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SSILA BUSINESS

SSILA Summer Meeting

The 1995 SSILA Summer Meeting was held during the weekend of July 7-9 on the campus of the University of New Mexico, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute. Papers scheduled were:

Jennifer Arnold, "Reference, Verbal Form and Information Structure in Mapudungun"; **Rick Floyd**, "Completion, Comas, and Other 'Downers': Observations on the Wanka Quechua Directional Suffix *-lpu*"; **Aryon D. Rodrigues**, "Glottalized Stops in Proto-Tupf"; **R. M. W. Dixon & Alan Vogel**, "Reduplication in Jarawara"; **Elsa Gomez-Imbert**, "Extrametricity and Postlexical Rules in Barasana (Eastern Tukanoan)"; **Nilson Gabas Jr.**, "Lexical Choice in Karo Narratives"; **Sidney da Silva Facundes**, "The Development of Noun Categorization in Apuriné (Maipure) Compounds"; **Christiane Cunha de Oliveira**, "Aspiration and Voicelessness in Baré (Maipuran-Arawakan)"; **Alexandra Y. Aikhenvald**, "Serial Verbs in Tariana (Arawak)"; **Spike Gildea**, "The Active-Stativ System in Kaxuyana (Cariban)"; **Petronila Tavares**, "Morphological and Semantic Anomalies in Wayana Causatives"; **Sergio Meira**, "From Adverbs to Verbs in Tiriyo (Cariban)"; **Raquel Guirardello**, "Relativization in Trumai"; **Andrés Romero-Figueroa**, "Basic Order and Sentence Types in Karía"; **José Alvarez**, "Split Ergativity and NP/pronominal

Affixal Complementarity in Pemon (Cariban)"; **Raimundo Medina**, "Parametric Variation and the Comp Node in Yukpa, a Cariban Language"; **Jerrold A. Edmondson & William R. Merrifield**, "Palantla Chinantec: Nazalization, Tone, and Stress"; and **Yolanda Lastra**, "Ixtenco Otomí."

L. Brockman, "The 'Jaguar' and the Passive: Mayan **bahlam* and the *-*am* Derivatives in Common Mayan"; **Laura Martin**, "Hansel and Gretel in Mocholand"; **Frank R. Trechsel**, "Grammatical Relations and Clause Structure in Jakalteek"; **Judith Aissen**, "Impersonal Passives and Obviation in Tzotzil"; **David L. Shaul**, "Pre-Proto-Tepiman: A Proto-Uto-Aztecan Dialect"; **Lynn Nichols**, "Expletives in Northern Tiwa"; **Laurel J. Watkins**, "Noun Classification in Kiowa-Tanoan"; **Ruth Bradley Holmes**, "Functions of the Infix *-sk-* in Cherokee"; **Carrie Dyck**, "The Placement of Accent and Lengthening in Cayuga (Iroquoian)"; **Anthony P. Grant**, "French, British and Indian: A Widespread French Loanword in Native Midwest US languages"; **Richard Rhodes**, "The History of Algonquian Number Words"; **Ives Goddard**, "Reconstructing Forwards: A Technique for Discovering Arapaho Etymologies"; **William Shipley**, "Some Observations on Maiduan"; **M. Dale Kinkade**, "A Plethora of Plurals" (Upper Chehalis, Salish); **Toshihide Nakayama**, "Discourse Factors in Argument Selection in Nootka"; **J. Randolph Radney**, "Computerized Analysis of Chilcotin"; and **Shanley E. M. Allen**, "Learning Noun Incorporation in Inuktitut."

On Friday afternoon, July 7, **Brenda Farnell** gave a demonstration of her CD-ROM, "Wiyuta: Assiniboine Storytelling with Signs" (Univ. of Texas Press, 1995), which was followed by a discussion of the advantages of publishing narratives and other extensive linguistic documentation in an interactive compact-disc format.

Later on Friday afternoon there was a special SSILA business meeting to discuss the proposal recently made by Routledge that SSILA undertake the editing of a regional atlas of the indigenous languages of North America.

Call for Papers for Winter Meeting

SSILA will hold its 1995-96 winter meeting jointly with the Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, in San Diego, California, January 4-7, 1996. Paper proposals are invited from all members of SSILA in good standing, and should be submitted on the forms enclosed with this issue of the *Newsletter*. The format of the short abstract is of particular importance. It must conform to the photo-reproduction requirements of the *LSA Meeting Handbook*, and must be submitted on the form provided. This form is nearly identical to the Short Abstract form on p. 64 of the *LSA Bulletin*, No. 146, December, 1994, and the latter may be used if necessary.

Submissions should be mailed to: Victor Golla, SSILA, Dept. of Ethnic Studies, Humboldt State University, Arcata, California 95521. They must reach the SSILA mailbox no later than **Friday, September 8, 1995**. Registration and hotel forms must be separately returned to the LSA or the hotel. SSILA abstracts must **not** be sent to the LSA.

The SSILA sessions will be organized separately from the LSA sessions, but will run concurrently and will be included in the *LSA Meeting*

Handbook. Participants in the SSILA sessions will be required to pay the LSA meeting registration fee (\$50; \$20 for students), but will not have to be members of the LSA. All registered participants are welcome to attend sessions of either group. SSILA participants are also eligible for the special hotel rates and transportation discounts negotiated by the LSA.

Presentation of a paper in an SSILA session will not preclude presentation of another paper in an LSA session. Submissions will be separately reviewed by the two program committees. To minimize overlap with the LSA sessions on Field Reports/Endangered Languages (see "News and Announcements" below), the LSA program committee will strive for a focus on the languages of Africa, Eurasia, and Oceania, as well as languages of predominantly non-Native communities in the Americas.

CORRESPONDENCE

Census Errors?

June 20, 1995

Many readers of the *SSILA Newsletter* will probably have seen my note in the latest issue of *IJAL* (Jan. 1995) on "1990 Census Figures for Speakers of American Indian Languages." One of the points I tried to make in this note is that there are significant distortions in the numbers of speakers the census reports for some languages. Some of the numbers are quite surprising, such as 88 speakers of Klamath, or 108 speakers of "Mountain Maidu."

One of the sources of error that I briefly mentioned (but didn't elaborate on) was the census sampling techniques. As I understand this, they only tabulated results of the language question from a sample of the forms, and then extrapolated the results to the population at large. I don't know the equation they used — it doesn't seem to be a simple multiplier, given figures like 3, 4, 5 (for Chemehuevi, Kalispel, and Clallam, respectively). But at any rate, we do know that when a figure like 108 is listed for Mountain Maidu that the actual number of people who put this down is some fraction of the number, and that 108 is the census projection based on the sample.

Then there is the matter of which languages are listed separately, and which grouped together. I mention in the note the case of Choctaw and Chickasaw being treated as a single language. I wonder if the Americanist community could prevail upon the Census Bureau to change some of these classifications before the next census (e.g., to count Choctaw and Chickasaw separately). Perhaps this is something we might discuss at the summer meetings or in the *SSILA Newsletter* and e-mail *Bulletin*.

George Aaron Broadwell
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NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Field Reports/Endangered Languages at 1996 LSA Meeting

At last year's LSA Annual Meeting in New Orleans, the Committee on Endangered Languages and their Preservation presented a two-part organized session titled "Field Reports/Endangered Languages." Beginning with this year's Meeting (San Diego, January 4-7, 1996), "Field Reports/Endangered Languages" is listed on the LSA Abstract Submittal Form as one of the "primary

area[s] of linguistics" addressed by regular submissions to the LSA Annual Meeting. If enough abstracts designating this category are accepted, then "Field Reports/Endangered Languages" may be the title of one or more regular sessions at the meeting.

Papers in this category are expected to report on the results of recent field work, especially (but not necessarily) on languages that are endangered, and to focus on any of the major themes in the work of field linguists. These include: (a) The scientific importance of specific field results, including new phenomena or facts; (b) The nature of language endangerment and shift, such as the sociolinguistics of endangered languages communities, the distribution and speaker strength of languages or dialects in a given area, or attitudes toward language death; (c) The ways communities and linguists have responded to these conditions, including language preservation or revitalization efforts; (d) Methodological issues, such as dictionary making, natural text representation, survey methods; and (e) Ethical issues.

Abstracts designating this category should indicate briefly the communities and languages involved, the vitality of the language, the nature, goals, and location of the field work, and major prior linguistic documentation (if any).

Because SSILA will meet jointly with the LSA in 1996, it is hoped that Field Reports/Endangered languages session(s) this year will have a complementary focus on languages of Africa, Eurasia, and Oceania, as well as languages of predominantly non-Native communities in the Americas (e.g., sign languages, pidgins/creoles, and varieties of overseas languages). *Accordingly, those with reports on Native American languages are encouraged to submit them to SSILA if at all possible.*

The deadline for receipt of all LSA abstracts is Sept. 1, 1995. Please note that this date is a week and a half earlier than in previous years. Like all submissions, these abstracts will be reviewed by the LSA Program Committee in consultation with outside referees. Submission is open to any LSA member. For further details see the *LSA Bulletin*, No. 146, December, 1994, pp. 61-66.

The Committee on Endangered Languages and their Preservation considers it vitally important that this new category be supported by a strong complement of abstract submissions from interested LSA members. This is the only way for "Field Reports/Endangered Languages" to become an established part of LSA programs in years to come. Please direct any questions to Tony Woodbury, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Texas, Austin, TX 78712 (email: acw@mail.utexas.edu; tel: 512/471-1701 or 512/472-5305).

Symposium on Language Loss and Public Policy

A symposium on *Language Loss & Public Policy* took place June 30 to July 2, 1995, at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute. The symposium was organized by **Garland D. Bills**. The preliminary program included the following sessions:

Linguistic Processes in Loss I. Moderator: **Jane H. Hill** (U of Arizona). Papers: **Brigitte L.M. Bauer** (U of Nijmegen, Netherlands), "Language loss in Gaul: A case study of language conflict"; **Louanna Furbee** (U of Missouri-Columbia), "Accommodation in language death"; **Maria Polinsky** (U of Southern California), "The grammar of language loss: Cross-linguistic parallels."

Linguistic Processes in Loss II. Moderator: **Ken Hale** (MIT). Papers: **Michael Noonan** (U of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), "The fall and rise and fall of the Chantyal language"; **Irene Mazurkewich** (Memorial U of Newfoundland), "The attrition of Inuttut as a first language"; **Robert S. Williams** (UCLA), "The impact of governmental policy on the survival of Native American languages: A case study of Oklahoma Choctaw in McCurtain County."

Influence of L2 on L1 Structures in Loss. Papers: **Anneli Schaufeli** (U of Nijmegen, Netherlands), "Word order in a language contact situation"; **Anna Fenyvesi** (U of Pittsburgh), "How assimilation affects assimilations: The loss of some phonological processes in American Hungarian"; **Dorit Kaufman** (SUNY-Stony Brook), "Where have all the verbs gone? Attrition in the L1 verbal system."

Sociolinguistic Processes in Loss. Moderator: **Suzanne Romaine** (Oxford). Papers: **Lucinda Pease-Alvarez** (UC-Santa Cruz), **Robert Bayley** (U of Texas-San Antonio) & **Kenji Hakuta** (Stanford), "Spanish proficiency and language use in a California Mexicano community"; **Joseph DeChicchi** (International Christian U, Japan), "Ainu, Formosan, and Mayan: Is there a road to oblivion?"; **Rainer Enrique Hamel** (U Autónoma Metropolitana, Mexico), "Language, discourse, and cultural models: Three levels of language shift and maintenance."

Psycholinguistic Processes in Attrition. Moderator: **Carmen Silva-Corvalón** (U of Southern California). Papers: **Glenn S. Levine** (U of Texas-Austin), "Elderly second-generation speakers of Yiddish: A model of L1 loss, incomplete L1 acquisition, competence and control"; **Muriel Saville-Troike, Junlin Pan, & Ludmila Dutkova** (U of Arizona), "Differential effects of L2 on children's L1 development/attrition"; **Ana Celia Zentella** (CUNY-Hunter College), "Towards an anthropological linguistic perspective on Spanish attrition among U.S. Latinos."

The Loss of dialects. Moderator: **Garland D. Bills** (U of New Mexico). Papers: **Steven Edward Lasswell** (UC-Santa Barbara), "North Frisian: Dialectalization or demise?"; **Walt Wolfram & Natalie Schilling-Estes** (North Carolina State U), "Endangered dialects: A neglected situation in the endangerment canon."

Sociocultural Effects of Loss. Moderator: **Eduardo Hernández Chávez** (U of New Mexico). Papers: **Silvia L. B. Braggio** (U Federal de Goiás, Brazil), "The sociolinguistic situation of native people of central Brazil: From trilingualism to language loss"; **Sylvie Dubois & Megan Melancon** (LSU), "A shift from a linguistic to a cultural community: The case of Cajun French"; **Danielle Cyr** (York U-Toronto), "Understanding the death of Micmac: A situational survey of socio-historical causes."

Environmental Factors in Loss. Papers: **David Harmon** (George Wright Society), "Losing species, losing languages: Connections between biological and linguistic diversity"; **Mari Rhydwen** (U of Western Australia), "Why did we give up our language?"; **Eduardo Hernández Chávez, Alan Hudson, & Garland D. Bills** (U of New Mexico), "Socioeconomic and demographic factors in language shift."

The Effects of Supportive and Non-Supportive Policies. Moderator: **Bjorn Jernudd** (Hong Kong Baptist U). Papers: **Arienne M. Dwyer** (U of Washington), "When orthographies are verboten: Endangered-language policy in northwestern China"; **Harold F. Schiffman** (U of Washington), "Language shift in the Tamil communities of Malaysia and Singapore: The paradox of egalitarian language policy"; **Rebecca Larche Moreton** (Tulane), "Policy, no policy, and unintended results."

Revitalization Efforts. Moderator: **Gloria Emerson** (Institute of American Indian Arts, Santa Fe). **Hal Dwain Brightcloud** (UC-Berkeley), "K-12 Native American language education: After a century of 'linguicide'"; **Richard B. Baldauf, Jr.** (National Languages and Literacy Institute of Australia), "Back from the brink? Revival, restoration and maintenance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages"; **John C. Maher**

(International Christian U, Japan), "Ainu in Japan: Language loss, language recovery."

Can Linguistic Diversity Be Maintained? Moderator: **Michael Krauss** (U of Alaska-Fairbanks). Papers: **David Harmon** (George Wright Society), "The status of the world's languages as reported in *Ethnologue*"; **Tom McClive** (U of North Carolina), "Official British policies and language shift reversal in Welsh"; **Leanne Hinton** (UC-Berkeley), "Current problems affecting language loss in California."

Arctic Specialists Wanted

The *Directory of Arctic Social Scientists*, an international directory of social scientists working in the Arctic, is currently being compiled with a grant from the U.S. National Science Foundation, Office of Polar Programs. For the purposes of the *Directory* the "social sciences" include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following fields: archaeology, cultural anthropology, economics, environmental studies, geography, history, human ecology, linguistics, medical anthropology, political science, psychology, social anthropology, and sociology. The region encompassed by the term "Arctic" will be left to the individual judgments of people engaged in northern research; it will extend at least as far south as the northern part of regions that are usually considered subarctic (including Iceland). Anyone wishing to be included in this directory, or who knows of someone who should be included (especially graduate students), should send names and address to: E. S. Burch, Jr., 3500 Market Street, Suite 106, Camp Hill, PA 17011-4355 USA (fax: 717/975-3592).

MEDIA WATCH

[*Notices of newspaper and magazine articles, popular books, films, television programs, and other "media exposure" for American Indian languages and linguistics. Readers of the Newsletter are urged to alert the Editor to items that they think worthy of attention here, sending clippings where possible. Thanks this time to Ed Bagley, Ellen Golla, Marcia Haag, and Bill Sturtevant.*]

SIL in the Atlantic

The *Wycliffe Bible Translators* and the *Summer Institute of Linguistics* were profiled in the June 1995 number of *The Atlantic Monthly* ("Speaking in Tongues," pp. 36-42). The article, by *Atlantic* staff editor Lowell Weiss, was well-informed and sympathetic. The role of missionary linguists ("the largest army of field linguists in the world") in documenting endangered languages was highlighted, as was SIL's "symbiotic relationship" with academic linguistics. Criticisms of Wycliffe/SIL were given an airing — both the wild-eyed charges of involvement with the CIA and drug trafficking, and the more realistic (and damaging) accusations of ethnocentrism and cultural-economic imperialism — but Weiss was not out to do a hatchet job. Rather, he focused on SIL's dedication, efficiency, and creative involvement with small language communities around the world. **Ken Pike** was interviewed of course, but so was SIL-Academic Computing's **Gary Simons**. Weiss was clearly impressed by the output of Gary's shop and

accurately calls SIL “a world leader in the creation of software for linguists.” No doubt about it, this is an admirably researched piece of journalism — and a nice pat on the back for two organizations that rarely get the good publicity they deserve.

Language Endangerment Hits the Tabloids . . .

Michael Krauss's prediction of an impending linguistic die-off—the burden of his paper at the AAAS meeting in Atlanta last February — has been given extensive coverage in newspapers and magazines around the world. But perhaps the widest circulation his remarks will get is the story in the June 6, 1995 issue of the *Weekly World News*. This is the same supermarket-checkout tabloid that reported in March (as readers of this column will surely remember) that a California baby has Baffled Experts with her command of Ancient Comanche. Or that reports, in the June 6 issue at hand, that the Lost Ark of the Covenant has turned up in an Ethiopian church. The subtleties of Mike's discussion are perhaps not captured by *WWN's* headline — “Throw away that Swahili dictionary!” — but the brief story (printed soundbite, really) is accurate enough. The truth needed no embellishment here.

. . . and the Sunday Magazines

Meanwhile back in Boston, readers of the *Boston Globe* found a delightfully literate and thoughtful essay on language endangerment in the May 7 edition of the paper's Sunday magazine, by staff writer Katharine Whittemore. Whittemore attended last winter's Endangered Languages conference at Dartmouth, following up with an interview with **Lindsay Whaley** and **Lenore Grenoble**, the members of Dartmouth's modern language faculty who organized the meeting. Keynote speaker **Mike Krauss** (again) is described as “thundering” like an Old Testament prophet on the death of Ubykh and Eyak and is quoted (inevitably) as calling television “cultural nerve gas,” but the meat of the article comes from Whaley and Grenoble. Whittemore asks them—since they have mastered a dozen languages between them—to “demonstrate how a language beams forth a way of looking at the world.” Diligent academics both, Whaley and Grenoble summon up examples from Russian lexical semantics, Kinyarwanda topic focus, Nez Perce evidentials, and Japanese classification. They describe the plight of Mayan and Sorbian, and describe efforts to preserve Mohawk and Navajo. Good stuff.

An Ojibwe Text Graces the *Washington Post*

An interlinear text in an American Indian language isn't what one expects to find even in the most upscale of newspapers, but that is precisely what readers of the *Washington Post* found on p. A-15 of the April 25 edition, in a quarter-page advertisement from the environmental organization Greenpeace. The text of the ad consisted of a statement from **Winona LaDuke**, a board member of Greenpeace US—and a Native American activist—who wrote:

In December, I was selected by TIME magazine as one of 50 “promising leaders” under the age of 40...For a Native American such recognition is rare...My selection...implies that Native American principles and ideals—and the future we envision—have a place in the world to come.

But among the worst poisoners of American rivers are the paper mills that produce chlorine-bleached paper, and *Time* uses bleached paper. Each issue, according to LaDuke, results in nearly 3,500 pounds of chlorinated pollutants being flushed into America's rivers. LaDuke called upon *Time* to stop its polluting ways—other magazines have gone to chlorine-free paper—and underscored her demand with the aforementioned text (which we presume to be in Ojibwe). It concluded:

Gi-bizhigwaadenimoo Gizhe Manitou maji-mashkii atooyegnibikaang
To poison the waters is to show disrespect for creation.

Ji-ganawendamang nibi gigi minigoomin omaa gidakiiminaan
To honor and protect the waters is our responsibility as people of the land.

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

Athabaskan

• The 1995 *Athabaskan Language Conference*, organized by **Sally Midgette**, met in Albuquerque June 28-29, during the Linguistic Institute. Presentations included:

Robert Young, “The Derivation of Meaning in the Navajo Verb”; **Leslie Saxon**, “Some Vocalic Suffixes in Dogrib”; **Clay Slate & Lydia Fasthorse Begay**, “The Navajo Place Names Project”; **Jim Kari & Siri Tuttle**, “Robert McKenna's 1962 Vocabularies and the Classification of Tanana Valley Athabaskan languages”; **MaryAnn Willie & Eloise Jelinek**, “‘Psych’ Verbs in Navajo”; **Bruce Starlight & Gary Donovan**, “A Tsúut'ina Pedagogical Dictionary for 1996: Aims, Process, Problems and Solutions”; **Kristin Denham**, “Optional Wh-Movement in Athabaskan”; **Dagmar Jung**, “The Distributive in Jicarilla Apache: Between Aspect and Number”; **Sharon Hargus & Kristin Denham**, “Clitic vs. Affix in the Preverbal Morphology of Witsuwit'en”; **Willem de Reuse**, “Baby Talk in Western Apache”; **Andrej Kibrik**, “Transitivity in Navajo”; **Martha Austin, Bernice Casaus, Daniel McLaughlin & Clay Slate**, “Diné Bizaad Yisohígíí: The Past, Present and Future of Navajo Literacy”; **Elizabeth Strand & Joyce McDonough**, “The Realization of Tone in the Navajo Verbal Complex”; **Ken Hale & Paul Platero**, “Navajo Reflections of a General Theory of Lexical Argument Structure”; **Brian Potter**, “Inflectional ‘Suffixes’ in San Carlos Apache”; **Keren Rice**, “A Reexamination of Proto-Athabaskan *y”; **Leonard M. Faltz**, “Rules and Pedagogy for Navajo Verbs”; and **Sharon Hargus**, “The Arcal Prefix in Witsuwit'en.”

• Also meeting at the Linguistic Institute in Albuquerque was a *Workshop on Athapaskan Morphosyntax*, July 3-7, organized by **Leslie Saxon**, **Eloise Jelinek**, and **MaryAnn Willie**, and funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation. The workshop was organized around four themes:

(1) *Inflection versus Derivation and the Template for Athapaskan Morphology*. Summary presentation, **Andrej A. Kibrik**. Responses: **James Kari** and **Joan Bybee**. Topical presentations: **Chad Thompson**, “The Distributive Prefix *ti-* in Hupa”; **Joyce McDonough**, “The Bipartite Structure of the Navajo Verb”; and **Leonard Faltz**, “A Reduced Template for Navajo Verb Inflection and Derivation.” (2) *Third-person Forms in Athapaskan Languages*. Summary Presentation: **Mary Ann Willie & Leslie Saxon**. Responses: **Jeff Leer** and **Eloise Jelinek**. Topical presentations: **Robert Young**, “Navajo Third Person Direct Object Marking”; **Christine Gunlogson**, “Third Persons in Babine-Witsuwit'en”; and **Victor Golla**, “Third Person Subject Marking and Possible Switch Refer-

ence in Hupa." (3) *Clause Structure and Athapaskan Languages*. Summary Presentation: **Peggy Speas**. Responses: **Eloise Jelinek** and **Ken Hale**. Topical presentations: **Dagmar Jung**, "Use and Phonological Reduction of a Complementizer in Jicarilla Apache"; **Brian Potter**, "Athabaskan Prefixes as Inflectional Features"; and **Kristin Denham**, "Optionality and Wh-Movement in Athabaskan." (4) *Interactions of Morphology and Phonology in Athapaskan Languages*. Summary Presentation: **Sharon Hargus**. Responses: **William Poser** and **Keren Rice**. Topical presentations: **Sharon Hargus & Siri G. Tuttle**, "Template Satisfaction or Align?"; **Trisha Causley**; **Joyce McDonough**, "Navajo Stop Contrasts in Stems"; and **Siri G. Tuttle**, "Prosodic Interactions in (Minto) Lower Tanana Athabaskan."

The Workshop concluded with an *Overview of the Morphology-Syntax Interface in Athapaskan Languages* by **Keren Rice**, and a discussion of *Future Directions in Athapaskan Language Study* by **MaryAnn Willie**, **Jeff Leer**, **Ken Hale**, **James Kari**, and **Robert Young**.

Far Western Languages

• The 1995 *Hokan-Penutian Languages Workshop* convened in Albuquerque on July 5-6, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute. The overall organizer was **Victor Golla**. The first day of the meeting was devoted to two forum discussions, *The Present Status of Hokan and a Strategy for Progress*, specially organized by **Margaret Langdon & William H. Jacobsen, Jr.**, and *The Current Status of Penutian Studies*, continuing the discussion begun at the 1994 Penutian Workshop in Eugene. On the second day the following papers were scheduled: **Richard Rhodes**, "Southern Sierra Miwok Verb Agreement, Gestalts, and Construction Grammar"; **Marvin Kramer**, "The Development of Head-Marking in Eastern Miwokan: Implications for Contact with Proto-Yokuts"; **Catherine A. Callaghan**, "Yok-Utian Revisited"; **Amy Miller**, "Chocheño Lexical Structure"; **Anthony P. Grant**, "Morris Swadesh and his Penutian Vocabulary Survey: Aims and Results"; **Marie-Lucie Tarpent**, "Re-attaching Tsimshianic to Penutian"; **Sally McLendon**, "Fluid Case-Marking ('Fluid S-marking') in Eastern Pomo"; **William H. Jacobsen, Jr.**, "Inventory of Washo Lexical Prefixes"; and **Mauricio Mixco**, "Cochimi-Yuman."

Pueblo Southwest

• The 1995 *Kiowa-Tanoan-Keresan Conference* was held in Albuquerque on June 27, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute. The organizer was **Laurel Watkins**. Papers included: **David Shaul**, "(Tom)piro as a Tanoan Language"; **Lynn Nichols**, "Referential Hierarchies and C-Command in Picuris"; **Laurel Watkins**, "Person Indexing in Kiowa-Tanoan"; **Paul Kroskrity**, "The Arizona Tewa Inverse: A Functional and Typological Assessment"; **Irvine Davis**, "Western Keresan Tense-Aspect"; **Christine Sims & Hilaire Valiquette**, "On Wick Miller's Keresan"; and **Hilaire Valiquette**, "Auxiliary Systems in Laguna." There was also a panel discussion of language preservation at Keresan Pueblos.

Uto-Aztecan

• The 1995 meeting of the *Friends of Uto-Aztecan* took place in Albuquerque on July 3-4, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute at the University of New Mexico. The organizer was **Jane Hill**. Presentations included: **Catherine Fowler**, "Northern Paiute Narratives: Two Story Tellers Compared"; **Paul Kroskrity**, "Translinguistic Voices in a Western Mono Narrative Performance"; **Pam Bunte & Rob Franklin**, "Translating a Paiute Constitution: Negotiating Intersubjective Political Reality"; **Chris Loether**, "The Northern Shoshoni Orthography"; **Brian Stubbs**; **John McLaughlin**, "Final Features and Morphologization in Numic"; **Dirk Elzinga**, "Another Look at Numic Taps and Spirants"; **Jane Hill**, "Tongue Root in Tohono O'odham"; **Larry Hagberg**, "Glottal

Stop in Mayo: Consonant, or Vowel Feature?"; **Burt Bascom**, "Northern Tephuan Kinship Terms"; **David Shaul**, "Reconstructed Proto-Core Grammars (Proto- and Pre-Opatan, Cahitan, and Tarahumaran) as a Test of the Opacahitan Hypothesis"; **Eugene Casad**, "Passing the Giver and Takes of Cora to the Receiver"; **Jim Copeland**, "Grammaticalization Involving the Tarahumara Copula"; **Veronica Vasquez**, "Primary Objects in Cora: Control and Behavior Properties"; **Ken Hale**, "Uto-Aztecan Reflections of the Limits on Argument Structure"; **Karen Dakin** (UNAM), Nahuatl **e-/*ye-*, An Old Uto-Aztecan Isogloss"; and **Una Canger**, "A Report on the Westernmost Nahua-Speaking Community in Mexico."

Oklahoma & The Southeast

• The *Muskogean-Oklahoma Linguistics Conference* met in Albuquerque on July 10-11, in conjunction with the 1995 Linguistic Institute. The organizer was **Jack Martin**. Presentations included: **Pamela Munro**, "Chickasaw case markers"; **Mary S. Linn**, "Contraction in Yuchi"; **George Aaron Broadwell**, "On Timucua Morphosyntax: A Muskogean Perspective"; **Charles Ulrich**, "A Unified Account of Choctaw Intensives"; **Teresa Griffith**, "Choctaw Stative Psych-verbs"; **Carson T. Schutze**, "A Quirky-case Account of Switch Reference and Agreement Interactions in Choctaw"; **William C. Sturtevant**, "The Sociolinguistics of Personal Names in Mikasuki"; **Anthony P. Grant**, "Where some of the best people talked Indian: Native Multilingualism and Language Replacement in Ottawa County, Oklahoma"; **Cheryl Wharry**, "A Qualitative Study of Native American Language Maintenance in South Central Oklahoma"; **Margaret Mauldin**, "Translating the Creek Stories of Earnest Gouge"; **Jack Martin**, "Writing a Letter in Creek"; **Durbin Feeling**, "Cherokee Word Studies"; and **T. Dale Nicklas**, "Possession in the Southeast." The meeting concluded with a group discussion of the current status of research on Muskogean/Oklahoma languages.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Kansas Working Papers in Linguistics. Volume 20. Edited by Melissa Goodell & Dong-Ik Choi. Linguistics Graduate Student Association, Univ. of Kansas, 1995. 194 pp. \$10. [A special section on *Studies in American Indian Languages* contains two papers: Joong-Sun Sohn, "The Reflexive Suffix -v in Hualapai"; and Mary Swift, "An Ethnopoetic Analysis of a Traditional Kashaaya Gambling Narrative." The remaining eight papers in the volume are on various topics in general linguistics. — Order from: LGSA, Linguistics Dept., 427 Blake Hall, Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045 (lgsa@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu). Make checks payable to "Linguistics Graduate Student Assoc., U. of Kansas." Postage is included in price for US orders; add \$3 per copy for overseas orders.]

Hopi Children's Books from IPOLA

The Institute for the Preservation of the Original Languages of the Americas (IPOLA), a private foundation established two years ago by Johanna Hess, is making a name for itself by subsidizing modest but creative language projects in American Indian communities. One of these is a series of Hopi-English children's books, produced by the Hotevilla-Bacavi Community School in collaboration with the Hopi Dictionary Project at the Univ. of Arizona. Illustrated with watercolors by Hopi children, the books have Hopi and English on facing pages, a short resume of Hopi orthography and

grammar (“for parents and teachers”), and complete glossaries (both Hopi-English and English-Hopi) of all Hopi words and phrases in the book. Titles published to date include:

Coyote and Little Turtle/iisaw niqw yöngösonhoya: A Traditional Hopi Tale. Based on a story told by Herschel Talashoema. Translated and edited by Emory Sekaquaptewa & Barbara Pepper. 1994. 90 pp. \$9.95.

Coyote and the Winnowing Birds/iisaw niqw tsaayantotqam tsiròot: A Traditional Hopi Tale. Based on a story told by Eugene Sekaquaptewa. Translated & edited by Emory Sekaquaptewa & Barbara Pepper. 1994. 96 pp. \$9.95.

— Order from: Clear Light Publishers, 823 Don Diego, Santa Fe, NM 87501.]

Grateful Prey: Rock Cree Human-Animal Relationships. Robert A. Brightman. University of California Press, 1993. 396 pp. \$40. [B. opposes the materialist interpretation of forager societies with a semiotic analysis of traditional hunting-gathering among the Rock Cree of Manitoba. Cree society, he argues, is better seen as an arbitrary symbolic entity, not as the product of biological and technoenvironmental factors.

Maintaining that the technical conduct of Rock Cree hunting and trapping must be analyzed in terms of indigenous symbolic categories, B. analyzes Cree representations of the relationship between hunter and prey in myths, songs, hunters’ discourse, dreams, and ritual treatment of slain animals. B.’s analysis is informed by a sophisticated appreciation of Cree linguistic categories. B. finds that no consistent ideology emerges from these various symbolic representations, and the hunter-prey relationship is talked about as both collaborative and adversarial.

— Order from: Univ. of California Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720.]

Vocabulario Popoluca de Sayula, Veracruz, México. Lawrence E. Clark. Vocabularios y Diccionarios Indígenas “Mariano Silva y Aceves” 104. Instituto Lingüístico de Verano, Tucson, 1995. 114 pp. \$12. [A revision of Clark’s 1960 vocabulary of this Mixean language (#4 in the same series), with approximately 500 new entries. Verb entries are cited in 1st person with the root identified, a revision that makes Sayula Popoluca more easily compared with Oluta Popoluca (dictionary #25 in the series). The grammar notes have also been expanded and a bibliography of publications about Popoluca added. Now that there is strong reason to believe that the language of the Olmecs was early Mixe-Zoquean, descriptive material on this and other languages of the group is of considerable historical importance. — Order from: SIL, P.O. Box 8987 CRB, Tucson, AZ 85738-0987. Add \$3 for postage and handling.]

Simposio: La Recuperación de Lenguas Nativas (VII Congreso de Antropología, Medellín 1994). Edited by Marta Pabón Triana. *Lenguas Aborígenes de Colombia, Memorias 3.* Centro Colombiano de Estudios de Lenguas Aborígenes, Universidad de los Andes, 1995. 165 pp. No price indicated. [Papers from a symposium on the revitalization of endangered indigenous languages (as well as two creoles and several varieties of Spanish) in Colombia.

Contents include: Genoveva Iriarte, “Diversidad lingüística y cultural: Introducción”; José Narciso Jamioy, “La lengua nativa es parte impor-

tante de la ‘identidad’ indígena”; Daniel Aguirre Licht, “Recuperación cultural y problemas prácticos de la traducción: al rescate de la tradición cultural entre los embera-chamí de Antioquia”; Juan Alvaro Echeverri & Jon Landaburu, “Los nonuya del Putumayo y su lengua: huellas de su historia y circunstancias de un resurgir”; Nubia Tobar Ortiz, “En el umbral de una muerte inevitable: los tinigua de la Sierra de la Macarena”; María Trillos Amaya, “*Ette taara*: del ocultamiento a la revitalización lingüística (los chimila del Ariguani)”; Marta Pabón Triana, “La lengua de Totoró: historia de una causa”; Esperanza Puertas Arias, “Aportes de la investigación lingüística básica en la reflexión sobre la identidad étnica: Español de zonas afroamericanas de Colombia, Zona de los Cinco Ríos, Tumaco (Nariño)”; Evangelina Murillo, “Actitud de los habitantes de Quibdó-Chocó con respecto a su habla”; María Cristina Mogollón, “La lengua nativa en la comunidad barí de Colombia: Planteamientos Generales”; Camilo Alberto Robayo, “¿Llegó tarde la etnoeducación a los carijona?”; and Gustavo Mejía Fonnegra, “El taller etnoeducativo: un espacio para la revitalización cultural entre los waunana (Ejemplo: La numeración).”

— Order from: CCELA, A.A. 4976, Santafé de Bogotá D.C., COLOMBIA.]

Estudios Fonológicos del Grupo Chocó. Edited by Rito Llerena Villalobos. *Lenguas Aborígenes de Colombia, Descripciones 8.* Centro Colombiano de Estudios de Lenguas Aborígenes, Universidad de los Andes, 1995. 331 pp. No price indicated. [Three short monographs on the phonology of languages of the Chocó branch of the Paezan family, spoken in northwestern Colombia: Daniel Aguirre Licht, “Fonología del ebëra-Chami de Cristianía (Departamento de Antioquia)” (9-86); Mario Edgar Hoyos Benitez, “Estudios embera en torno a la comparación de algunas variantes” (87-207); and Rito Llerena Villalobos, “Fonología Comparada de las Lenguas epëra de Occidente (Jaidukama) y Oriente (Cristianía y Alto Andágueda)” (209-323). — Order from: CCELA, A.A. 4976, Santafé de Bogotá D.C., COLOMBIA.]

Del Siglo de Oro al Siglo de las Luces: Lenguaje y Sociedad en los Andes del Siglo XVIII. Edited by César Itier. *Estudios y Debates Regionales Andinos 89.* Centro de Estudios Regionales Andinos “Bartolomé de Las Casas”, Cusco, Peru, 1995. 120 pp. No price indicated. [Papers and discussion from a colloquium on the 18th century Andes held in Paris in 1993. Papers focus on Quechua. Contents include: Alfredo Torero, “Acercas de la lengua chinchaysuyo”; Julio Calvo Pérez, “Noticias y aportaciones lingüísticas sobre el quechua en el siglo XVIII”; Juan Carlos Godenzzi, “Discurso y actos de rebelión anticolonial: Textos políticos del siglo XVIII en los Andes”; César Itier, “Quechua y cultura en el Cuzco del siglo XVIII: De la ‘lengua general’ al ‘idioma del imperio de los Incas.’” Appended are commentaries on the papers by Willem Adelaar and Bruce Mannheim. — Order from: Centro de Estudios Regionales Andinos “Bartolomé de Las Casas”, Pampa de la Alianza 465, Apdo. 477, Cusco, PERU.]

Vocabulario Jacaru-Castellano Castellano-Jacaru (Aimara Tupino). Neli Belleza Castro. *Monumenta Lingüística Andina 3.* Centro de Estudios Regionales Andinos “Bartolomé de Las Casas”, Cusco, Peru, 1995. 306 pp. No price indicated. [A dictionary of Jaqaru, one of two closely related languages—the other is the nearly extinct Kawki (Cauqui)—spoken in the department of Lima, Peru, that together with Aymara make up the Jaqi language family.

Although a modern grammar of Jaqaru exists (M. J. Hardman, *Jaqaru: Outline of Phonological and Morphological Structure*, 1966), no comprehensive lexicon has been available. This lacuna is now filled by the present work, the product of a linguistically trained native speaker. The Jaqaru-Spanish section contains approximately 2,500 entries, many with examples and discussions of semantics and usage. A shorter Spanish-Jaqaru section functions as an index. A section on orthography also gives phonetic details, and Prof. Rodolfo Cerrón-Palomino has written a solid and informative introduction.

— Order from: Centro de Estudios Regionales Andinos “Bartolomé de Las Casas”, Pampa de la Alianza 465, Apdo. 477, Cusco, PERU.]

The Last Cannibals: A South American Oral History. Ellen B. Basso. University of Texas Press, 1995. 352 pp. \$19.95 (paper)/\$40 (cloth). [This is the third of B.'s studies of Kalapalo narrative discourse, following on *A Musical View of the Universe* (1986) and *In Favor of Deceit* (1987). In this volume she explores how the Kalapalo remember and understand their past, and what specific linguistic, psychological, and ideological materials they employ to construct their historical consciousness.

B. focuses on nine “sometimes grotesque yet deeply moving” stories, narrated to her at various times during her fieldwork on the Upper Xingú. In Part 1, she outlines the historical and ethnographic context of Kalapalo society and describes the organization of Kalapalo narrative discourse. Two stories involving incidents with European explorers and travellers are analyzed to illustrate the careful organization typical of Kalapalo historical narratives. (B. presents the texts of these and the other stories in English translation, with lines arranged to show the structure that emerges from the interaction between storytellers and their listener-respondents.) In Part 2, she analyzes three stories that focus on the figure of the warrior. In Part 3, she analyzes four “community biographies” that focus on the actions of ancestors. Part 4 consists of a concluding essay on “History, Ideology, and the Personal Version of Reality.”

— Order from: Marketing Dept., Univ. of Texas Press, P. O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713-7819 (tel: 800-252-3206.)

Estudos Fonológicos das Línguas Indígenas Brasileiras. Edited by Leo Wetzels. Editoria UFRJ, 1995. 379 pp. US \$29. [A collection of phonological studies dealing with segmental and prosodic aspects of several Brazilian Indian languages.

The languages analyzed belong to four different linguistic families (Tupi-Guarani, Carib, Arawakan, and Je) and also include one isolate (Tikuna). An introduction discusses nonlinear phonology as the theoretical background of the papers. Papers include:

Leo Wetzels, “A Teoria Fonológica e as Línguas Indígenas Brasileiras”; Tania Clemente de Souza, “O Traço Sonoro em Bakairi”; Bruna Franchetto, “Processos Fonológicos em Kuikúro: Uma Visão Autosegmental”; Leo Wetzels, “Oclusivas Intrusivas em Maxacali”; Leo Wetzels & Willebrord Sluyters, “Formação de Raíz, Formação de Glide e Decrowding Fonético em Maxacali”; Yonne Leite, “Estrutura silábica e Articulação Secundária em Tapirapé”; Marília Facó Soares, “Núcleo e Coda. A Sílabas em Tikuna”; Leo Wetzels, “Contornos Nasais e Estruturas Silábicas em Kaingang”; Daniel Everett, “Sistemas Prosódicos da Família Arawá”; Márcia Suzuki, “Esboço Preliminar da Fonologia Suruwahá.”

— Order from: EDITORIA UFRJ, Forum de Ciência e Cultura, Av. Pasteur 250/sala 106, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, BRAZIL (fax: 55-21-2952346, 55-21-2951397; CEP 22295-900).]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

Algonquian & Iroquoian Linguistics [Dept. of Native Studies, 532 Argue Bldg, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2, Canada]

20.2 (1995):

Anthony P. Grant, “On the Authorship of the *Wea Primer* (1837)” (15-17) [Internal orthographic evidence and the work’s printing history indicate that the author of the *Wea Primer* of Miami-Illinois was Rev. John Fleming (1806/7-1894).]

J. Peter Denny, “Archaeological Links for Goddard’s ‘Western Algonquian’” (17-18) [High mobility and return migrations may have been factors in maintaining contact among the “Western Algonquian” languages after Proto-Eastern Algonquian separated from them, despite being spread from the Rockies to Lake Michigan.]

American Antiquity [Society for American Archaeology, 900 Second St NE, Suite 12, Washington, DC 20002]

60.1 (January 1995):

Dean R. Snow, “Migration in Prehistory: The Northern Iroquoian Case” (59-79) [For half a century the archaeology of the Northern Iroquoians has been described in terms of an in-situ development from a Middle Woodland base. But the relatively shallow time depth of the Northern Iroquoian languages, together with other “anomalies,” supports a much more recent derivation from the Clemson’s Island culture of Pennsylvania after 900 AD.]

* **American Ethnologist** [AAA, 4350 N Fairfax Dr #640, Arlington, VA 22203]

21.4 (Nov. 1994):

Laura R. Graham, “Dialogic Dreams: Creative Selves Coming into Life in the Flow of Time” (723-745) [Young Xavante men interpret their dreams in terms of the structure of *da-ño?re*, a genre of collectively performed songs and dances. G. explores this “experience of subjectivity” through a Peircian model of the semiotic self.]

American Indian Culture & Research Journal [American Indian Studies Center, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024]

18.3 (1994):

Gloria Dyc, “The Use of Native Language Models in the Development of Critical Literacy” (211-233) [Focusing on the Sicango band of Western Teton Sioux on the Rosebud Reservation of South Dakota, D. describes the emergence of a tribal-specific English literacy that is built around the practices and cultural identity of the group. Such “critical literacy” (in Paulo Freire’s sense) empowers rather than overwhelms the community.]

Cataloging & Classification Quarterly [The Haworth Press, 10 Alice St, Binghamton, NY 13904-1580]

17.1/2 (1993):

Mary Russell Bucknum, “Cataloging Field Recordings of American Indian Languages” (15-27) [The cataloger of field recordings of American Indian languages may have to deal with antiquated formats as well as with content and subject-heading problems. The difficulties inherent in cataloging such materials are illustrated by two collections in the Archives of Traditional Music at Indiana U., the George Bird Grinnell collection and Swadesh’s Penutian Vocabulary Survey.]

European Review of Native American Studies [c/o Christian Feest, Inst für Historische Ethnologie, J W Goethe-Universität, Liebigstrasse 41, D-60323 Frankfurt-am-Main, GERMANY]

7.1 (1993):

Haijo J. Westra, "A New Version of Lahontan's 'Hieroglyphic Message'" (21-26) [A manuscript found in Halle, containing 8 pictorial images with written explanations, closely resembles the "hieroglyphics" in Baron Lahontan's *Mémoires de l'Amérique Septentrionale* (1702).]

7.2 (1993):

Peter Bakker, "European-Amerindian Language Contact in North America: Pidgins, Creoles, and Mixed Languages" (17-22) [A survey, touching on Basque-Algonquian Pidgin, Mobilian Jargon, Afro-Seminole Creole, Plains Sign Language, Michif, and others.]

8.2 (1994):

Michael Friedrichs, "Tecumseh's Forty-One Names in the English Language: Some Remarks about their Genesis" (7-10) [Variant spellings of the famous Shawnee war leader's name (F. has collected citations from 1807 to 1985) reflect the evolving American English conventions for representing Indian words.]

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

XXI.3 (1994):

Michael Mackert, "Franz Boas' Theory of Phonetics" (351-384) [Boas' statements on phonetics can only be appreciated against the background of 19th century experimental psychology, acoustics, physiology, and psychophysics. His theory included a physical component derived from Helmholtz, Wundt, Paul, and Kurzewski, and a psychological component that was greatly influenced by Gustav Fechner.]

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

61.1 (January 1995):

Keren Rice, "The Representation of the Perfective Suffix in the Athapaskan Languages" (1-37) [The suffix marking the perfective variant of the Athapaskan verb stem has previously been treated as having several underlying representations. R. argues that it had a single form in Proto-Athapaskan—the feature SV ("sonorant voice")—and retains this as its single underlying representation in many of the daughter languages.]

Monica Macaulay & Joseph C. Salmons, "The Phonology of Glottalization in Mixtec" (38-61) [Early descriptions of Mixtec assumed a glottal stop phoneme; a later prosodic analysis posited "checked" (glottalized) vowels. M. & S. propose a floating glottalic feature as a characteristic of the root, allowing them to build on the prosodic approach while avoiding its shortcomings.]

Spike Gildea, "A Comparative Description of Syllable Reduction in the Cariban Language Family" (62-102) [A comparative analysis of vowel syncope and compensatory lengthening in 5 Cariban languages. The C-cluster simplification processes found in the modern languages represent stages in the evolutionary process of syllable reduction.]

Philip S. LeSourd, "Diminutive Verb Forms in Passamaquoddy" (103-134) [Passamaquoddy diminutive verb stems are formed with a suffix /-hs-/ and signal that one of the arguments of the verb is to be interpreted as small, cute, or an object of affection or pity. Certain properties of these diminutives also bear on questions in morphological theory.]

William J. Poser, "Binary Comparison and the History of Hokan Comparative Studies" (135-144) [Greenberg and Ruhlen have claimed that an overemphasis on binary comparison has hindered the progress of comparative work in stocks like Hokan. P. shows that this has not been the case.]

George Aaron Broadwell, "1990 Census Figures for Speakers of American Indian Languages" (145-149) [While the numbers of speakers that the 1990 U.S. Census reports for American Indian languages may be helpful to those trying to estimate language population, users should be aware of some significant distortions.]

Journal of Anthropological Research [U of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1561]

50.2 (Summer 1994):

Jean-Guy A. Goulet, "Ways of Knowing: Towards a Narrative Ethnography of Experiences among the Dene Tha'" (113-139) [An "experiential investigation" of Northern Athabaskan (Slavey Dene) religious rituals, carried out "in coactivity with the enactors." G. gives some attention to Dene speech patterns.]

Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology [Dept of Sociology & Anthropology, CSU-Bakersfield, CA 93311]

15.1 (1993) [appeared November 1994]:

Christopher Loether, "Niimina Ahubiya: Western Mono Song Genres" (48-57) [A survey of the types of Western Mono songs and their functions. L. distinguishes funerary, family mourning, ghost-chasing, power, hand-game, personal, and narrative songs.]

Mark Q. Sutton, "The Numic Expansion in Great Basin Oral Tradition" (111-128) [Certain aspects of oral tradition—particularly origin myths and tales of population movements—yield good evidence that the Numic peoples moved north and east into the Great Basin from its southwest corner, as Lamb (1958) hypothesized on linguistic grounds.]

15.2 (1993) [appeared November 1994]:

Betty Rivers & Terry L. Jones, "Walking Along Deer Trails: A Contribution to Salinan Ethnogeography Based on the Field Notes of John Peabody Harrington" (146-175) [JPH's notes provide the most coherent portrait we have of the community of Salinan-speaking people who resided in the northern Santa Lucia Range. The clarity of the picture that can be drawn from JPH's work is remarkable.]

Journal of Linguistic Anthropology [AAA, 4350 N. Fairfax Dr, Suite 640, Arlington, VA 22203]

5.1 (June 1995):

Cecil H. Brown, "Lexical Acculturation and Ethnobiology: Utilitarianism versus Intellectualism" (51-64) [B. examines the semantic content of terms in various American Indian languages for 77 items of acculturation (from "apple" and "apricot" to "wheat" and "window"). The evidence indicates that "the utility of living things is not an especially salient aspect of their conceptual cognition."]

J. Kathryn Josserand, "Participant Tracking in Maya Hieroglyphic Texts: Who Was That Masked Man?" (65-89) [J. proposes formal criteria to identify the protagonist from other actors in Classic Maya glyphic texts. This is especially important in connection with the "peak events" of such texts, where the identity of the protagonist is often unmentioned.]

Nordic Journal of Linguistics [Scandinavian University Press, Box 2959 Toeyen, N-0608 Oslo, NORWAY]

17 (1994):

Alexandra Y. Aikhenvald, "Grammatical Relations in Tariana" (201-217) [How grammatical relations are marked in a North Arawakan language of the upper Rio Negro, and how this marking interrelates with topicality, definiteness, and other discourse characteristics of nominal constituents.]

Orbis [Blijde-Inkomststraat 21, B-3000 Leuven, BELGIUM]

XXXVI (1991-1993):

Roy Goodman & Pierre Swiggers, "Albert Gallatin's Table of North American Native Languages (1826)" (240-248) [A photographic reproduction of, and commentary on, the first published classification of North American Indian languages. Gallatin's *Table* arranges most of the languages east of the Rockies into 15 "languages" (language families or isolates), with three further geographical groups for those too poorly known to classify.]

Plains Anthropologist [410 Wedgewood Dr, Lincoln, NB 68510]

39, no. 150 (Nov. 1994):

Zdenek Salzmann, "Arapaho Bibliography: Addenda" (465-473) [119 new items supplementing the 700 entries in S.'s *The Arapaho Indians: A Research Guide and Bibliography* (1988).]

Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society [Independence Square, Philadelphia, PA]

138.2 (June 1994):

Roy Goodman & Pierre Swiggers, "John Vaughan (1756-1841) and the Linguistic Collection in the Library of the American Philosophical Society" (251-272) [Vaughan, a Philadelphia philanthropist and Librarian of the APS from 1803 to 1841, was responsible for building up one of the richest collections in linguistics of the time.]

RECENT DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

Compiled from *Dissertation Abstracts International* (DAI), vol. 55(10) through 55(11), April-May 1995; and *Masters' Abstracts International* (MAI), vol. 32(5) through 33(2), 1994-95.

Andrews, Kenneth R. Ph.D., U. of South Carolina, 1994. *Shawnee Grammar*. 232 pp. [A descriptive grammar of Shawnee in the Bloomfieldian tradition, based primarily on a recited and corrected version of "Autobiography of a Woman" (Voegelin 1953). Chapters include: Overview (including historical relationships); Phonology; Grammatical Categories; Word Formation (applying Goddard's descriptive scheme of Algonquian stem derivation); Noun and Pronoun Inflection; Verb Inflection; and Major Findings. DAI 55(11): 3491-A.] [Order # DA 9508113]

Chamorro, Adriana. M.A., McGill U., 1993. *On Mohawk Word Order*. 134 pp. [The influence of definiteness and movement on Mohawk free word order, from the perspective of Government & Binding theory. MAI 32(6):1520.] [Order # MA MM87656]

Eberhard, David M. M.A., U. of Texas at Arlington, 1993. *Mamaindé Stress: The Need for Strata*. 262 pp. [Current theories of Metrical and Lexical phonology are used to analyze the stress system of the Mamaindé (Northern Nambikuára) language of the Mato Grosso. An appendix includes a comparative analysis of various stress systems found in Brazilian languages. MAI 32(5):1269.] [Order # MA 1356613]

Gómez de García, Jule M. Ph.D., U. of Colorado at Boulder, 1994. *Communicative Strategies in Conversational Kickapoo*. 292 pp. [A description and discussion of repairs and language alternations (code-switching and language transfer) as they occur in a video/audiotaped

corpus of spontaneous conversations among Kickapoo women. Comparing her Kickapoo observations to English and Japanese data, G. finds that there are differences in repair strategies in the three languages that can be linked to their very different morphosyntactic structures. DAI 55(10): 3176-A.] [Order # DA 9506335]

Lester, Peter F. M.A., U. of Texas at Arlington, 1994. *Altered States: A Study of Waorani (Auca) Stress*. 135 pp. [The Waorani stress system is viewed as the earliest recognized example of bi-directional stress. MAI 33(2):338.] [Order # MA 1358869]

Mortensen, Charles A. M.A., U. of Texas at Arlington, 1994. *Nasalization in a Revision of Embera-Katio Phonology*. 92 pp. [Using acoustic data, M. shows that nasal autosegments in Embera-Katio, a Choco (Paezan) language of Colombia and Panama, are associated with the first voiced segments of a word. MAI 33(2):338.] [Order # MA 1358877]

Palmer, Andie D. Ph.D., U. of Washington, 1994. *Maps of Experience: Shuswap Narratives of Place*. 245 pp. [Using a discourse-centered approach to culture and language, P. investigates aspects of the narrative world of the Alkali Lake Shuswap (Secwépemc). Knowledge of the land and its resources is found to be maintained by the pooling of personal and ancestral knowledge through narratives of place, including narratives of personal experience, historical narratives, legends and myths, which interweave to form a rich and intricate map of experience and survival. DAI 55(11): 3553-A.] [Order # DA 9509388]

Seaburg, William R. Ph.D., U. of Washington, 1994. *Collecting Culture: the Practice and Ideology of Salvage Ethnography in Western Oregon, 1877-1942*. 325 pp. [S. focuses on the similarities and differences in the fieldwork and publications of four "memory culture" anthropologists who worked at the Siletz Reservation: J. Owen Dorsey, Philip Drucker, Elizabeth D. Jacobs, and John P. Harrington. Each interviewed the same consultant—Coquille Thompson (d. 1946)—and S. also looks closely at his life and his active role in the construction of anthropological knowledge about "Upper Coquille Athabaskan" and reservation culture. DAI 55(11): 3554-A.] [Order # DA 9509400]

Valentine, J. Randolph. Ph.D., U. of Texas at Austin, 1994. *Ojibwe Dialect Relationships*. 1017 pp. [A study of dialect relationships in Ojibwe (including Saulteaux, Chippewa, Odawa, E Ojibwe, NE Ojibwe, Severn Ojibwe, Nipissing, and Algonquin). They are shown to fall into 2 broad groups, Northern and Southern, each sharing distinctive innovations. The relationship of Ojibwe to Cree and Potawatomi is also examined, as well as the general historical expansion of the Ojibwe. DAI 55(10): 3178-A.] [Order # DA 9506115]

Wachi, Yasuko A. Ph.D., UC-San Diego, 1994. *What Comes Next? Native Americans of San Diego County: A Study of Uncertainty for an Ethnic Minority Group of Southern California*. 304 pp. [W. investigates how and why images of the Luiseños and Diegueños, imagined both among themselves and by outsiders, have changed over time. Two recent cases are highlighted, one regarding tribal enrollment and the other the development of a successful new method of retrieving cultural heritage from museums in the form of a "Culture Bank." DAI 55(11): 3555-A.] [Order # DA 9510105]

[Copies of most dissertations and theses abstracted in *DAI* and *MAI* are available in microform or xerox format from University Microfilms International, PO Box 1764, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Microform copies are \$32.50 each, xeroxed (paper-bound) copies are \$36 each (to academic addresses in the US or Canada). Postage extra. Orders and inquiries may be made by telephoning UMI's toll-free numbers: 1-800-521-3042 (US); 1-800-343-5299 (Canada).]

COMPUTER USERS' CORNER

More on IPA vs. DOS Codings

Heike Susanne Spreitzer (Rheinaustr. 2, 50676 Köln, Germany) wants us to clarify her comments on the problems encountered with the coding of specialty fonts (like IPA) when you convert Mac files to Windows or vice versa:

I'm not quite sure if you got me right. Actually it was a Mac user who favored *different* codings to whom I was responding. And it was me who was favoring the *same* codings. Frankly, I'm not too enthusiastic about the outcomes of automatic conversions, so I mostly use word-for-word filters (no matter whether via ASCII or ANSI) also for reading files originally produced using word processors like Winword, etc. For my personal taste it's much less work to do some new formatting by using indirect formats rather than re-formatting wrongly converted formats.

I tried to make a point in learning to live with diversity. I mean, what does one do when using a font which simply isn't available on other platforms? (We were talking about Mac and Windows, but what about OS/2 and UNIX?) Burst into tears?

And Speaking of IPA Fonts . . .

SIL is now distributing its *Encore IPA Fonts*, a set of scalable IPA fonts containing the full International Phonetic Alphabet with 1990 Kiel revisions. Three typefaces are included: SIL Doulos (similar to Times), SIL Sophia (similar to Helvetica), and SIL Manuscript (monowidth). Each font contains all the standard IPA discrete characters and non-spacing diacritics as well as some suprasegmental and punctuation marks. Each font comes in both PostScript Type 1 and TrueType formats. Available for Macintosh and Microsoft Windows only. — For further information contact: Evan Antworth (evan.antworth@sil.org) or browse the SIL WWW/Gopher sites (World Wide Web: <http://www.sil.org/>; Gopher: <gopher.sil.org>).

Literacy Software from SIL

SIL is now selling *PRIMER: A Tool for Developing Early Reading Materials*, by David J. Weber, Stephen R. McConnel, Diana D. Weber & Beth J. Bryson (SIL Occasional Papers in Academic Computing 18, 1994, 266 pp., \$26). Developed specifically for the preparation of literacy materials, *PRIMER* is distributed as a book with companion software. It is structured as a "how-to" manual that leads the writer of literacy materials step by step to establish an appropriate primer sequence and to organize words, phrases, and sentences that correlate with the sequence. It enables the linguist to produce literacy materials quickly and efficiently, and enhances creativity by providing a wide selection of material. Included in the text are examples that illustrate in detail how *PRIMER* can be used to analyze complex syllable structures and consonant clusters. — To order, and to get information on versions available, contact SIL's International Academic Bookstore (SIL Box 0195, 7500 W. Camp Wisdom Rd., Dallas, Texas 75236-5628; tel: 214/709-2404; fax: 214/709-2433; e-mail: academic.books@sil.org).

LEARNING AIDS

[Published and "semi-published" teaching materials and tapes for American Indian languages are noted here as they come to our attention. A compilation of *Learning Aids for North American Languages*, based largely on information printed in this column since its inception in 1988, is available to members on request.]

Cree Syllabics

A *Cree Syllabic Instruction Manual* that actually teaches one how to master Cree syllabics is now available. The author, Jerry Spence, claims that his new method eliminates most major problems with Cree syllabic comprehension. To order a manual, call Jerry Spence at 819/772-4325 or write him at: 1-22 Del'epervier, Hull, Quebec J9A 2V3, CANADA.

Lakota

Calvin Fast Wolf, a Lakota from Pine Ridge, has been teaching his native language for a number of years. Most recently he has taught at Stanford, offering regular courses in Lakota under the sponsorship of the Linguistics department, and in Paris, where in 1994 he offered two 2-week intensive courses. The Paris courses were sponsored by *Association Nadove is-iv*, which also offers other Lakota-related courses and activities (write: Bruno Lopez, 17 rue Desnouettes, F-75015 Paris). Students interested in getting in direct touch with Mr. Fast Wolf can reach him at 1446 9th Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94122.

Shawnee

The second edition of Ronald L. Chrisley's 119-page *Introduction to the Shawnee Language* is nearly ready for distribution. (The first edition appeared in 1992.) It is intended for people who "wish to take the first steps toward increasing the number of people who speak Shawnee" and is based on notes that Ron has compiled from a wide variety of sources. Interested people should contact Ron at 310 N. Tarr St., North Baltimore, OH 45872 (419/257-3636).

NEW MEMBERS/NEW ADDRESSES

[Although the Society's *Membership Directory* appears once a year (the 1995 edition appeared in February) the *Newsletter* lists new members and changes of address—including electronic mail address—every quarter. Please note that these lists are not cumulative from issue to issue.]

New Members (May 1 to June 30, 1995)

- Augsburger**, Deborah -- Dept. of Anthropology, 325 University Museum, Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104
- Fallon**, Paul — 612 Greenbriar Ct., Apt. J, Fredericksburg, VA 22401-5539
- Hukari**, Thomas E. — Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Victoria, P.O. Box 3045, Victoria, B.C., V8W 3P4 CANADA
- Jancewicz**, Bill -- Naskapi Development Corporation, P.O. Box 5023, Kawawachikamach, PQ G0G 2Z0, CANADA
- Lyday**, Robert — 51176 Road 423, Oakhurst, CA 93644
- Moberly**, Elizabeth — 237 Fairfield Ave., Upper Darby, PA 19082
- Sherman**, Brian — 213 Hillyer Pl., Decatur, GA 30030
- Tauber**, Jess Evan -- 152 Iroquois Ave., Oakland, NJ 07436

New or Corrected Addresses (since May 1, 1995)

- Denham**, Kristin — Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Washington, P.O. Box 354340, Seattle, WA 98195-4340
- Gleach**, Frederic W. — Dept. of Anthropology, McGraw Hall, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY 14853
- Islas**, Martha -- 3380 Sheridan Dr., Suite 240, Amherst, NY 14226
- Maxwell**, Judith — CIRMA, Apdo 336, La Antigua Guatemala, GUATEMALA (5/95 to 7/96)
- O'Connor**, Michael P. — Union Theological Seminary, 3041 Broadway, New York, NY 10027
- Scancarelli**, Janine — 4794 Calle Camarada, Santa Barbara, CA 93110
- Soto**, Kimberly — 510 S. Aspen, Roswell, NM 88201
- Story**, Gillian — 2-447 Huntsville Cr. NW, Calgary, Alberta T2K 4W3, CANADA

Sullivan, Paul — 655-78 Belle Terre Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11777
 Waterhouse, Viola — 1200 Aurora Blvd., Bradenton, FL 34202-9750

New or Corrected E-Mail Addresses (since May 1, 1995)

Aubin, George gaubin@eve.assumption.edu
 Augsburg, Deborah augsburg@mail.sas.upenn.edu
 Bakker, Peter p.bakker@let.uva.nl
 Bauman, Richard bauman@indiana.edu
 Bragdon, Kathleen bkbrag@mail.wm.edu
 Brandt, Elizabeth brandt@anthro.la.asu.edu
 Falkinger, Sieglinde sfalking@edu.uni-klu.ac.at
 Fallon, Paul pfallon@s850.mwc.edu
 Farnell, Brenda bfarnell@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu
 Fernald, Theodore B. tfarnall@cc.swarthmore.edu
 Fowler, Catherine S. csfowler@scs.unr.edu
 Franchetto, Bruna cfausto@ax.ibase.org.br
 Hitch, Doug Doug_Hitch@learnnet.nt.ca
 Hukari, Thomas E. huedit@uvvm.uvic.ca
 Jancewicz, Bill Bill_Jancewicz@sil.org
 Kendall, Daythal ackx95a@prodigy.com
 Kolb, Alma Dean (IJAL) a.kolb@genie.geis.com
 Lamb, Sydney M. smlamb@owl.net.rice.edu
 Mannheim, Bruce mannheim@quiruq.athro.lsa.umich.edu
 Maxwell, Judith M. CIRMA@uvg.edu.gt
 Oliverio, Giulia oliverio@lark.cc.ukans.edu
 Pye, Clifton pyersqr@falcon.cc.ukans.edu
 Ritter, John jr Ritter@yknet.yk.ca
 Salminen, Tapani tasalmin@cc.helsinki.fi
 Shepherd, Alice shepher2@ix.netcom.com
 Slate, Clay clay.slate@enan.unm.edu
 Underhill, Robert runderhill@mail.sdsu.edu
 Veerman-Leichsenring, A. leichsenring@rullet.leidenuniv.nl
 Wright, Pablo G. postmast@taanki.filo.uba.ar

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). Quarterly journal focusing on North American Indian literature, both traditional and contemporary. Studies of oral texts are encouraged. Subscription by membership in the Association for Studies in American Indian Literatures (ASAIL), an affiliate of the Modern Language Association. For information, contact: Robert M. Nelson, Box 112, U of Richmond, VA 23173.

ASAIL Notes. Newsletter of the Association for the Study of American Indian Literatures. Appears 3 times a year. Editor: Michael Wilson, D of English, U of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, PO Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201. Subscription by membership in the Association for Studies in American Indian Literatures (ASAIL), see above.

Native American Language Issues Institute (NALI). Annual conference on language education; also other activities, particularly involving policy issues and US federal funding of language retention programs. Contact: NALI Central, P.O. Box 963, Choctaw, OK 73020 (tel: 405/454-3681; fax: 405/454-3688).

J. P. Harrington Conference. Conference and newsletter, focusing on the linguistic and ethnographic notes of John P. Harrington (1884-1961). Next meeting: UC-Davis, Spring or Summer 1996. Contact: Victor Golla, Dept of Ethnic Studies, Humboldt State U, Arcata, CA 95521 (tel: 707/826-4324; e-mail: vkg1@axe.humboldt.edu).

ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

Athabaskan Languages Conference. Meets annually at various locations. 1995 meeting: June 28-29, in Albuquerque, NM, in conjunction with the 1995 Linguistic Institute [see "News From Regional Groups" above].

ANLC Publications. Teaching and research publications on Inupiaq and Yupik Eskimo, Alaskan Athabaskan languages, Eyak, Tlingit, and Haida. More than 100 titles in print. Contact: Alaska Native Language Center, P.O. Box 757680, Fairbanks, AK 99775-7680 (tel: 907/474-7874; fax: 907-474-6586).

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, Office of Teacher Education, Navajo Community College, Tsaile, AZ 86556 (tel: 602/724-3311, ext. 284; fax: 602/724-3327; internet: djmcl@aol.com).

Inuit Studies Conference. The 10th conference will be held August 15-18, 1996, on the campus of the Memorial University of Newfoundland. The theme will be "Traditional Knowledge and the Contemporary World." For further information contact: Dr. Irene Mazurkewich, Dept. of Linguistics, Memorial Univ., St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 3X9, CANADA (tel: 709/737-8299; fax: 709/737-2548; imazurk@kean.ucs.mun.ca).

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. \$31.03 Can or \$29 US/year (\$19.26 Can or \$18 US for students), occasional supplements at extra charge. Address: Pavillon Jean-Durand, Université Laval, Québec, Canada G1K 7P4 (tel: 418/656-2353; fax: 418/656-3023).

ALGONQUIAN/IROQUOIAN

Algonquian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually during the last weekend in October. The 1995 (27th) conference will be held October 27-29 at the U of North Carolina. For information contact M. Jean Black, Dept of Anthropology, Campus Box 3115, U of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3115.

Papers of the Algonquian Conference. Back issues available: 8th and 12th Conferences (\$24 each); 21st (St. John's), 22nd (Chicago), and 23rd (London) Conferences (\$32 each). The 24th Conference (1992) is out of print. The 25th Conference (1993) is available for \$48 (price includes a separate *Cumulative Index 1975-1994*). Write: Algonquian Conference, c/o Dept of Linguistics, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N2, Canada (pentland@ccm.umanitoba.ca). Prices are in \$Canadian to Canadian addresses, \$US to all other addresses.

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

Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics. Newsletter. Four issues/year. \$12/year (US & Canada, US dollars to US addresses); write for rates to other countries. 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. The 1995 meeting (the 30th) will be held at the U of Victoria (Victoria, B.C.), August 10-12, 1995. Contact: Thomas M. Hess, Dept of Linguistics, U of Victoria, P.O. Box 3045, Victoria, B.C. V8W 3P4, Canada (taylorr@amtsgi.bc.ca).

CALIFORNIA/OREGON

California Indian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually in the fall. The 1995 meeting will be held in October at UCLA.

Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Linguistics, sometimes with papers on prehistory and ethnography. Meets annually, usually in late June or early July. The 1995 meeting was held on July 5-6 in Albuquerque, NM, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute [see "News From Regional Groups" above]. Contact: Victor Golla, Ethnic Studies, Humboldt State U, Arcata, CA 95521 (vkg1@axe.humboldt.edu).

Proceedings of the Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Three volumes in print: 1988 (\$8), 1989 (\$6.50), and 1993 (\$16). Order 1988 and 1989 volumes from: Dept of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403. Prices postpaid. Order 1993 volume from: SCOIL, Dept of Linguistics, UC-Berkeley, CA 94720 (add \$1.50 for postage).

News From Native California. News magazine for and about California Indians. Carries articles and other features on anthropological and linguistic topics, among others. Four issues/year. \$17.50. Order from: Heyday Books, PO Box 9145, Berkeley, CA 94709.

PLAINS/SOUTHEAST

Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages. 1995 meeting: July 11-12, at the U of New Mexico, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute. Contact: David Rood, Dept of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, U of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309 (rood@colorado.edu).

Muskogean-Oklahoma Linguistics Conference. 1995 meeting: July 10-11, at the U of New Mexico, in conjunction with the 1995 Linguistic Insitute [see "News From Regional Groups" above]. Contact: Jack Martin, Dept of English, College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795 (jbmart@mail.wm.edu).

Mid-America Linguistics Conference. General linguistics conference, held annually at some site in the Plains states, usually with one or more sessions devoted to American Indian languages. Contact Karen M. Booker, 1340 Engel Rd., Lawrence, KS 66044.

SOUTHWEST/MEXICO

Encuentro de Lingüística en el Noroeste. General linguistics conference, with strong emphasis on studies of the indigenous languages of N Mexico and the adjacent US. The 3rd meeting was held in Hermosillo, Sonora, Nov. 16-18, 1994. Contact: III Encuentro de Lingüística en el Noroeste, Apartado Postal 793, Universidad de Sonora, Hermosillo, Sonora, 83000 México.

Friends of Uto-Aztecan. Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer. The 1995 meeting was held on July 3-4 in Albuquerque, NM, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute [see "News From Regional Groups" above]. Contact: Jane Hill, Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721 (jhil@anthro.arizona.edu).

Estudios de Cultura Náhuatl. Journal. Nahuatl archaeology, anthropology, literature, history, and poems and essays in Nahuatl by contemporary writers. Editor: Miguel León-Portilla. Contact: Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas, Cuidad de la Investigación en Humanidades, 3er Circuito Cultural Universitario, Ciudad Universitaria, 04510 México, DF, MEXICO.

Kiowa-Tanoan and Keresan Conference. Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer, usually at the U of New Mexico. The 1995 meeting was held on June 26-27 in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute [see "News From Regional Groups" above]. Contact: Laurel Watkins, Dept of Anthropology, Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (lwatkins@cc.colorado.edu).

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

MIXTEC STUDIES

The Mixtec Foundation. Sponsors annual conference (Mixtec Gateway) on all aspects of the life of the Mixtec people of Oaxaca, with special focus on the Mixtec codices. Contact: Nancy P. Troike, P.O. Box 5587, Austin, TX 78763-5587 (tel: 512/452-1537).

MAYAN

Mayan Languages Conference (Taller de Lingüística Maya). Meets in June or early July, usually annually. The 17th Taller Maya was held June 11-16, 1995, in San Pedro La Laguna, Solola, Guatemala, sponsored by the Academia de las Lenguas Mayas. Contact: Académia de las Lenguas Mayas, Apartado Postal 1322, Guatemala, Central America (fax: 502 2 29342).

Journal of Mayan Linguistics. Editor: Jill Brody. Published at irregular intervals. \$12/volume (\$8 for students). Contact: Jill Brody, Dept of Geography and Anthropology, Louisiana State U, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

Mayan Linguistics Newsletter. \$5/year to US (\$8 foreign air mail). Editor: Susan Knowles-Berry, 12618 NE 5th Ave., Vancouver, WA 98685. Make checks payable to the editor.

Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing/Maya Meetings at Texas. An annual series of meetings and workshops in Austin, Texas, for Mayan glyph researchers at all levels. Usually mid-March. Contact: Peter Keeler, Texas Maya Meetings, P.O. Box 5645, Austin, TX 78763 (tel: 512/471-6292).

Maya Hieroglyphic Writing Weekend Workshops. Annual series of weekend workshops at Humboldt State University, Arcata, California, during the month of September. Director: Tom Jones. Contact: HSU Maya Workshops Coordinator, c/o U Mut Maya, P.O. Box 4686, Arcata, CA 95521 (tel: 707/822-1515).

Winak: Boletín Intercultural. Journal of Guatemalan linguistics and anthropology. \$20 (US)/year (\$30 to institutions). U Mariano Gálvez, Apartado Postal 1811, 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 Filología, U de Costa Rica, Ciudad Universitaria, San José, Costa Rica.

SOUTH AMERICA

Correo de Lingüística Andina. Newsletter for Andeanist linguists. \$4/year. Editor: Clodoaldo Soto, Center for Latin American & Caribbean Studies, U of Illinois, 910 S 5th St #201, Champaign, IL 61820.

The Aymara Foundation. Assists literacy programs in Peru and Bolivia. Membership \$20/year (students \$10). Address: P. O. Box 101703, Fort Worth, TX 76109.

GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

Latin American Indian Literatures Association/Asociación de Literaturas Indígenas Latinoamericanas (LAILA/ALILA). Newsletter; Annual Symposium, usually in the Spring. The 12th Symposium was held on June 19-23, 1995, at UNAM, Mexico City. For information: Mary H. Preuss, President, LAILA/ALILA, Pennsylvania State U, McKeesport, PA 15132-7698.

Latin American Indian Literatures Journal. Texts and commentaries, other papers, on indigenous literatures. \$25/volume (2 issues) (\$35 to institutions). Editor: Mary H. Preuss, Pennsylvania State U, McKeesport, PA 15132-7698.

International Congress of Americanists. Meets every 3 years. Most meetings have several sessions on linguistic topics, usually focusing on C and S American languages. The 48th ICA was held in Sweden, July 4 - 9, 1994.

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, U.A. 1026 C.N.R.S., 44 rue de l'Amiral Mouchez, 75014 Paris, FRANCE. In N America: Guy Buchholtzer, 3755 W 6th Ave #337, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6R 1T9.

Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut. German non-university institution with an important library on all matters referring to Latin America. Publishes various monograph series and a journal, Indiana, devoted to the indigenous languages and cultures of the Americas, and sponsors some non-fieldwork research activities. Contact: Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut PK, Potsdamer Strasse 37, D-10785 Berlin, 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 1995 are \$12 (US) or \$17 (Canadian). 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.

