazquez *UNAM* Variation in frames of reference use by literacy and age in Meseño Cora; Gabriela Perez Baez *University at Buffalo* Dominance of allocentric frames of reference in Juchitán Zapotec; Néstor H. Green *Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro*, Enrique L. Palanca *Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro*, Selene Hernández-Gómez *Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro* Space codification in San Ildefonso Tultepec Otomi: The many interpretations of the loan word "*lado*"; Carolyn O'Meara *University at Buffalo* Frames of reference in Seri, revisited; Eve Danziger *University of Virginia* Discussion.

Syntax

Room: Key 12

Chair: Karin Michelson

Rosa Vallejos *University of Oregon* Is there a ditransitive construction in Kokama-Kokamilla?; Kayo Nagai —lu subordinate clause in St. Lawrence Island Yupik; Honore Watanabe *ILCAA*, *Tokyo University of Foreign Studies* Insubordinating use of formally subordinate clauses in Sliammon Salish; Conor Quinn *MIT/ELDP/University of Southern Maine* Incorporated verbal classifiers in a predictive typology of noun incorporation; Michael Barrie *University of Ottawa* Wh-movement and noun incorporation in Onondaga.

Friday, January 8th Morning, 9:00 to 12:00

Phonology

Room: Key 11

Carmen Jany California State University, San Bernardino Obstruent voicing and sonorant devoicing in Chuxnabán Mixe; James Watters SIL International Phrase-final glottal stop in Tlachichilco Tepehua; Kirill Shklovsky MIT Syncope as failure to insert a copy vowel: A case of Tseltal; Pat Shaw University of British Columbia The role of schwa in Kwak'wala; Stephen Marlett SIL International Round vowel epenthesis and velar consonant epenthesis in Seri; Shawn Gaffney Stony Brook Phonetic motivations for the Eastern Algonquian intrusive nasal.

Arawak negation

Room: Key 12

Chair: Tania Granadillo

Tania Granadillo *University of Western Ontario* On negation in Kurripako Ehe-Khenim; Lev Michael *UC Berkeley* Clausal negation in Nanti (Kampan, Peru); Alexandra Aikhenvald *James Cook University* Negation in Tariana: a North Arawak perspective in the light of areal diffusion; Françoise Rose *CNRS* Irrealis and negation in Mojeño Trinitario, a South Arawak language; Ana Paula Brandao *University of Texas at Austin* Standard and non-standard negation in Paresi-Haliti (Arawak); José Álvarez *Universidad del Zulia* Auxiliary versus derivational negation in Wayuunaiki/Guajiro.

12:00 Annual Business Meeting, including presentation of Hale Prize and Haas Award

12:45 Presidential Address, Richard Rhodes UC Berkeley

Friday, January 8th Afternoon, 3:00 to 5:30

Morphosyntax

Room: Key 11 Chair: Harriet Klein

Haas Award Recipient's Paper: Eladio Mateo Toledo CIESAS-Sureste A Complex Predicate Analysis of Causatives in Q'anjob'al (Maya); Brad Montgomery-Anderson Northeastern State University Shared morphosyntactic properties of affects and positionals in Chontal Mayan; Jessica Holman SSILA Instrumental Voice in K'iche'; Rebecca Hanson La Trobe University, Sara Johansson University of Calgary and Kim Meadows University of Calgary Accompaniment in Blackfoot and Yine; John Boyle Northeastern Illinois University, Lewis Gebhardt Northeastern Illinois University An analysis of the structure of DP and nominal compounding in Siouan.

Semantics

Room: Key 12

Chair: George Aaron Broadwell

Jean-Pierre Koenig University at Buffalo, The State University of New York, Karin Michelson University at Buffalo, The State University of New York How to quantify over entities in Iroquoian; Claudia

Brugman *University of Maryland/CASL*, Monica Macaulay *University of Wisconsin-Madison* The expression of evidential functions in Karuk: Yánava and Súva; Marilyn Manley *Rowan University* Expressing attitudes and perspectives: Cuzco Quechua epistemic markers in context; Connie Dickinson *University of Oregon*, Simeon Floyd *University of Texas at Austin*, and Marta Pabón *Colombia* Event classification in Barbacoan; Wilson Silva *University of Utah* Evidential Categories of Desano.

Saturday, January 9th Morning, 9:00 to 12:00

Acquisition/Documentation

Room: Key 11

Linda Lanz *Rice University* Age-based phonemic variation in Iñupiaq; Susan Kalt *Roxbury Community College* Grammatical change and innovation in Child L1 Cusco Quechua; Katherine Matsumoto-Gray *University of Utah* Language apprenticeship programs: Targeting teens in language revitalization; Christine Beier *University of Texas at Austin*, Lev Michael *UC Berkeley*, Greg Finley *UC Berkeley*, and Stephanie Farmer *UC Berkeley* The Muniche Language Documentation Project: Effective methods for tangible outcomes; Brian Joseph *Ohio State University* Wyandot Language, Culture, and History Materials at Ohio State University; Shannon Bischoff *UPRM*, Musa Yasin Fort *UPRM* Simple frameworks for storage and retrieval: The Coeur d'Alene Archive.

Historical Linguistics

Room: Key 12

Marianne Mithun *UC Santa Barbara* Questionable Relatives; Wallace Chafe *UC Santa Barbara* Kinship terms as clues to an earlier stage of Northern Iroquoian; Catherine Callaghan *Ohio State University* Incorporation of Tense and Aspect Markers in Eastern Miwok; Marie-Lucie Tarpent *Mount Saint Vincent University* Segments vs. clusters in Penutian correspondences; Cecil Brown *Northern Illinois University*, David Beck *University of Alberta*, Grzegorz Kondrak *University of Alberta*, James Watters *SIL International*, Søren Wichmann *Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology* Linking Proto-Totonacan and proto-Mixe-Zoquean; Robert D Sykes *University of Utah*, Marianna Di Paolo *University of Utah* Acoustic evidence for a change in progress of Shoshoni vowels; Peter Bakker *Aarhus University* Salish and Algonquian revisited.

Saturday, January 9th Afternoon, 2:30 to 5:00

Prosody

Room: Key 11 Chair: Patricia Shaw

Indrek Park *Indiana University* Pitch accent in Hidatsa; Olga Lovick *First Nations University of Canada*, Siri Tuttle *University of Alaska Fairbanks* An exploration of Upper Tanana conversational prosody; Gabriela Caballero *Stony Brook/UNAM* Tone in Choguita Rarámuri (Tarahumara) word prosody; Eric Campbell *University of Texas at Austin*, Anthony Woodbury *University of Texas at Austin* The comparative tonology of Chatino: A prolegomenon; Diane Hintz *SIL International* The Prosody of Affect in South Conchucos Quechua.

Negation

Room: Key 12 Chair: Lev Michael

Marie-France Patte *CELIA/CNRS* Privative ma- and negation in Guianese Arawak Lokono; Sidi Facundes *Universidade Federal do Pará* Negation in Apurinã (Arawak); Christopher Ball *Dartmouth* Verbal category and speech act function in Wauja (Arawak) negation; Michael Galant *California State University Dominguez Hills* Negation in San Juan Yaee Zapotec.

Sunday, January 10th Morning, 9:00 to 11:00

Morphology

Room: Key 11

Chair: Richard Rhodes

Louanna Furbee *University of Missouri* Status markers distinguish independent from conjunct verbs in Tojol-ab'al (Mayan); Tatyana Slobodchikoff *University of Arizona* Hopi suppletion: A phase-theoretic account; Alice Lemieux *University of Chicago* A compositional approach to bipartite verbs in Washo; George Aaron Broadwell *University at Albany, State University of New York* Incompatible grammars: Revising our understanding of Timucua morphosyntax.

Areas/Contact/Variation

Room: Key 12 Chair: Siri Tuttle

Ryan Denzer-King *Rutgers* Reduplicated animal names in the Plateau linguistic area; Yuni Kim *University of Manchester* Comparing Mesoamerican areal features in two varieties of Huave; Daniel J. Hintz *SIL International* Auxiliation in Quechua: The role of contact within evolution; Erin Debenport *UCLA/Uchicago* Tense/aspect use in Tiwa pedagogical "dialogues".

272.1 CORRESPONDENCE

Assistance with Eyak

Michael Krauss is looking for someone to help, full time for two or three years, with the preparation of the Eyak corpus for the publication of a dictionary, texts, and grammar, with a view to possibly toward taking over the field of Eyak studies. Krauss will be at LSA-SSILA January 7-11, 2010. Call 907-347-6713 or email mkrauss at alaska.edu.

Computer Language/Learning Game Start-up Seeks Greater Understanding of Linguists Revitalization Efforts

Note from the Editor, Karen Sue Rolph

A Massachusetts-based start-up is in the early stages of developing language and learning computer games, initially intended for school use. Having met with Andy Blanco of Xenos Learning Games, I had a look at a prototype game; there was a landscape with structures, it reminded me of medieval scenes, or a simplified World of Warcraft game-scape. Andy would like input from linguists, as his team thinks about what user-created activities might look like. I've explained, for instance, that endangered languages are a major concern for SSILA members. In the area where I do research (Andes), young people may prefer to engage in computer learning in novel landscapes, rather than settings that mimic their lifestyles. Please direct your suggestions and comments either to me, or to:

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Dear SSILA members,

I have written my first novel "Lucy Plays Panpipes for Peace." Some of the characters speak Quechua. The Quechua words are glossed. Perhaps some of you other SSILA members would be interested in reading this free ebook, available starting December 15 at: www.musicandes.com/lucy

Sincerely, Lynette Yetter lynette at musicandes dot com

272.2 CALLS FOR PARTICIPATION

Master of Linguistics Program: Universidad de Sonora, Departamento de Letras y lingüística

ANTECEDENTES

La Maestría en Lingüística de la Universidad de Sonora se propone consolidar, mejorar y continuar la labor iniciada desde el programa de licenciatura. El interés principal del programa de postgrado de Maestría en Lingüística es el formar recursos humanos de la más alta calidad para que profundicen y amplíen el conocimiento lingüístico. De esta manera, los egresados de este programa de postgrado podrán participar activamente en el desarrollo, análisis, transformación y promoción de los avances del conocimiento lingüístico y potencialmente influir en la inserción de este conocimiento en el entorno de la cultura nacional e internacional adaptando o incorporando ese conocimiento en áreas de los sectores educativo, científico y social.

OBJETIVOS

Formar personal altamente capacitado en el área de investigación de las lenguas indígenas desde una perspectiva que valore las interrelaciones entre forma y función.

Preparar recursos humanos con alta capacidad de análisis, de interpretación y de promoción de avances científicos en materia lingüística, para fortalecer la investigación de las lenguas indígenas de la región, de la nación y del continente americano.

Consolidar un esfuerzo regional de desarrollo de los estudios lingüísticos en esta área del conocimiento y contribuir con ello al impulso que se busca dar a la investigación de las lenguas indígenas por parte de otros investigadores de instituciones nacionales y extranjeras, contribuyendo con ello al desarrollo de la disciplina.

DURACIÓN

El programa tiene una duración de cuatro semestres

CORRESPONDENCIA

Apartado Postal 793 83000, Hermosillo, Sonora, México Tel/Fax: (01-662) 212-55-29, 259-21-02

COORDINADORA DE PROGRAMA

Dra. Zarina Estrada Fernández zarina (en) guaymas.uson.mx

For more information, please visit the website: http://www.maestriaenlinguistica.uson.mx/wb2/

OWNAL: Saturday and Sunday, April 17-18, 2010, Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, OK Deadline: January 30, 2010

The Center for Tribal Studies at Northeastern State University in Tahlequah, OK, announces its 3rd annual Oklahoma Workshop on Native American Languages. OWNAL focuses on descriptive studies of indigenous languages of the Americas. This weekend workshop takes place at the end of the 38th Annual Symposium on the American Indian (April 14-17, 2010). After the Saturday workshop, participants may attend the Saturday Powwow that brings together well-known fancy dancers and local Oklahoma tribes. The deadline for abstracts is January 30. Talks are 20 minutes in length, followed by 10 minutes for questions. Dr. Colleen Fitzgerald will deliver a keynote address on Saturday. Dr. Fitzgerald is a former president of the Linguistic Association of the Southwest (LASSO) and the current chair of the Linguistics Department at the University of Texas-Arlington.

Abstracts should be between 300-500 words and may be submitted by email. Contact details, institutional affiliation, and title (professor, student, or independent scholar) must be included. The program committee will announce the presentation schedule no later than February 20. Abstracts and questions may be submitted to Brad Montgomery-Anderson (montgomb@nsuok.edu). Registration: \$40, \$20 for students. (This fee is primarily a fundraiser for the symposium; it also pays for refreshments and a catered lunch. Make checks payable to NSU with 'Center for Tribal Studies-OWNAL' in the memo). An OWNAL poster is included as an attachment.

Registration should be sent to:

Northeastern State University Center for Tribal Studies-OWNAL 600 N. Grand Ave. Tahlequah, OK 74464

Brad Montgomery-Anderson montgomb at nsuok dot edu

272.3 MEDIA WATCH

Believed to Have Spoken an Algonquian Dialect, Stony Shore Shinnecock Tribe Meets Criteria for Federal Recognition

The New York Times, on December 15, 2009, reported that the Obama administration agreed that the Shinnecock Indian Nation of Long Island had met the necessary criteria for federal recognition, signaling the end of a more than 30-year court battle.

The decision all but assures the tribe's federal recognition, though there is still a required public comment period that will take place before final recognition is approved. Granted a 1,000 year lease for Southampton in 1703 by the British, the 1,066 member Shinnecock Indian Nation met seven sets of criteria for approval. Evidence is considered to have been straight-forward and self-evident.

Please see the complete story in the New York Times at:	
http://www.nytimes.com/2009/12/16/nyregion/16tribe.html?emc=na=	=

North American Indigenous Peoples Demand More in Copenhagen

This article is taken from the Indigenous Peoples Issues and Resources group of Great Britain December 2009

As the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) wound down, thousands of people marched in the streets to reclaim power from the UN process they say is not good enough. Indigenous Peoples led a march from inside the official venue of the climate negotiations.

Over the past two weeks, indigenous peoples worked to ensure all potential climate policies and actions that came out of the negotiations, ensured recognition of and respect for the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities. Specifically, indigenous peoples have lobbied for the incorporation of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) into climate policy. Although some would see the mention of the UNDRIP in the text of the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) a small success, many feel it is a slap in the face of indigenous peoples.

"Indigenous peoples rights are mentioned once in the form of a recommendation for nation states to consider, but not as a requirement," explains Alberto Saldamando of the International Indigenous Treaty Council (IITC). "But ensuring basic human rights for the worlds populations who are most affected by climate change should not be voluntary. It is a matter of obligation."

"It's a sad situation that world leaders representing industrialized society have lost their understanding of the sacredness of Mother Earth," adds Tom Goldtooth, Executive Director of the Indigenous Environmental Network (IEN). "Before we can achieve global action, there needs to be international awareness of why we are really here. We marched out in support of our brother, President Evo Morales of Bolivia, and his demand that the rights of Mother Earth be recognized in the negotiating text here in Copenhagen."

"Coming into these negotiations, I was optimistic about our world leaders coming together to solve this global problem," says Nikke Alex, a Navajo youth who works for the Black Mesa Water Coalition (BMWC) in the southwest United States. "But now I see the health of our people and Mother Earth are not central to their agenda. Their goal is to use the climate crisis to make profit. The people who are really solving climate change are those at the grassroots level, working to create more sustainable societies."

The IEN delegation brought a delegation of 21 Indigenous Peoples from North America affected by fossil fuel development. They came to critique solutions like clean coal technology, nuclear power, and the carbon market. Over the two week period, the IEN delegation attempted to push for strong targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and demand effective, fair and equitable methods to address the climate issue.

Copenhagen: Guarani Peoples want Atlantic Forests of Brazil to be in the Amazonia Fund *Reported from: Cor da Terra by Nuno Nunes- São Paulo, dezembro 2009*

COMISSÃO DE TERRAS GUARANI YVYRUPA – CYR AQUECIMENTO GLOBAL E INCLUSÃO DA MATA ATLÂNTICA NO FUNDO AMAZÔNIA

To:

Presidente do Brasil Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva
Forum de Copenhagen
Ministério do Meio Ambiente do Brasil
Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social – BNDES/Brasil
Fundo Amazônia – Comitê Orientador – COFA, Comitê Técnico – CTFA

RCA – Rede de Cooperação Alternativa do Brasil

O Bioma Mata Atlântica ocupa uma área de aproximadamente 1.306.400km2 que corresponde a 15% do território brasileiro e abrange 17 Estados (PI, CE, RN, PB, PE, AL, SE, BA, ES, RJ, MG, GO, MS, SP, PR, SC, RS). Este bioma é um dos cinco mais importantes "hot spots" do mundo, abrigando aproximadamente 69% dos animais ameaçados de extinção do Brasil, sendo uma das florestas mais ricas em biodiversidade do planeta, contendo mais de 20 mil espécies vegetais, 250 espécies de mamíferos, 1.020 aves, 127 répteis, 340 anfíbios e 350 espécies de peixes.

Portanto, a preservação e recuperação da Mata Atlântica com ações de proteção dos solos e encostas é fundamental para a regulação climática e beneficiará a capacidade de produção de água potável, inclusive das áreas de recarga do Aquífero Guarani, garantindo abastecimento para mais 110 milhões de brasileiros.

Apesar de sua importância a Mata Atlântica é um dos ecossistemas mais ameaçados de extinção no mundo, restando apenas 7% de sua vegetação natural ainda preservada. No Brasil, aproximadamente 70% da população habita as regiões deste bioma, cuja ocupação freqüentemente ocorre de maneira desordenada e irregular.

Nós, populações tradicionais que vivemos junto a Mata Atlântica detemos amplo conhecimento acerca das espécies nativas encontradas nesse ambiente. Cabe ressaltar que os primeiros habitantes deste bioma nas regiões sul e sudeste são as populações indígenas, sendo hoje a etnia Guarani a mais populosa (MS, SP, RJ, PR, ES, SC e RS), somando-se às etnias Kaingang (SP, PR, SC e RS), Xokleng (SC), Charrua (RS), Xetá (PR), Terena (SP), Tupiniquim (ES), Tupi-guarani (SP – SC), Krenak (MG e ES), entre outras.

A Mata Atlântica é fonte de alimentos, remédios tradicionais e matéria prima para a produção artesanal, manejados de forma sustentável. O processo acelerado de destruição e fragmentação deste bioma causa o isolamento de espécies, dificultando a perpetuação das mesmas e seus fluxos gênicos. A produção e reprodução cultural e física dos povos indígenas, determinadas na Constituição Federal do Brasil, só podem ser asseguradas com a preservação dos recursos naturais das florestas, possibilitando que esses povos continuem a transmissão de seus conhecimentos e tradições para as gerações futuras.

A conservação da Mata Atlântica depende da recuperação das vastas áreas destruídas pela exploração ambiental, o que recomporia corredores biológicos.

O Fundo Amazônia é uma grande oportunidade de ampliar e centralizar a colaboração dos países estrangeiros na recuperação e preservação das florestas tropicais. Nesse sentido, embora seja positiva a destinação de até vinte por cento dos recursos do Fundo para "outros biomas e outros países tropicais", consideramos inadequada a restrição da aplicação desses recursos apenas para o "monitoramento e controle do desmatamento", conforme estipulado no DECRETO PRESIDENCIAL Nº 6.527, DE 1º DE AGOSTO DE 2008, em seu Art. 1º, § 10, uma vez que um bioma tão ameaçado como a Mata Atlântica precisa de recursos sobretudo para a recuperação de áreas degradadas.

Deste modo, poderemos garantir que a integração dos serviços prestados por todos os biomas sul americanos contribuam para a melhoria das condições climáticas globais.

Agradecemos a atenção em relação ao tema, tão importante às nossas comunidades.

Atenciosamente,

COMISSÃO NACIONAL DE TERRAS GUARANI YVYRUPA

Organização que mobiliza as cerca de 200 comunidades Guarani presentes no território brasileiro nos estados de RS, SC, PR, SP, RJ e ES na luta pelos direitos territoriais e pela garantia de uma vida digna para o povo Guarani.

Voice of America Broadcasts on Carbon Credits for Indigenous Peoples

Advocates for indigenous peoples of the Amazon released legal briefs at the climate talks in Copenhagen, saying indigenous peoples have the rights to the nation's carbon credits under Brazil's constitution.

Please read the complete story at:

http://www1.voanews.com/english/news/environment/Indigenous-Peoples-Own-Carbon-Credits-Group-Says-79348182.html

272.4 CALL FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Call for Correspondence-

Dell Hymes: Titan of scholarship, founder of sociolinguistics, folklorist; please send SSILA your letters and essays

Michael Noonan: Typologist who had studied Salishan languages; please send SSILA your letters and remembrances

Dear SSILA Members,

We had planned to feature Dell Hymes in this issue, but to do his work justice, we're postponing the memorial edition until the next SSILA Quarterly, in which we will honor the life and work of Dell Hymes. This is a call to send your essays, remembrances, discussion of Professor Hymes work, life as his student and/or colleague. There may be unique aspects of publications by Mssr. Hymes that you would particularly like to bring to the attention of SSILA members. Please send essays/letters to KS Rolph: karenrolph@hotmail.com

Scholars familiar with Michael Noonan's Salishan contribution are invited to submit letter/essays. While Mssr. Noonan, who died in 2009, became known for languages beyond the Americas (especially Lango and Chantyal), his queries into Salishan may have inspired his studies in syntactic typology, pragmatics, grammar, and language contact. We want to present a comprehensive obituary, with details of Mssr. Noonan's Americas' works; information on this phase of his foci is proving difficult to obtain.

272.5 UPDATES FROM COLLEAGUES

Ebook with Facsimile of the Nahuatl Codex

In December 2009 the University of Texas Libraries and University of Texas Press launched a website to go with the publication of the book *Ballads of the Lords of New Spain: The Codex Romances de los Senores de la Nueva Espana* (June 2009). The address is www.utdigital.org, or simply utdi.org, and it is free to the public. It has the entire book with many additional features including a facsimile of the Nahuatl codex, a normative transcription (searchable), audio of the drum cadences, and a map showing the "geography" of the *Romances*. Also included are the *Cantares Mexicanos: Songs of the Aztecs*, *A Nahuatl-English Dictionary and Concordance to the Cantares Mexicanos*, an essay on corpus linguistics as it pertains to the *Romances /Cantares*, and links to other Nahuatl websites.

John Bierhorst 155 Watson Hollow Rd. West Shokan, NY 12494 Jbierhorst at aol dot com

ENAL – European Network of Amerindian Linguistics is Debuted

Seventy-eight scholars from European countries and beyond are currently on the member directory of ENAL, the new European Network of Amerindian Linguistics. ENAL saw the light of day on 4 October, 2009 on the occasion of the Amerindian Day celebrated at the Overseas Museum ("Überseemuseum") in Bremen, Germany. It was part of the three week program of the Festival of Languages, held from 19 September – 7 October, 2009.

The 44 participants of the foundation colloquium agreed upon creating a new association dedicated to networking among experts of Amerindian languages who are part of European academia either as members of universities in the Old World or because of their strong ties with the European academic landscape. Everyone present at the foundation of ENAL shared the feeling that it is high time for establishing a network which enables its members to exchange ideas, disseminate information, plan joint projects, and act together politically to the benefit of Amerindian Linguistic scholarship in Europe, specifically. ENAL's ultimate aims are to safeguard Amerindian Linguistics as an academic discipline taught at European universities.

This aim includes the creation of special permanent positions for Amerindian Linguistics with the possibility for students to take Amerindian Linguistics as a major. Moreover, ENAL has plans to publish a new journal of Amerindian Linguistics. Negotiations with well known publishers have been initiated and are underway. ENAL will also organize conferences at regular intervals. Our next meeting is scheduled for early September 2010 when the European Linguistics Society ("Societas Linguistica Europaea" – SLE) celebrates its next annual meeting in Vilnius (Lithuania). There will be a workshop dedicated to "Variation in clause combining – views from the New World" (3 September, 2010) organized by three members of the presidential board of ENAL, namely: Pier Marco Bertinetto (Pisa/Italy), Marianne Mithun (Santa Barbara/USA) and Jeanette Sakel (Bristol/UK). A 3rd ENAL conference is being planned for 2011 (which will most probably be held in Bremen, Germany).

ENAL has applied for acceptance as a "group of special interest" of the SLE which then would function as a kind of umbrella organization because many members of ENAL are also rolled up with SLE. Apart from the above mentioned vice-presidents, the presidential board of ENAL consists of Thomas Stolz (acting president, Bremen/Germany), Klaus Zimmermann (honorary president, Bremen/Germany), Wolf Dietrich (Münster/Germany), José Antonio Flores Farfán (Mexico), and Bernhard Hurch (Graz/Austria). ENAL invites all friends of Amerindian languages and linguistics to visit our website http://www.fb10.uni-bremen.de/enal/ and enroll with our organization. Members of SSILA are warmly welcomed – both as new members of ENAL, and as participants of our various activities in the future.

Thomas Stolz (Bremen/Germany)	
stolz@uni-bremen.de	

New Series: Brill's Studies in Language, Cognition and Culture

Brill is delighted to announce the new series: *Brill's Studies in Language, Cognition and Culture Linguistics* (http://www.brill.nl/BSLC)

Edited by Alexandra Aikhenvald, Robert Dixon, and Nick Enfield

Brill's Studies in Language, Cognition and Culture (BSLC) is an innovative, peer-reviewed international forum that focuses on the interaction between the conceptualization of linguistic categories with cultural variables, and with human cognition.

Aims and Scope

This new peer-reviewed book series offers an international forum for high-quality original studies in languages and cultures. It focuses on the interaction between linguistic categories (and their conceptualization), cultural values, and human cognition. Publications in this series will include interdisciplinary studies on language, its meanings and forms, and possible interactions with cognitive and communicational patterns. The series spans cultural and social anthropology, cognitive science and linguistics. The emphasis is on inductive based cross-linguistic and cross-cultural studies, with special attention to poorly known areas, such as Lowland Amazonia and the Pacific. The series is international in scope and it is envisaged that three – four new volumes will be published each year.

Readership

The targeted audience includes linguists of all persuasions, social and cultural anthropologists, social and cognitive scientists, and psychologists.

For more information on this new series or to submit a manuscript proposal, please download the flyer: http://www.brill.nl/brochures/BSLC-Flyer.pdf

Alternatively you can contact the Series Editor:

Contact Editor Alexandra Aikhenvald The Cairns Institute James Cook University P.O. Box 6811 Cairns Oueensland 4870 Australia Alexandra. Aikhenvald@jcu.edu.au

or Brill's Acquisitions Editor Language & Linguistics:

Ms. Liesbeth Kanis Brill P.O. Box 9000 2300 PA Leiden The Netherlands kanis@brill.nl http://www.brill.nl

272.6 **E-MAIL UPDATES**

Patricia Kwachka pbkwachk at alaska.edu yuni.kim at manchester.ac.uk Yuni Kim

e.migliazza at utah.edu; emigliazza at Yahoo.com Ernest Migliazzi

michaelshepard at gmail.com Michael Shepard