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(\$89 single; \$99 double) as well as the transportation discounts that have been negotiated by the LSA. Meeting registration and hotel reservation forms will be distributed by the LSA in their June *Bulletin*, and copies will be enclosed with the July *SSILA Newsletter*; these must be returned separately to the LSA and the hotel.

Volume 16, Number 1

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The SSILA Book Award

Details are still being worked out for the new format of the SSILA Book Award (now formally the *Mary R. Haas Award*). A full announcement will be made in the July *Newsletter* (and probably earlier in the e-mail *Bulletin*) regarding the new selection procedures and publication arrangements. In the meantime, members who have publishable manuscripts that they think may be eligible for the award are strongly urged to contact SSILA for information regarding submissions. Write: Robert L. Rankin, SSILA, Dept. of Linguistics, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045 (e-mail: rankin@lark.cc.ukans.edu).

1997 Travel Committee

The President has appointed **Kathryn Josseland** to a 3-year term on the SSILA Travel Committee, replacing Jill Brody. The continuing members of the Committee are **Andy Hoffling** (1997 chair) and **Spike Gildea**. The Committee is interested in hearing from members (particularly those residing outside the US and Canada) who are in need of support for travel to SSILA meetings. Although funds will be limited this year, the Committee will review applications with care. Contact: Andrew Hoffling, Chair, SSILA Travel Committee, Dept. of Anthropology, MC 4502, Southern Illinois Univ., Carbondale, IL 62901-4502 (e-mail: ahoffling@siu.edu).

SSILA BUSINESS

SSILA Annual Meeting (New York City, January 1998)

This year's Annual Meeting of SSILA will be held jointly with the 72nd Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, in New York City, January 8-11, 1998. Abstracts are invited from all members of SSILA in good standing, and a submission form is enclosed with this issue of the *Newsletter*. The format of the short abstract is of particular importance, since it must conform to the photo-reproduction requirements of the LSA *Meeting Handbook*, and it must be submitted on the form provided. This form is nearly identical to the Short Abstract form on p. 72 of the LSA *Bulletin*, No. 154, December, 1996, and the latter may be used if necessary. Submissions should be mailed to: Robert L. Rankin, SSILA, Dept. of Linguistics, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045. They must reach him by Friday, **Sept. 6, 1997** (NOTE: no e-mail abstracts can be accepted).

SSILA abstracts must *not* be sent to the LSA. SSILA sessions are organized separately from the regular sessions of the LSA annual meeting, but will run concurrently with these and will be included in the LSA *Meeting Handbook*. Participants in the SSILA sessions are required to pay the LSA meeting registration fee (\$50; \$20 for students) but are not required to be members of the LSA. All registered participants at the joint meeting are welcome to attend the sessions of either group. SSILA participants are also eligible for the special hotel rates at the Grand Hyatt

Mouton Renews Book Offer

Mouton de Gruyter has agreed to continue its longstanding offer of deep discounts to individual members of SSILA for a number of its publications on American Indian languages and related subjects (including all titles in the Mouton Grammar Library). No new titles will be added to the 1996 offer, and the prices and postage/handling charges will remain the same as last year. A 1997 brochure and order form are being distributed with this *Newsletter*.

Summer Meeting (Cornell University, July 5-6)

The tentative schedule of the SSILA Summer Meeting is enclosed with this issue of the *Newsletter*. We are pleased that, once again, a meeting in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute has attracted a substantial number of abstracts.

A small registration fee (\$5) will be collected on-site. It will be necessary to have at least minimal registration formalities (something we usually dispense with at our summer meetings) because SSILA will have to reimburse Cornell for the use of the space based on the number of attendees. The fee will also subsidize coffee and doughnuts.

Short-term on-campus housing will be available at a cost of \$17.75 per night for a single room, \$14.75/person per night for a double room. Rooms will be located in Balch and Risley, residence halls located a short walk

from the Arts Quad where most Linguistic Institute activities (including the SSILA meeting) will take place. For reservations, call 607/255-6290 or e-mail br20@cornell.edu. Further information is at the 1997 Linguistic Institute website: <http://www.sce.cornell.edu/CUSS/LSA.html>.

OBITUARIES

Harold W. Fehderau (1932-1997)

Harold Fehderau, Scripture Translation Director for the Canadian Bible Society, and a member of this Society for more than a decade, passed away on April 8, 1997, in London, Ontario, after a two-year struggle with cancer. He was 65.

Fehderau was born and raised in Kitchener, Ontario, and received his Honors degree in Modern Languages from the University of Western Ontario in 1954. After receiving an M.A. in German from the University of Colorado in 1956 he taught at Tabor College in Hillsboro, Kansas, for three years before going to Zaire as a Mennonite missionary-translator for the Kituba language project. Later he spent eight years as Zaire translations consultant for the United Bible Societies, and an additional four years in Nairobi as UBS translations coordinator for Africa. His African linguistic work led to a Ph.D. in Linguistics and Anthropology at Cornell in 1966, and among his publications were his dissertation, *The Origin and Development of Kituba* (1967), and a grammar and dictionary of that language (the creole lingua franca of the lower Congo).

In 1980 he returned to Canada to be UBS Regional Translations Coordinator for the Americas, working with Bible translation teams for languages throughout the hemisphere: Bolivian Quechua, Aymara, Mam, Mocoví, Toba, Guarani, Tzeltal, Jamaican Patois, Haitian Creole, and Gullah. From 1989 he was the Scripture Translation Director of the Canadian Bible Society, responsible for a strong and prolonged emphasis on native-language Bible translations in Canada. He and his support team were especially instrumental in the publication of new and revised Bible translations in Inuktitut, Ojibwe and Cree. He also gave invaluable support to translators working on Micmac, Algonquin, Dogrib, Naskapi, Yupik, Slavey, Montagnais, and Mohawk.

Fehderau died less than a month before his planned retirement. He leaves behind Nancy, his wife of 40 years, and three children. A kind and gentle man, committed to the minority peoples and languages of the world, Harold Fehderau will be greatly missed by his numerous friends and colleagues, and by fellow Bible translators throughout the world.

— thanks to Hartmut Schroeder, Canadian Bible Society

Arthur Lightfoot (1904-1996)

On Friday, Nov. 15, 1996, Arthur Lightfoot, an elder of the (Northern) Ioway Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, passed on. He was called Hung'a ("Prince" [his translation], and Child Beloved [from Pipe Dance]), and was from the Ioway Bear Clan. Born in White Cloud, Kansas, on June 24, 1904, he was the last known speaker of Baxoje/Jiwere from the White Cloud Reserve.

He was a Methodist Minister for various Indian community churches, an active member of the Native American Church, and an elder of the Otoe-Missouria community at Red Rock, Oklahoma, where he resided most of his life. His parents were Tom Lightfoot (Otoe/adopted Iowa) and Martha Washburn (Iowa). He Married Cecelia Hoogadora (HugreDowe: Four Lodge Post [in an earthlodge, representing the four directions]) in 1935. They had three children, 7 grandchildren, 4 great grandchildren, and 3 great-great grandchildren.

Services were held at the Otoe-Missouria Tribal complex, with a Native American Church teepee service Sunday night, November 17, and a Funeral Feast at noon on Monday the 18th, followed by a family give-away service at the Otoe-Missouria cemetery.

His passing leaves only one fluent speaker of Otoe, in his late 90s and in poor health.

— Jimm G. GoodTracks

Truman W. Dailey (1898-1996)

Truman Washington Dailey, the last fluent speaker of the Otoe-Missouria (Baxoje-Jiwere-Nyut'chi) language, passed away on December 16, 1996, aged 98, after several years of failing health. His Eagle Clan name was Mashi Manyi ("Soaring High"); he was also known by his man's name, Sunge Hka ("White Horse").

He was born on October 19, 1898 near Red Rock in Oklahoma Territory, a mere 18 years after the tribe left its traditional homelands in Nebraska, and migrated to Oklahoma Territory in an effort to escape the westward non-Indian settlement. His father was George Dailey (XraS'age "Old Eagle"), Missouri & Otoe; his mother was Katie Samuels, Ioway & Otoe. He was also raised and influenced by his Ioway maternal grandmother, Rachel McCrary (Ewo'jigreMi "Makes Tree Fall Woman" [Beaver Clan]). He had several siblings, but only a sister, Lizzie Harper, lived past childhood. She recently passed away at the age of 103.

He married Lavina Koshiway on March 17, 1928, and with her he served as a Road Man (ceremonial leader) in the Native American Church. They were unable to have children.

His father belonged to a group (the "Coyote Band") that resisted giving up traditional ways of life, and young Truman was well versed in the oral literature and history of his peoples. He supported the ceremonial life of the tribe and applied his traditional teachings in all his dealings with the larger world. He was the last elder to be able to explain the reasons and meanings behind the rituals during tribal gatherings and ceremonials.

Truman began teaching Otoe-Missouria to tribal classes during the 1970s cultural renaissance. A gifted storyteller, his vivid memory, use of comparisons, and cultivated command of both his native language and of English allowed him to pass along much of the knowledge and history that he acquired from his own elders. In 1988 he again served as a language consultant for Louanna Furbee of the University of Missouri and her dedicated students to record his language for posterity. It is thought by some tribal members that certain differences between his speech and the usual Otoe were remnants of the Missouri dialect of his father.

Truman attended Oklahoma A&M in Stillwater. He was awarded an honorary Doctor's degree in 1993 by the University of Missouri.

Truman was himself the the subject of a doctoral dissertation (Lori Stanley, *The Indian Path of Life: A Life History of Truman Washington Dailey of the Otoe-Missouria Tribe*, Univ. of Missouri-Columbia, 1993). This work, and the continuing use of his language, will be the ultimate tribute to his efforts. Unfortunately, as tribal members report in disbelief, he was laid to rest without benefit of any of the traditions, ceremonies, songs and language that he lived, used, sang, and spoke to so many of us.

— Jimm G. GoodTracks

Elsa Ziehm (1911-1993)

Elsa Ziehm, linguist and ethnomusicologist and editor of the three-volume edition of *Nahua-Texte aus San Pedro Jícora in Durango*, died October 15, 1993 in Berlin at the age of 82. She was the last in the line of Berlin Nahuatl scholars that began with Eduard Seler and included Walter Lehmann, Ernst Mengin, and Gerdt Kutscher, among others. Trained in ethnomusicology (since her step-parents were Jewish she could not formally study the "Aryan science" of linguistics) she began her professional career in 1939 as assistant curator in the Lautarchiv at the University of Berlin, but after the outbreak of war she withdrew from academic life for many years.

The opportunity to resume a career as a linguist came after the providential postwar discovery of her former teacher Konrad Theodor Preuss's Nahua manuscripts, the largest collection of Nahuatl myth, song and prayer since the 16th century work of Sahagún. In 1961 she began the long labor of clarifying and explicating Preuss's San Pedro Nahua texts, a project that involved repeated trips to the little village in the western Sierra Madre of Mexico where Preuss had amassed the materials in 1906-07. Her *Nahua-Texte* (1968-76) were the primary fruits of this work. A Spanish-language edition of volume 1 appeared in Mexico in 1982, titled *Mitos y cuentos nahuas de la Sierra Madre Occidental*. She also left an incomplete, but nearly finished, typescript of her *Grammatik und Vokabular der Nahua-Sprache von San Pedro Jícora in Durango*.

Colleagues around the world remember Elsa Ziehm with much affection, treasuring her sense of humor, sharp wit, and, above all, her loyal and generous friendship.

— adapted from an obituary by John Bierhorst in *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* (1996)

CORRESPONDENCE

Gulf No; Yuki-Wappo Probably

March 14, 1997

I am happy to learn that a specialist like Geoffrey Kimball (*SSILA Newsletter* XV:4, Jan. 1997, p. 9-10) concurs with my own impressions concerning Gulf; namely, that there is insufficient evidence to justify positing a genetic relationship among the Gulf languages at the present

time, let alone a relationship which includes Yukian.

I have more familiarity with the Yuki-Wappo question, since I have examined Bill Elmendorf's unpublished material, which is extensive. This material has convinced me that Yuki and Wappo are most probably related, though at a great time depth. Elmendorf has amassed regular and recurrent correspondences involving stems and affixes into an impressive article which is nearly ready for submission. Unfortunately, poor health has prevented him from completing it, although I understand that another scholar is now involved in final preparation.

Jesse Sawyer's skepticism about the genetic relationship between Yuki and Wappo was apparently widely accepted. I could only hope for equal skepticism over the so-called "Penutian" languages.

—Catherine A. Callaghan
Dept. of Linguistics, Ohio State University
Columbus, OH 43210-1298

[Elmendorf published a preliminary survey of his evidence for the Yuki-Wappo relationship in a 1968 paper, "Lexical and Cultural Change in Yukian" (*Anthropological Linguistics* 10(7): 1-41; reprinted in *Anthropological Linguistics* 35: 171-242, 1993). — Ed.]

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Rice Symposium Focuses on American Languages

The Seventh Biennial Rice University Symposium on Linguistics (Houston, Texas, March 26-29, 1997) had the theme "The Interface Between Comparative Linguistics and Grammaticalization Theory: Languages of the Americas."

The symposium brought together comparativists and grammaticalization theoreticians to discuss (a) the role that comparative data might play in strengthening or altering some hypotheses about stages of grammaticalization, and (b) the role grammaticalization theory might play in helping to organize comparative morphosyntactic data. Both discussions focused on indigenous languages of the Americas in the hope of inspiring future descriptive work informed by a comparative vision of morphosyntactic change. Symposium papers included:

Bernd Heine (Institut für Afrikanistik, U Köln), "Grammaticalization Chains Across Languages: An Example from Khoisan" [honorary language family of the (far-eastern) Americas]; **Marianne Mithun** (UC-Santa Barbara), "The Stories Behind the Ordering of Morphemes"; **T. Givón** (U of Oregon), "Internal Reconstruction: Methodological and Theoretical Notes"; **Terrence Kaufman** (U of Pittsburgh), "Gradient Grammaticalization of Incorporated Roots in the Verb Word in Mixe-Zoquean Languages"; **Aryon Rodrigues** (U de Brasilia), "Morphosyntactic Changes due to Phonological Reduction in Tupi-Guarani"; **Wallace Chafe** (UC-Santa Barbara), "The Rise of Polysynthesis within the Iroquoian Language Family"; **Sergio Meira** (Rice U), "The Genesis of an Epiphenomenal Split-S System in Cariban Languages"; **Alexandra Aikhenvald** (Australian National U), "Grammaticalization in Areal and Genetic Perspective: Serial Verbs and Verb Compounding in North Arawak Languages"; and **Spike Gildea** (Rice U), "On the Evolution of Constituency in the Cariban Family: Rethinking Word Order Typology."

Papers on American Indian Languages at LSA Meeting

A number of papers dealing with American Indian languages or drawing significantly on American Indian language data were

presented at the 1997 Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, Chicago, January 2-5. These included:

Wendy Baldwin (SUNY-Buffalo), "Indefinite Referents in Oneida Discourse"; **Daniel L. Everett** (U of Pittsburgh), "Agreement and Inalienable Possession in Banawá" [Arawakan, Brazil]; **Chip Gerfen** (U of N Carolina), "'Nasalized' Fricatives in Coatzacoapan Mixtec"; **Cori Grimm** (SUNY-Buffalo), "Pitch Accent in Oneida"; **Helena Halmari** (Sam Houston State U), "On the State of Trilingualism on the Alabama-Coushatta Reservation"; **Paul D. Kroeber** (Indiana), "Wh-questions in Alsea"; **Robert Malouf** (Stanford), "West Greenlandic Noun Incorporation as a Mixed Category Construction"; **Timothy Montler** (U of N Texas), "A Double Passive Construction in Klallam"; **Karin Pizer** (UC-San Diego), "F-penthesis and (Non)moraicity: The Case of Mohawk Weightless [e]"; **William J. Poser** (UNBC), "Verb Classification in Carrier"; **Brian Potter** (UCLA), "Topic, Focus, and Wh-movement in Western Apache"; **Therese Thonus** (Indiana), "Syntactic and Morphological Seriation: Iconicity in Cariban Languages"; **Sara Trechter** (CSU-Chico), "Effects of Metalinguistic Characterization on the Genesis and Obsolescence of Lakota Gender Morphology"; and **Siri G. Tuttle** (U of Washington), "Acoustic Correlates of Stress in Tanana Athabaskan."

More American Indian Papers at AAAS Meeting

Dale Kinkade (Univ. of British Columbia) writes:

In the January issue of the *SSILA Newsletter* (XV:4, p. 3) you announced that a session on *The Pacific Northwest as a Linguistic and Cultural Area* would be part of this year's meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in Seattle. That was correct, and the session went off as planned on Monday morning, February 17. It should be noted, however, that two other sessions at the AAAS meetings had papers on Native American languages.

A session on *Expressing Meaning through Word Structure and through Syntax* (Monday afternoon, Feb. 17) included: **Stephen R. Anderson**, "Change and the Morphosyntactic Economy of Kwakw'ala"; **Susan Steele**, "Inflectional Morphology: The Relationship between Words and Sentences" [dealt with Luiseño]; and **Jerrold M. Sadock**, "Incorporation" [dealt with Greenlandic Eskimo].

Another session, entitled *Cultural Connections on the Ancient Pacific Perimeter* (Saturday morning, February 15) included a paper by **Mary Ritchie Key** on "Linguistic Similarities Between Austronesian and South American Indian Languages." This session included other papers espousing trans-Pacific connections of various sorts; **Mary LeCron Foster** was one of the discussants.

Americanist Papers at NAAHoLS

The 1997 sessions of the North American Association for the History of the Language Sciences (which met jointly with the LSA in Chicago, Jan. 3-4, 1997) featured several papers on the history of American Indian linguistics.

Three of these were part of a session commemorating the centenary of Benjamin Lee Whorf: **Peter Denny** (U of Western Ontario), "Evaluating Whorf's Algonquian Studies"; **Dan Moonhawk Alford** (CSU-Hayward), "Stealing the Fire: Relativity in Linguistics, Physics, and Native America"; and **Regna Darnell** (U of Western Ontario), "Benjamin Whorf as Americanist Linguist." Other papers on Americanist topics were: **Cristina Altman** (U de São Paulo), "Tupi or not Tupi, That's the Question — the Grammars of General Languages and the Missionary Enterprise"

[the documentation of lingua francas in colonial Brazil]; and **Julia S. Falk** (Michigan State U), "Territoriality, Relationships and Reputation: The Case of Gladys A. Reichard."

LASSO-97 to have Minority Languages as Special Theme

The Linguistic Association of the Southwest (LASSO) will hold its 1997 annual meeting on October 3-5, at UCLA. Special sessions will focus on minority languages, particularly Native American languages, and the invited speakers will be **Ofelia Zepeda** (U of Arizona) and **Ken Hale** (MIT). Abstracts are due June 15, 1997, and should be sent to: Robert D. King, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Texas, Austin, TX 78746.

The annual Helmut Esau Award for the best student paper given at the 1996 LASSO meeting was split between two winners, one of whom was SSILA member **Laura Moll-Collopy** (U of Arizona) for her paper on "Noun Incorporation in Itsaj Maya."

Publisher Seeks Editors for Old Manuscripts

Evolution Publishing, a small publishing house in Pennsylvania, is issuing a series of "American Language Reprints" — small editions of older (largely 17th-18th century) documents on American Indian languages. Two titles have so far appeared: William Vans Murray and Daniel G. Brinton, *A Vocabulary of the Nanticoke Dialect* (1792), and Rev. Thomas Campanius Holm, *A Vocabulary of Susquehannock* (1696). The next three volume of the ALR series are now going into the editing stages. These are:

#3 *A Vocabulary of the Unami Jargon* (T.C. Holm's manuscript from the 1640s, with a word-list from William Penn).

#4 *A Vocabulary of Powhatan* (John Smith 1606, including Pamunkey and Nansemond vocabularies)

#5 *An Ancient New Jersey Indian Jargon* (Anonymous 1684 manuscript from Salem, NJ, edited by J. Dyneley Prince; also includes Gabriel Thomas' *Discourses* in the jargon).

The publisher, Claudio Salvucci, is looking for SSILA members specializing in Delaware Pidgin and/or Virginia Algonquian who would like to contribute a preface to these volumes. If anyone is interested, please contact him at: Evolution Publishing, 390 Pike Rd. #3, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006 (tel: 215/953-5899; e-mail: salvucci@nctaxs.com).

Meanwhile, if there is interest from members of SSILA in reprinting other materials of this sort Mr. Salvucci would very much like to hear from them.

Sapir Monograph Still in Print

Athabaskanists and others will be pleased — and probably startled — to hear that Edward Sapir's pioneering monograph, *Notes on Chasta Costa Phonology and Morphology* (Univ. of Pennsylvania Anthropological Publications 2, no.2, 1914) is still in print and can be purchased from the original publisher for \$15 plus postage & handling. To order, either telephone 1-800-306-1941; or write to University Museum Publications, 33rd & Spruce Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19104; or visit the Museum's website at: http://www.upenn.edu/museum_pubs/Museum_Pubs.html.

Special Training Program in Brazilian Indigenous Languages

A special program, intended to prepare linguists to do research on indigenous languages of Brazil, will be offered through the National Museum of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro from August 1997 to June 1998.

The program will provide intensive training in descriptive methodologies and techniques of data analysis, as well as the evaluation and reanalysis of published and unpublished materials on Brazilian languages. Four courses will be taught: *Phonetic and Phonological systems of Brazilian Indigenous Languages*; *Morphosyntactic Features of Brazilian Indigenous Languages*; *Phonological Analysis of Brazilian Indigenous Languages*; and *Morphological and Syntactic Analysis of Brazilian Indigenous Languages*.

The faculty will include the following members of the Linguistic Division of the Dept. of Anthropology in the National Museum: **Bruna Franchetto**; **Charlotte Emmerich**; **Marilia Facó Soares**; **Yonne de Freitas Leite**; **Marcia Maria Damaso Vieira**; and **Marcus Maia**.

In addition to the regular courses a series of lectures will be conducted by the faculty of the National Museum and by visiting scholars. Topics will include: the history of the study of Brazilian indigenous languages; field work techniques; the comparative method and classification; ethnological and cognitive aspects of Brazilian indigenous languages; and ethnographic and sociolinguistic aspects of Brazilian indigenous languages.

Applications will be accepted from April to June 1997 and must include the following documents: (1) a copy of the applicant's undergraduate degree; (2) a curriculum vitae; (3) two letters of recommendation; (4) the registration fee; and (5) two photos. Twenty candidates will be selected, based on CV analysis and an interview.

For further information, contact Marcus Maia (maia@acd.ufrj.br).

Conference in Santa Fe Discusses National Center for Language Retention Work

A diverse group of language educators, tribal leaders, linguists, and technology consultants convened in Santa Fe, New Mexico, March 18-21, under the auspices of IPOLA (the Institute for the Preservation of the Original Languages of the Americas) to develop plans for a national coordinating center (a "clearinghouse") for Indian language retention and revival.

The organizers and co-chairs of the conference were **Ofelia Zepeda** and **Akira Yamamoto**, and funding was provided by IPOLA and a grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. Sessions were held in the facilities of the Santa Fe Institute, hosted by the Institute's Director, **Murray Gell-Mann**. Other participants included: **Virginia Beavert**, **Greg Bigler**, **Rosemary Ackley Christensen**, **Gloria Emerson**, **Durbin Feeling**, **Winona Flying Earth**, **Victor Golla**, **Steve Greymorning**, **Gerald L. Hill**, **Wayne & Agnes Holm**, **Darrell R. Kipp**, **Michael Krauss**, **Oren Lyons**, **Donna Pino Martinez**, **Francene Patterson**, **Nancy Richardson**, **Merritt Ruhlen**, **Marjorie Thomas**, **Mary Tritt**, **David Warren**, **Karen Washinawatok**, **Lucille Watahomigie**, **William H. Wilson**, and **Anthony Woodbury**. Among the technical consultants and observers were **Michael Bell** (Color Sounds Foundation), **Frank Blythe** (Native American Public Telecommunications), and **Don Gilbreath** (VIScorp). IPOLA President **Joanna Hess** and Executive Director **Inée Yang Slaughter** also participated, and the arrangements were coordinated by **Chris Gerlach**.

A list of priorities for a national center were developed, and a working document will be circulated to participants by IPOLA for further discus-

sion. A followup conference is anticipated. For further information contact: IPOLA, 713 1/2 A Canyon Road, Santa Fe, NM 87501 (tel: 505/820-0311; e-mail: ipola@roadrunner.com).

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. Our special thanks this time to **Lyle Campbell**, **Rosemary Ackley Christensen**, **Marcia Haag**, **Tim Montler**, **Merritt Ruhlen**, and **Hein van der Voort**.]

Margaret Langdon Featured in San Diego Paper

• Retired UC-San Diego linguist (and former SSILA President) **Margaret Langdon** was the subject of the cover story in the San Diego weekly *Reader* for January 29, 1997. Under the headline "Margaret Langdon Hunts Down our Native Tongues," staff writer Jeannette De Wyze's long article, apparently based on a series of in-depth interviews, provides an exceptionally detailed and candid portrait of one of our most esteemed colleagues.

The story focuses on Langdon's 30-year-long study of Kumeyaay (Diegueño), which began in 1963 with—like so many Berkeley linguists of that generation—Mary Haas "assigning" her the language as a dissertation topic. Langdon describes her early work on the language with Ted Couro and other speakers; the great luck she had in being offered an appointment at newly-established UC-San Diego; her long and happy marriage to Dick Langdon; and the evolution of her Kumeyaay work from abstract description to pedagogy and fine-tuned dialectology.

Now 70, she has become something of a Kumeyaay elder herself, a status she clearly appreciates. "They make me sit at the table first, and they serve me first, and they do all these things! People often say to me, 'Oh, you used to work with my uncle or somebody.' And that's a nice feeling. In our society, I go to campus, I do my thing, but I'm retired and nobody really pays any attention to me. It's nice to be plugged into a community."

But she is not sanguine about the survival of Kumeyaay, or of most Indian languages. "This has been my bread and butter, so I would love for these languages to survive. But my feeling is it's sort of too late." And this makes her sad, for every time a language dies "it's a whole world that's gone."

PBS Program Profiles Vi Hilbert

• A recent television program, *Huchoosedah: Traditions of the Heart*, co-produced by KCTS/9 (a PBS affiliate in Seattle) and by BBC-Wales, focuses on the work of SSILA member **Vi Hilbert**.

Vi is a Skagit elder who has worked unstintingly over the past three decades to preserve her native language, Lushootseed (Puget Sound Salish). She returned to school in the 1960s to study linguistics and spent countless hours recording, interpreting, and transcribing Skagit stories, which were later published in three volumes. Together with Thom Hess (University of Victoria) she developed an orthography for Lushootseed and compiled a dictionary. From 1972 to 1987, Vi was an associate professor of American Indian Studies at the University of Washington, where she taught courses in Lushootseed language, culture, and literature.

She is founder and director of Lushootseed Research, a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting and providing research support for continuing documentation work, and in 1994 she established the Lushootseed Press. In 1989, Vi was declared to be a Washington State Living Treasure.

The 57-minute program (for which SSILA members William Seaburg and Jay Miller served as consultants) profiles Vi and her family and contains lots of dialogue in Lushootseed with English subtitles. It premiered in Seattle in December, 1995, and was later shown on a number of PBS stations throughout the US, as well as in Britain. It can now be purchased in video format for \$19.95 from the KCTS/9 store (1-800-937-5387), from Vision Maker Video (1-800-835-7087), or from Vi herself (10832 Des Moines Way South, Seattle WA 98168; tel: 206/243-7059). There is a full description of the video on the Web at <http://www.kcts.org/product/lush/video.htm>

French Greet Ruhlen and Greenberg Warmly

• **Merritt Ruhlen's** book on deep comparison, "Proto-World" etymologies, and the "mother language" of humanity, *On The Origin of Languages: In Search of the Mother Language* (Stanford, 1994; see *SSILA Newsletter* XIV:2, July 1994) has recently been translated into French by Pierre Bancel (*l'Origine des langues: Sur les traces de la langue mère*, Editions Belins, 1997). Its publication this past January was received with considerable fanfare in intellectual Paris, complete with an appreciative article in *Le Monde* ("Il y a 50,000 ans, nos ancêtres utilisaient peut-être tous le même langage," January 23).

The biggest splash, however, was in *Le Nouvel Observateur*, which devoted the cover story in its issue of January 9-15 to Ruhlen's (and his mentor, Joseph Greenberg's) work, under the title "Des Découvertes qui Bouleversent notre Histoire." While noting that "il suscite les sarcasmes de certains des tenants de la linguistique officielle" the writers of the piece, Claude Weill and Fabien Gruhier, generally give Ruhlen a warm reception. There is certainly no coolness on the part of geneticist André Langaney, Director of the Laboratory of Biology at the Musée de l'Homme. He provided a preface to the translation, and is interviewed at length in the *NO* article. "La 'langue mère' de Ruhlen," he says, "apparaît comme une hypothèse cohérente avec les éléments dont nous disposons."

News from Oklahoma

Marcia Haag, who keeps an eye on things for us in Oklahoma, sent us another pile of clippings from the regional press the other week:

Kaw Leader Dies

• The *Dallas Morning News* of February 13 noted the death the previous Friday in Kaw City, Oklahoma, of Johnnie Rae McCauley, 62, one of the last full-blooded members of the Kaw Nation (also known as the Kansa). A traditionalist, Mr. McCauley "made an effort to bring things back," said the director of the tribal museum. "He told us to hold on to what we have as a culture—our dances, ceremonies, and language." He was especially interested in preserving the language, and had recently overseen the transfer to CD of 28 reel-to-reel tapes of his late aunt speaking Kaw. When his body was discovered, one of these disks was in his CD player.

Art to the Rescue

• The *Norman Transcript* of February 16 carried an article describing the work of an art professor from Miami University, in Ohio, on the language

of the Miami Indians of Oklahoma. When Professor Gary Wheeler, curious about the people whose name his university bears, visited the Miamis last year he was distressed to find the language moribund. He decided to lend his expertise as a multimedia artist and, together with his 17-year-old son, Kyle, Wheeler is now helping the Miamis develop a CD-ROM for their language. They now have a 400-word dictionary on the CD, and 200 of the entries have audio files in the voice Chief Floyd Leonard, one of the last fluent speakers. Wheeler says the language fascinates him in part because it includes words from French, Shawnee, and other exotic sources.

Far Eastern Cherokees

• An AP story in the March 17 edition of the *Dallas Morning Herald* reported on a visit to Bacone College, in Muskogee, Oklahoma, two days earlier, by "research journalists" from Taiwan. They represented a government-sponsored magazine, and had come to investigate possible linguistic and cultural links between the Cherokees and the ancient Chinese.

They conferred with Mike Xu, a Chinese history professor from the University of Central Oklahoma (who apparently has done research on this topic), two Oklahoma amateur historians, and Sequoyah Guess, media consultant for the Cherokee Nation Cultural Center in Tahlequah. According to the story, Mr. Xu and Mr. Guess agreed that "several Chinese and Cherokee words and vowels appear to have the same sounds." In addition, Mr. Xu said, "Taiwan researchers believe that isolated Taiwan mountain people resemble American Indians of the past. 'They talk the same. They have the same kind of rituals and customs. The dancing is similar; even the dressing.'"

Yun Sang Liu, one of the Taiwan journalist-researchers, said cautiously that her government had reached no conclusion on the possible connection, although she and her colleagues were "very interested." The Oklahoma historians, Gloria Farley of Heavener, and Mack Bettis, the chief deputy assessor of Tulsa County, were less circumspect. They stated that "similarities between Chinese people and Native Americans—the Cherokees in particular—appear to be no accident," noting that a number of Chinese-like artifacts have been found in prehistoric sites in the Arkansas River valley and elsewhere in eastern Oklahoma. (Whether they addressed the question of what the Cherokees were doing in those parts in pre-Removal times is not mentioned.)

By the Shores of Gitche Gumee...

• Ojibwe scholar Rosemary Ackley Christensen tells us that Coty is now marketing a "fragrance" called *Nokomis*—the name of the maiden-who-fell-from-the-sky in Longfellow's *Hiawatha* (and who, late in life, assumed the care of the infant hero after his mother's death). Coty's researchers should probably have looked up *nokomis* in an Ojibwe dictionary before launching a campaign steeped in North Woods romanticism. The Ojibwe word that Longfellow, via Schoolcraft, bestowed on the beautiful Daughter of the Moon actually means 'my grandmother'.

Recreational Reading

• The cover of *The Bluejay Shaman*, by Lise McClendon (Worldwide Mystery, 1996), claims that the book is "reminiscent of Tony Hillerman at his best." "No way!" says our recreational reviewer, Lyle Campbell. "It's entertaining, but only a more or less average read. The characters include Alix Thorssen, art gallery owner, forgery expert, and the heroine; anthropologists, flawed and

troubled men, though sometimes worthy of pity and sympathy; women of the New Age Manitou Matrix (also troubled and flawed); a sister-in-law (only troubled, not flawed); and a sexy male cop (neither troubled, nor flawed, and therefore given little stage time). Art, murders, New Age women, older age anthropologists, cults, and 'Salish' (Flathead) culture and ceremonies, set in Montana, are the ingredients, but the mix seems superficial and thus perhaps less satisfying than might have been hoped for. Still, if not taken too seriously, it can be fun. SSILA readers will be gripped by the roles played by 'Salish poetry' (and chants and sweatbaths) and by feuds and frauds and affairs in the anthropology department."

- Hein van der Voort writes: "I am not sure whether the work of the Canadian author *W. P. Kinsella* has been mentioned before in the 'recreational reading' section. Kinsella was a teacher at a school with many pupils from the Hobbema Reserve in Alberta and he published a number of collections of short stories set in this Cree community. The stories are written in what is intended to be Cree English, supposedly by a student from Hobbema. A Cree friend of mine recommended the books to me, but I understand that the people in Hobbema do not like them, in part because Kinsella used real family names. The stories about daily life on the Reserve are funny and the situations often recognizable."

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

Northwest

- The 32nd *International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages* will be held August 7-9, 1997, on the campus of Peninsula College in Port Angeles, Washington, co-sponsored by the Elwha Klallam Tribe, Peninsula College, and Olympic National Park. Housing will be available in the Peninsula College residence halls.

The conference this year will depart somewhat from custom in having two parallel sessions: one descriptive/theoretical and the other applied. The descriptive/theoretical sessions will consist as usual of discussion of pre-circulated papers on descriptive and theoretical linguistic topics. The applied sessions will consist of presentations and workshops on issues in the learning, teaching, and revitalization of the indigenous languages of the Northwest.

Contributors to the descriptive/theoretical sessions should submit their manuscripts by June 15 for inclusion in the volume of conference papers. Registrants will receive a copy of the preprinted papers by mail in late July. Late papers will be accommodated as conference time permits, but the paper must be written out and copies made available to other participants at the beginning of the meeting. A style sheet and order form for the conference papers can be found at the 32nd ICSNL website: <http://www.cas.unt.edu/~montler/icsnl.htm>

Those wishing to schedule a workshop or presentation in the applied sessions should contact: Jamie Valadez, Elwha Klallam Tribe, 2851 Lower Elwha Road, Port Angeles, WA 98363 (tel: 360/452-8471, ext. 146; fax: 360/452-3428).

Details of the conference schedule will be mailed to participants and will be posted at the website. For more information contact: Timothy Montler, P.O. Box 13827, Univ. of North Texas, Denton, TX 76203 (e-mail: montler@unt.edu; tel: 817/565-2147; fax: 817/565-4355).

Far Western Languages

- A joint meeting of the *Hokan-Penutian Workshop* and the *J. P. Harrington Conference* will be held at UC-Davis on June 20-21, 1997 (possibly extending into Sunday, June 22, if the number of papers warrants). Anyone interested in participating should send a title and short description of the presentation to: Martha J. Macri or Helen McCarthy, Native American Language Center, Dept. of Native American Studies, UC-Davis, Davis, CA 95616 (e-mail: mjmacri@ucdavis.edu or hmccarthy@ucdavis.edu).

- The *J. P. Harrington Website*, maintained by Bob Edberg, is now open for business at <http://www.questorsys.com/jph>. Although still under construction ("way under construction," Bob says) the site already features a detailed chronology of Harrington's fieldwork and research; an extensive bibliography; and an archive file of the Newsletter of the J.P. Harrington Conference (#1-10, 1991-96).

Siouan-Caddoan

- The 1997 *Mid-America Linguistics Conference* will be held at the University of Missouri-Columbia on October 24-25. This year's meeting will include a General Session and Special Interest Sessions on the History of Linguistics and on the Comparative Siouan Dictionary. James McCawley of the University of Chicago will be the plenary speaker. For further information, contact Don Lance, Tom Stroik, or Louanna Furbee at the Linguistics Program, 107 Swallow Hall, Univ. of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211. The deadline for receipt of abstracts is August 25.

Eastern Canada

- The 1997 meeting of the *Atlantic Provinces Linguistics Association/ Association de linguistique des provinces atlantiques (ALPA/APLA)* will be held in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Nov. 7-8, at Mount Saint Vincent University, and will have the theme "Language Diversity and Language Origins." Papers (in English or French) on local languages and dialects (c.g. Mi'kmaq, Malisect, Gaelic, Acadian French) are especially welcome. Abstracts are due by September 1st. For information contact: Marie-Lucie Tarpent, Dept. of Modern Languages, Mount Saint Vincent Univ., Halifax, N.S. B3M 2J6 (marie-lucie.tarpent@msvu.ca).

Mayan Languages

- Two intensive summer field courses in Mayan languages are being offered this year:

—An *Intensive Yucatec Course* (Duke University/Univ. of North Carolina) combines a four-week intensive language course and a two-day hieroglyphic workshop (both in North Carolina) followed by a 2-week field orientation in Yucatán. Dates: June 9-July 18. Faculty: Barbara MacLeod (Univ. of Texas), Miguel A. Güemes Pineda (Univ. of Yucatan), and Dorie Reents-Budet (Duke Univ.). Contact: Sharon Mujica, Duke/UNC Program in Latin American Studies, 223 East Franklin St., CB 3205, Chapel Hill, NC 27599 (tel: 919/962-2414; e-mail: smujica@gibbs.oit.unc.edu).

—An *Intensive Course in Kaqchikel Language and Culture* (Tulane Univ. and the Univ. of Texas-Austin, in collaboration with the Kaqchikel community in Guatemala) includes language training with native speaker instructors, visits to Mayan communities, and field trips to museums and archaeological sites. Lectures and presentations are given in Spanish, so passive fluency in Spanish prerequisite. Dates: June 16-July 25. Contact: Judith Maxwell, Anthropology, 1021 Audubon St., Tulane Univ., New Orleans, LA 70118 (e-mail: maxwell@mailhost.tcu.tulane.edu); or Brian Stross, Anthropology, ETS 1.130, Univ. of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712 (e-mail: bstross@mail.utexas.edu).

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Beginning Washo. William H. Jacobsen, Jr., Nevada State Museum, Occasional Papers 5, 1996. 58 pp. No price indicated. [A brief introduction to Washo, the aboriginal Hokan language of the Lake Tahoe area in the Sierra Nevada mountains of California and Nevada.

Following a Guide to Washo Transcription (introducing J.'s technical orthography) and a phonemic chart, the content is arranged in 22 short lessons that introduce the fundamental patterns and principles of the language. Among these are possessive prefixes on nouns, subject prefixes on verbs, postpositions, some simple morphophonemic rules (vowel insertion and deletion), the syntax of negative statements and yes/no questions, causative formations, etc. Numerous examples are cited for each topic discussed, and there are practice phrases or sentences to be translated (answers are at the end). The words introduced in the lessons are listed alphabetically in a 7-page Washo-English vocabulary (there is no English-Washo index). A thorough general bibliography of Washo language and culture studies rounds out the book.

— Order from: Nevada State Museum, Capitol Complex, Carson City, NV 89710 (tel: 702/687-4811)

nikotwâsik iskwâhtêm, pâskihîpâyih! Studies in Honour of H. C. Wolfart. Edited by John D. Nichols & Arden C. Ogg. Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics, Memoir 13, 1996. 490 pp. \$40. [A festschrift honoring the founder of the Linguistics Department at the University of Manitoba on the occasion of his 50th birthday in 1993, and his appointment that year as University Distinguished Professor. In addition to a Preface by William D. Wade outlining Wolfart's career, the volume contains 21 papers from colleagues, students, and friends, most focusing on the Algonquian languages and the languages of the northern Plains. They include:

Peter Bakker, "Hudson Bay Trader's Cree: A Cree Pidgin?"; Eleanor M. Blain, "A Moraic Analysis of Syllables in Minnesota Ojibwe"; Eung-Do Cook, "Stability and Variability in Chipewyan Phonology"; Danielle E. Cyr, "Between Grammar and Cognition: The Expression of Definiteness in Plains Cree"; Amy Dahlstrom, "Narrative Structure of a Fox Text"; Regna Darnell, "What are Texts For These Days?"; Lynn Drapeau, "Conjurors: The Use of Evidentials in Montagnais Secondhand Narratives"; Rory Egan, "*ex Occidente Lux*: Catastrophic Volcanism in Greek and Dene Oral Tradition"; Paul A. Fortier, "Theory, Literary Texts and Empiricism"; John Haiman, "Two Hua Texts"; Charles F. Hockett, "Voice in Algonquian Verbs: A Suggestion"; Dell Hymes, "Arikara Rhetoric: Ethnopoetic Suggestions"; Wayne Leman, "A Cheyenne Version of 'The Rolling Head'"; John D. Nichols, "William W. Warren and Ojibwe Traditional History"; David H. Pentland, "Verbs of Precipitation in Algonquian"; Richard Rhodes & Laura Buszard-Welcher, "An Intruder in a Sugar Camp is Beaten Off"; Kevin Russell, "Does Obviation Mark Point of View?"; Allan R. Taylor, "'Mexican' in Arapahoan Languages"; J. Randolph Valentine, "*Amik Amicinaabewigoban*: Rhetorical Structures in Albert Mowatt's Telling of an Algonquin Tale"; Lisa Philips Valentine, "Metanarration in Severn Ojibwe"; and Paul Voorhis, "Analysis of Prephonemic Texts: Frank Speck's Catawba, Mohegan, Penobscot and Wawenock."

— Order from: Linguistics Dept., Univ. of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2, Canada (checks payable to "Univ. of Manitoba-Voices of Rupert's Land Fund"). Price is postpaid, in Canadian dollars to Canadian addresses and in US dollars elsewhere.]

Nonoontaan / I Can Hear It: Ojibwe Stories from Lansdowne House Written by Cecilia Sugarhead. Edited and translated, with a Glossary, by John O'Meara. Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics, Memoir 14, 1996. 224 pp. \$26. [Texts in the Attawapiskat River dialect of northern Ojibwe, originally transcribed in Ojibwe syllabics and presented here in both syllabic and roman orthographies. Both major genres of northern Ojibwe narrative are exemplified: "legends" (*tipaatisoohkaan*), telling of a mythic time before the earth and its creatures were fully formed, and "stories" (*tipaacimowin*) that range from personal experiences to historical accounts. O. provides a detailed introduction and a full glossary (including an English-Ojibwe index). — Order from: Linguistics Dept., Univ. of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2, Canada (checks payable to "Univ. of Manitoba-Voices of Rupert's Land Fund"). Price is postpaid, in Canadian dollars to Canadian addresses and in US dollars elsewhere.]

Pima Bajo. Zarina Estrada Fernández. Lincom Europa, Languages of the World/Materials 71. 48 pp. \$29.50 / DM 38.- [A short grammatical sketch of a poorly known language of the Tepiman branch of Uto-Aztecan, spoken by about 500 people in several locations in southeastern Sonora and adjacent Chihuahua, Mexico. In addition to a brief introductory section, the contents include: phonemic inventory; phonological processes; morphology; syntax; complex constructions (coordination, relative clauses, complement clauses, adverbial sentences); and a brief but fully-glossed text. E. concludes: "This is a report of work in progress, offered at this point simply because little has yet been published on this important member of the Tepiman sub-family. The hope is ultimately to develop an adequate reference grammar for the language." — Order from: Lincom Europa, P. O. Box 1316, D-85703 Unterschleissheim/München, Germany (web: <http://home.t-online.de/home/lincom.europa>).]

III Encuentro de Lingüística en el Noroeste. Tomo I: Lenguas Indígenas. Edited by Zarina Estrada Fernández, Max Figueroa Esteva, & Geraldo López Cruz. Editorial Unison, 1996. Two volume set, 594 pp. US\$ 12/volume. [Papers on Mexican and other American Indian languages originally presented at the November 1994 meeting of the biennial conference on linguistics hosted by the Departamento de Letras y Lingüística, Universidad de Sonora, Hermosillo.

The papers in Volume 1 include:

Leonardo Manrique Castañeda, "Lenguas mexicanas en peligro de extinción" [special lecture, with facts and figures on the endangerment of many Mexican indigenous languages]. — *American Indian languages other than Mayan and Uto-Aztecan*: Heriberto Avelino, "El sistema consonántico del pame central"; Roberto Escalante H., "Prefijos et suprafijos de posesión en el matlatzinca" [Otopamean]; Ken Hale, "El causativo de misumalpa (miskitu, sumu)" [Atlantic coast of Nicaragua and Honduras]; Paulette Levy, "Compuestos verbales en totonaco: ¿Incorporación Nominal?"; Stephen A. Marlett & Velma B. Pickett, "El pronombre inaudible en el zapoteco del Istmo"; Willem J. de Reuse, "The functions of Spanish loanwords in 19th century sources on the Western Apache language"; and Paul de Wolf, "Los términos para los puntos cardinales en phorhé" [Tarascan]. — *Mayan Languages*: Fidencio Briceño Chel, "¿Como interrogar en maya?"; Susanne Schüle, "Word order flexibility in Akatek"; and Roberto Zavala Maldonado, "La pragmática de las voces

en akateco.” — *Uto-Aztecan Languages*: Burt Bascom, “Construcciones reflexivas, pasivas e impersonales en el tepehuano del norte”; Laura Campuzano Volpe, “El valor del conectivo *sia* (sea) del español en el tepehuano del sur de Durango”; Zarina Estrada Fernández, “Conectivos en construcciones subordinadas del pima bajo”; and Paula Gómez López, “La reducción morfológica del habla maternal en huichol.”

The papers in Volume 2 include:

Uto-Aztecan Languages (continued): T. Givón, “La gramaticalización de verbos a posiciones en *ute*”; Jane H. Hill, “El flujo de aire pulmonico-ingresivo en tohono o’odham”; Constantino Martínez Fabián & D. Terence Langendoen, “Sobre las llamadas cláusulas relativas en yaqui”; Valentín Peralta Ramírez, “El sistema morfológico de los honoríficos en el náhuatl de Amanalco, Tezcoco”; Noel Rude, “Objetos dobles y relaciones gramaticales: el caso del yaqui”; David Leedom Shaul, “Medial Length in Opacahitan”; Verónica Vázquez Soto, “El participante no-sujeto en cora: orden de palabras, codificación y marcación de número”; and Thomas L. Willett S., “Acciones con propósito en el tepehuano del sureste.” — *Ethnolinguistics*: Claudia Reyes Trigos y Moisés Valadez Moreno, “Identificación geográfico-lingüística de los grupos indígenas del noreste de México (siglos XVI-XIX).”

— Order from: Departamento de Letras y Lingüística, División de Humanidades y Bellas Artes, A. P. 793, Hermosillo, Sonora, 83000 MEXICO (fax: (62) 125529; e-mail: zarina@fisica.uson.mx.)]

El Significado de la Diversidad Lingüística y Cultural. Edited by Héctor Muñoz C. & Pedro Lewin F. Investigaciones Lingüísticas 2, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana-Itzapalapa 1996. 368 pp. No price indicated. [Proceedings of a conference held in 1995. Papers fall into roughly three groups: theoretical perspectives on linguistic diversity; specific analyses of indigenous languages in Mexico; and educational considerations. Contents include:

(1) *Theoretical perspectives*: John J. Gumperz, “El significado de la diversidad lingüística y cultural en un contexto postmoderno”; Gabriela Coronado Suzán, “El bilingüismo como alternativa a la diversidad”; Nieta Lindenberg Monte, “Entre o pasado oral e o futuro escrito”; Pedro Lewin Fischer, “Consideraciones sociolingüísticas ante la cultura y la etnicidad”; Héctor Muñoz Cruz, “Acotaciones sociolingüísticas sobre la diversidad indomexicana”; and Pedro G. Rodríguez Moreno & Ma. Teresa Rivera de la Mora, “La diversidad cultural y el entendimiento posible.”

(2) *Specific analyses*: Susana Cuevas Suárez, “Relatividad lingüística y clasificación de lenguas indígenas” [a “Sapir-Whorf” perspective]; Roberto Escalante H., “Cuatro siglos de estudios del Matlatzinca” [Otopamean language of the valley of Toluca]; Zarina Estrada, “Estudio de lenguas indígenas en Sonora: objetivos y tareas” [Cahita, Guarijío, Pima Bajo]; Martha C. Muntzel, “La tradición oral ocuilteca, un enlace sociolingüístico entre generaciones” [Otopamean language of the State of Mexico]; Irene Fonte Zarabozo, “Funciones del discurso reportado en la prensa”; María Teresa Pardo, “Persistencia y desplazamiento lingüístico en Oaxaca”; and Benjamin Maldonado Alvarado, “Códigos de expresión lingüística y resistencia de los zapotecos en Oaxaca.”

(3) *Educational considerations*: Renato Antonio Gavazzi, “Observações sobre uma sociedade ágrafa em processo de aquisição da língua escrita”; Rossana Podestá, Clara Chilaca & Elizabeth Buenabad, “La perspectiva del alumno náhuatl y otomí en la refuncionalización del discurso oral y escrito”; Luis Enrique López, “La diversidad lingüística, étnica y cultural latinoamericana y los recursos humanos que la educación requiere”; Manuel Ríos Morales & Juan Julián Caballero, “Perspectivas en la formación de docentes indígenas para una educación intercultural en México”; Patricia Mena Ledesma & Arturo Ruiz López, “Actitudes

lingüísticas e ideologías educativas en comunidades indígenas de Oaxaca”; and Sergio Téllez Galván, “Educación indígena en la región totonaca del Estado de Veracruz — el profesor bilingüe: construcción de identidades.”

— Order from: Prof. Héctor Muñoz, Depto. de Filosofía, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana - Itzapalapa, Apdo. 55-536, 09340 México DF, MEXICO (e-mail: hmc@xanum.uam.mx.)]

Warí. Daniel L. Everett & Barbara Kern. Routledge Descriptive Grammars, Routledge, 1997. 280 pp. \$120. [The first major study of a language of the genetically isolated Chapakuran family of Western Brazil and adjacent lowland Bolivia. The description covers syntax, negation, morphology, phonology, ideophones/interjections, and lexicon. — Order from: Routledge, Customer Service, 7625 Empire Dr., Florence, KY 41042-2919 (tel: 1-800-634-7064; web: <http://www.routledge.com/routledge.html>).]

Saúde Yanomami: Um Manual Etnolingüístico. Bruce Albert & Gale Goodwin Gomez. Coleção Eduardo Galvão, Museu Goeldi (Belém)/ORSTOM (Paris), 1996. No price indicated. [Based on the authors’ work as consultants to public health projects among the Yanomami during the period 1984-1996. The first part of this book is a practical manual of Yanomami phrases and expressions useful in communicating in medical contexts. It also contains an ethnolinguistic discussion of Yanomami concepts of the body, disease, shamanistic curing, and death, along with a general ethnographic sketch and an 800-entry Yanomami lexicon of terms in anatomy, physiology, etiology, pathology, and traditional therapies. (Text in Portuguese). — Order from: Museu Goeldi, Caixa Postal 399, Belém, Pará 66040.170, Brazil.]

CEPLA Working Papers in Amerindian Linguistics

The *Centro de Pesquisas das Línguas Amazônicas* (Center for Research on Amazonian Languages) at the Universidade Federal de Rondônia, Campus de Guajara-Mirim, Brazil, is now publishing a series of *CEPLA Working Papers in Amerindian Linguistics*. The first eight titles are as follows (with prices in Brazilian Cruzados):

1. *Le Parler Yanomami des Xamatauri*. Henri Ramirez. 430 pp. (R\$ 58).
2. *A Fala Tukano dos Ye’pâ-masa*. Tomo 1: Gramática. Henri Ramirez. 394 pp. (R\$ 52).
3. *A Fala Tukano dos Ye’pâ-masa*. Tomo 2: Dicionário. Henri Ramirez. 340 pp. (R\$ 38).
4. *Introduction à la Grammaire du Bahuana, langue de la famille Arawák*. Henri Ramirez. 127 pp. (R\$ 28).
5. *O Sistema prosódico do Baniwa-Hohôdene: Parâmetros físicos*. Iara Maria Teles. 202 pp. (R\$ 35).
6. *Prosódia Dâw (Makú)*. Valteir Martins. 140 pp. (R\$ 29).
7. *Morfologia Dâw (Makú)*. Silvana de A. Martins. 200 pp. (R\$ 35).
8. *A Classificação das línguas Maipure-Arawák do Grupo Continental*. Valdir Vegini. 661 pp. (R\$ 81).

Several more titles are in preparation. To order, or for further information, contact: Profa. Dra. Iara Maria Teles, Editora, CEPLA, C.P. 201, CEP 78957-000, Guajará-Mirim RO, BRAZIL.]

Mobilian Jargon: Linguistic and Sociohistorical Aspects of a Native American Pidgin. Emanuel J. Drechsel. Oxford Studies in Language Contact, 1997. 416 pp. \$59. [D.'s most thorough report to date on the Muskogean-based pidgin he has been studying and writing about for many years.

Although evidence indicates that Mobilian Jargon had a pre-Columbian origin, it was primarily spoken between 1700 and the mid-20th century, functioning as a lingua franca among the linguistically diverse tribes of the Southeast. D.'s grammatical, sociolinguistic, and ethnohistorical analysis of MJ questions a number of assumptions commonly made in pidgin and creole studies.

— Order from: Oxford Univ. Press, 2001 Evans Rd., Cary, NC 27513 (tel: 1-800-451-7556). For a limited time this title is available at a 20% discount (\$47.20).]

A Guide to the Kiowa Collections at the Smithsonian Institution. William L. Merrill, Marian Kaulaity Hansson, Candace S. Greene, & Frederick J. Reuss. Smithsonian Contributions to Anthropology, Number 40, 1997. 443 pp. No price indicated. [An overview of the Smithsonian's extensive anthropological collections on the Kiowa, designed to facilitate access and research.

The Guide is divided into four major sections: Material Culture, Manuscripts, Artwork, and Photographs. A fifth section lists all of the personal names that are associated with the collections. Linguists will be particularly interested in the Manuscript section, which provides detailed descriptions of all Kiowa-related correspondence, field notes, and other manuscript materials in the National Anthropological Archives. These collections reflect the work of a number of linguists and ethnographers, including Garrick Mallory, A. S. Gatschet, James Mooney, Hugh Scott, Truman Michelson, Weston LaBarre, and J. P. Harrington (the last including materials from his long collaboration with Parker McKenzie). The section on Material Culture also includes a richly annotated glossary of Kiowa terms for selected items, prepared by Parker McKenzie specifically for this publication.

— For availability, contact: Dept. of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560.]

North American Indian Music: A Guide to Published Sources and Selected Recordings. Richard Keeling. Garland Publishing, Inc., 1997. 420 pp. \$95. [A comprehensive (1,500-entry) annotated bibliography of research on North American Indian and Eskimo music, including allied areas such as dance, ritual, and linguistic aspects of song.

Readers familiar with K.'s earlier work will know that he is an exceptionally "anthropological" musicologist, well-informed about the roots of his discipline and its relationship to ethnography and linguistics. K.'s 40-page Introduction provides a general history of ethnomusicological research in North America, from early observations and cylinder recordings, through the period of "classic comparative studies" associated with such heroic figures as Frances Densmore, Helen H. Roberts, and George Herzog, to the contemporary scene. His assessments are characteristically clear-eyed and provocative.

The bibliography itself is divided by ethnographic area, from the Arctic and Sub-Arctic to Mexico, including a section on General or Inter-Regional studies. The section on California (pp. 173-196) is typical of K.'s coverage. One finds listed here early sources like Boscana and Powers; papers and recordings by Jaime de Angulo; a paper by Roland B. Dixon on the musical bow; Culture Element Distribution surveys; Herzog on the

Yuman musical style; Leanne Hinton's encyclopedia articles on Diegueño and Mojave music; K.'s own work on NW California music; Chris Loether's paper on Western Mono song genres; Gary Tegler's index of J. P. Harrington's Chumash recordings; etc., etc. I know the ethnographic literature for this area fairly well, but I was happily surprised by a number of the entries, and well served by K.'s annotations. In addition to scholarly and semi-scholarly literature K. includes selected "classic" recordings; the principal citation for California is "Coyote Man's" (Robert Rathbun's) *Songs of the California Indians* (Pacific Western Traders, 1975).

The book concludes with indexes by author, tribe, and subject.

— Order from: Garland Publishing, 1000A Sherman Ave., Hamden, CT 06514 (tel: 1-800-627-6273).]

Papers on Language Endangerment and the Maintenance of Linguistic Diversity. Edited by Jonathan David Bobaljik, Rob Pensalfini, and Luciana Storto. MIT Working Papers in Linguistics 28, 1997. \$12. [This collection grew out of a workshop series held at MIT in January 1995 which posed the question "what works in language maintenance?" In addition to papers presented at the workshops the editors have collected papers from other authors recommended by presenters and have compiled a preliminary bibliography. Papers include:

Jonathan Bobaljik & Rob Pensalfini, "Introduction" [general questions of endangerment and survival]; Antonio Mercurio and Rob Amery, "Can Senior Secondary Studies Help to Maintain and Strengthen Australia's Indigenous Languages?"; Thomas Green, "The Ulwa Language Wakes Up"; Luciana Storto, "A Report on Language Endangerment in Brazil"; Andrew Carnic, "Modern Irish: A Case Study in Language Revival Failure"; Peter Slomanson, "Explaining and Reversing the Failure of the Irish Language Revival"; Ken Hale, "Universal Grammar and the Roots of Linguistic Diversity"; Mahendra K. Verma, "Language Endangerment & the Non-indigenous Minority Languages in the UK"; *The LSA's Policy Statement on the Need for the Documentation of Linguistic Diversity*; and "A Preliminary Bibliography on Language Endangerment and Preservation" (prepared by Jonathan Bobaljik, Rob Pensalfini & Luciana Storto).

— Order from: MIT Working Papers in linguistics, MIT Room 20D-219, Cambridge MA 02139, USA (e-mail: mitwpl@mit.edu).]

Volksgeist As Method and Ethic: Essays on Boasian Ethnography and the German Anthropological Tradition. Edited by George W. Stocking, Jr. History of Anthropology, Volume 8. Univ. of Wisconsin Press, 1996. 349 pp. \$27.50. [Seven papers looking at the influence 19th century German views of "folk psychology" and "national culture" exerted on the Boasian anthropological agenda.

The first essay in this collection, Matti Bunzl's "Franz Boas and the Humboldtian Tradition," should probably attract the greatest attention from Americanist linguists. It is the first systematic attempt to explore the intellectual roots of Boas's cultural anthropology in early 19th century German thought, particularly in Wilhelm von Humboldt's (and before him, Herder's) notion of ethnic "spirit" (Volksgeist) and national character. Bunzl devotes several pages to Humboldt's comparative linguistic work and to the work of Humboldt's linguistic disciple, Heymann Steinthal, with whom Boas was directly in contact.

SSILA readers will also be interested in two other essays: Judith Berman, "The Culture as It Appears to the Indian Himself": Boas, George Hunt, and the Methods of Ethnography" (an exploration of the complex relationship between Boas and his principal Kwakiutl collaborator, and the

process by which Boas molded the narrative texts they jointly published); and Thomas Buckley, "'The Little History of Pitiful Events': The Epistemological and Moral Contexts of Kroeber's Californian Ethnology" (a critique of Kroeber's "objectifying" professional voice).

Other contributions to the volume include: George W. Stocking, Jr., "Boasian Ethnography and the German Anthropological Tradition" (the editor's introduction to the collection); Benoit Massin, "From Virchow to Fischer: Physical Anthropology and 'Modern Race Theories' in Wilhelmine Germany"; Julia E. Liss, "German Culture and German Science in the *Bildung* of Franz Boas"; Ira Jacknis, "The Ethnographic Object and the Object of Ethnology in the Early Career of Franz Boas"; and Suzanne Marchand, "Orientalism as Kulturpolitik: German Archaeology and Cultural Imperialism in Asia Minor." Stocking also reprints Boas's 1887 paper, "The Study of Geography."

— Order from: Univ. of Wisconsin Press, 114 N. Murray St., Madison WI 53715-1199 (tel: 800-829-9559).]

BRIEF MENTION

Native Education Directory: Organizations and Resources for Educators of Native Americans, 1997. Compiled by Patricia Cahape Hammer & Heather Beasley. ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools, 1996. 102 pp. \$12. [Directory of government programs, NGOs, media, educational institutions and various support services for Native American education. Institutions offering Native language instruction are noted. — Order from: ERIC/CRESS, P.O.Box 1348, Charleston, WV 25325-1348 (e-mail: hammerp@ael.org).]

A History and Ethnography of the Beothuk. Ingeborg Marshall. McGill-Queens Univ. Press, 1996. 640 pp. \$45. [Part I is a history of the Beothuk people of Newfoundland from 1500 to their demise. Part II is a comprehensive review of all that is known of Beothuk culture. Chapter 27 (pp. 428-437) is devoted to the Beothuk language. Wordlists obtained from three captive Indians ca. 1790-1810 contain all that is known, and have been the object of considerable scholarly attention. M. reviews the data and guardedly weighs in on the side of a connection between Beothuk and Algonquian. — Order from: Univ. of Toronto Press, 5201 Dufferin St., North York, Ontario M3H 5T8, Canada (tel: 1-800-565-9523)]

Maliseet & Micmac: First Nations of the Maritimes. Robert M. Leavitt. New Ireland Press, Fredericton, 1996. 350 pp. \$50 (Can.) [A comprehensive overview of the Maliseet and Micmac world told through the voices of contemporary Native leaders and through studies of language, spirituality, history, art, law, and politics. Leavitt, a linguist and SSILA member, has worked with the Maliseet and Micmac for 25 years. — Order from: Micmac Maliseet Institute, Univ. of New Brunswick, P.S.45333, Fredericton, NB, Canada E3B 6E3.]

A Time of Little Choice: The Disintegration of Tribal Culture in the San Francisco Bay Area 1969-1818. Randall Milliken. Ballena Press, 1996. 364 pp. \$24.95 (paper). [In this expansion of his 1991 doctoral dissertation, M. traces 45 Bay Area tribelets from first contact through assimilation, primarily relying on mission records of baptisms, births and deaths. Linguists will be especially interested in his discussion of the locations and languages (Bay Miwok, Coast Miwok, Costanoan, Patwin, Wappo, and Yokuts) of contact-period groups. — Order from: Ballena Press, 823 Valparaiso Ave., Menlo Park, CA 94025 (tel: 415/883-3530).]

Interviews with Tom Smith and Maria Copa: Isabel Kelly's Ethnographic Notes on the Coast Miwok Indians of Marin and Southern Sonoma Counties, California. Edited by Mary E. T. Collier & Sylvia B. Thalman. MAPOM (Miwok Archaeological Preserve of Marin), Occasional Papers 6, 1996. 542 pp. \$51.25. [The first complete edition of

Kelly's fieldnotes (from 1931-32) on the least known Miwok group. Kelly prepared the typescript on which this work is based before her death in 1982. It is organized by topic, with considerable data on language, ethnogeography, traditional literature, etc. — Order from: MAPOM, 2255 Las Gallinas, San Rafael, CA 94903 (tel: 415/883-4310).]

Hach Winik, the Lacandon Maya of Southern Mexico: A Comparative Study of Two Lowland Maya Societies. Didier Boremanse. IMS Studies on Culture and Society, Institute for Mesoamerican Studies, SUNY Albany, 1997. 250 pp. \$27 (paper). [A comprehensive study of traditional Lacandon society, based on extensive fieldwork in two isolated communities carried out over 20 years. Along with the usual range of observational and statistical data, B. includes a number of texts in the original language with English glosses. — Order from: Univ. of Texas Press, P.O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713-7819 (tel: 1-800-252-3206; web: <http://www.utexas.edu/utpress/>).]

The Voices of Eden: A History of Hawaiian Language Studies. Albert J. Schütz. Univ. of Hawai'i Press, 1994. 512 pp. \$28 (paper). [A history of the documentation and analysis of Hawaiian from the 18th century to the present. In a review (*J. of World History*, Spring 1997, p. 176-179), Frances Karttunen writes that Schütz "shows what intellectual baggage each investigator brought to the task; why each perceived the Hawaiian language as he or she did through the filter of native language, cultural preconceptions, and academic training (or the lack of it); and how something can be extracted from every collection of data, no matter how unpromising it may appear." Karttunen is certainly correct to say that this is the kind of book "linguists can and should do, but don't do nearly often enough." — Order from: Univ. of Hawai'i Press, 2425 Campus Rd., Honolulu, HI 96822]

Noam Chomsky: A Life of Dissent. Robert F. Barsky. MIT Press, 1997. 248 pp. \$27.50. [A biography of the world's most famous linguist. B. recounts the facts of Chomsky's life, evaluates his linguistic contributions, and surveys his influence on contemporary philosophy, psychology, and politics. There are extensive quotations from Chomsky's published work and correspondence, and from interviews conducted by the author. — Order from: MIT Press, 55 Hayward St., Cambridge, MA 02142-1399 (tel: 1-800-356-0343; web: <http://www-mitpress.mit.edu/>).]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

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

21.4 (1996):

David H. Pentland, "The Contribution of Mary R. Haas to Algonquian Studies" (42-44) [Although she did some descriptive work on Algonquian languages (Penobscot, Kickapoo) Haas's principal contributions to Algonquian studies were comparative, and included the reconstruction of an extensive Proto-Algonquian vocabulary. At least 35 of her publications touched in one way or another on Algonquian.]

Anthropological Linguistics [Student Building 130, Indiana U, Bloomington, IN 47405]

38.4 (Winter 1996):

Alexis Manaster Ramer & Christopher Hitchcock, "Glass Houses: Greenberg, Ringe, and the Mathematics of Comparative Linguistics" (601-619) [Ringe has argued that mathematical considerations show binary comparison to be superior to Greenberg's multilateral comparison.

Although Ringe's arguments are fallacious, Greenberg has had difficulty attempting to justify his method mathematically.]

Lyle Campbell, "Coahuiltecan: A Closer Look" (620-634) [Closer scrutiny of the evidence Manaster Ramer cites to demonstrate the Coahuiltecan relationship (AL 38:1-38, 1996) shows it to be insufficiently robust to support the hypothesis.]

Frank T. Siebert, Jr., "Proto-Algonquian **na:tawe:wa* 'massasauga': Some False Etymologies and Alleged Iroquoian Loanwords" (635-642) [A reconstructed Proto-Algonquian form is widely assumed to have meant 'Iroquoian person', with a secondary reference to 'snake (sp.)' developing in some languages. S. believes the reverse is true and cites extensive primary information.]

Études/Inuit/Studies [Pavillon Jean-Durand, U Laval, Québec G1K 7P4, Canada]

20.1 (1996):

Louise Manga, "Specificity in Inuktitut and Syntactic Representation" (63-85) [In Inuktitut, the marking of the specificity of the speaker's intentions is different from the inherent specificity/definiteness of individual lexical items, or from the readings that arise in opaque contexts.]

Elan Dresher & Alana Johns, "Rigolet and Phonological Change in Labrador" (113-121) [The unusual phonology of the Rigolet (sub)dialect of Inuktitut—spoken in the mixed Inuit/Innu community of Hamilton Inlet—has its source in pan-Labrador sound change.]

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

62.4 (October 1996 [appeared April 1997]):

Jonathan David Bobaljik, "Assimilation in the Inuit Languages and the Place of the Uvular Nasal" (323-350) [The failure of standard orthographies for Inuit dialects to indicate the relevant contrasts has led to the positing of unnecessarily complex mechanisms to account for relatively unsurprising patterns of assimilation in nasal-uvular clusters.]

Chad Thompson, "The Na-Dene Middle Voice: An Impersonal Source of the *D*-Element" (351-378) [T. brings together data from all three branches of Na-Dene (Athabaskan, Eyak, Tlingit) bearing on the use of the *d*- "classifier" and argues that all attested functions—most of which fall into the "middle voice" category recognized for other languages—point to a common origin in a general argument-suppressing morpheme.]

Eve Danziger, "Split Intransitivity and Active-Inactive Patterning in Mopan Maya" (379-414) [Mopan Maya, long considered an example of a morphologically conditioned Split-Ergative language, is one of a growing list of languages better analyzed as having Active-Inactive case-role marking.]

Journal of Amazonian Languages [Dept. of Linguistics, 2816 CL, U of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260]

1.1 (1997):

Margaret R. MacEachern, Barbara Kern, & Peter Ladefoged, "Warí Phonetic Structures" (5-30) [Warí (Brazil) has an otherwise unattested vowel inventory (*i*, *y*, *e*, *ø*, *o*). The qualities of stressed and stressless vowels are described in terms of formant frequencies. Voice-onset time values for the stops are given, and various unusual phenomena are discussed, such as the presence of contrastive glottalization, an "alveolar tap" and "post-alveolar fricative", and the location of phrasal stress.]

Glenn Shepard, Jr., "Noun Classification and Ethnozoological Classification in Machiguenga, an Arawakan Language of the Peruvian Amazon" (31-59) [Since the same numeral classifier may occur with both the

animate and the inanimate affix for many numerals, there exist animate and inanimate forms for many numeral classifiers. The relationship between the cognitive processes of noun classification and ethnobiological classification is explored.]

Alejandra Vidal, "Noun Classification in Pilagá (Guaykuruan)" (60-113) [The first account of any subsystem of Pilagá grammar. V. concludes that Pilagá's system of noun classification is a hybrid that does not fit in any clear-cut category previously proposed.]

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

6.2 (December 1996):

Michael Silverstein, "Encountering Language and Languages of Encounter in North American Ethnohistory" (126-144) [S. advocates "ethnohistorical realism" in conceptualizing the speech and language communities that have been documented in native North America. European nationalist ideologies, together with the special circumstances of Americanist linguistics, prompted many to see unilingual sociocultural units where plurilingualism in fact existed. Recent discourse about "endangered heritage languages" also needs the perspective of an ethnohistory of communication.]

Journal of Linguistics [Cambridge University Press, 40 W 20th St, New York, NY 10011]

32.1 (March 1996):

Greville G. Corbett & Marianne Mithun, "Associative Forms in a Typology of Number Systems: Evidence from Yup'ik" (1-17) [The marking of associative plural (e.g., 'John and the others') in Central Pomo and Central Alaskan Yup'ik suggests that associatives should not be treated as additional numbers but that they represent a separate category interacting with number.]

Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute [RAI Distribution Centre, Blackhorse Rd, Letchworth SG6 1HN, Herts, UK]

2.3 (September 1996):

Phyllis Morrow, "Yup'ik Eskimo Agents and American Legal Agencies: Perspectives on Compliance and Resistance" (405-423) [A sociolinguistic and ethnographic study of the contrasting ideologies informing interactions between Euroamerican legal professionals and Yup'ik Eskimo clients and witnesses, focusing on differing notions of agency in the two cultures.]

Language [LSA, 1325 18th St NW, Suite 211, Washington, DC 20036-6501]

72.4 (December 1996):

Peter Ladefoged & Daniel Everett, "The Status of Phonetic Rarities" (794-800) [The dental plosive followed by a bilabial trill that is found in the Chapakuran languages of Amazonian Brazil provides an example of the importance of marginal data from little-described languages in testing general theories of linguistic structure.]

Lingua [Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., P.O. Box 103, 1000 AC Amsterdam, Netherlands]

100.1-4 (February 1997):

Ken Hale, "Some Observations on the Contributions of Local Languages to Linguistic Science" (71-89) [Linguistic diversity is a necessary con-

dition for understanding both the principles of human linguistic knowledge and the full range of possibilities permitted by them. Examples from Hopi and Lardil (Australia) illustrate this with respect to apparently accessible phenomena such as grammatical number and affixal concord. Syntactic examples from Navajo and Misumalpan show how (apparent) counterexamples can play a role in compelling researchers to press for deeper understanding of grammatical systems.]

Lingua Posnaniensis [Poznanski Towarzystwo Przyjaciół Nauk, Ul. Mielzyniekiego 27-29, 61-725 Poznan, Poland]

37 (1995):

Piotr Klafkowski, "Current West Greenlandic Teaching Aids: A Review Article with Some Reflections" (119-140) [A survey of learning materials currently available for Greenlandic, ranging from pedagogical grammars and textbooks through readers and supplementary materials. Also more general references, and tips on bookshops.]

Linguistic Inquiry [MIT Press, 55 Hayward St, Cambridge, MA 02142]

27.4 (Fall 1996):

Maria Bittner & Ken Hale, "Ergativity: Toward a Theory of Heterogeneous Class" (531-604) [B. & H. test their hypothesis that the traditional distinction between syntactic and morphological ergativity is due to a structural difference—opacity or transparency of VP to government from C—against detailed evidence from Inuit (opaque) and Warlpiri (transparent). The complex Case and agreement systems of both languages are fully accounted for.]

Natural Language & Linguistic Theory [Kluwer Academic Publishers, PO Box 358, Accord Station, Hingham, MA 02018]

14.3 (August 1996):

Judith Aissen, "Pied-Piping, Abstract Agreement, and Functional Projections in Tzotzil" (447-491) [The role of (abstract) Agreement within functional projections in Zinacantan Tzotzil, as revealed through *wh*-Movement and constraints on Pied Piping.]

Keren Rice, "Default Variability: The Coronal-Velar Relationship" (493-543) [It has been argued that coronals and velars have a special unmarked status in phonology. Using data *inter alia* from Dakota, Cayuga, and several Athabaskan languages, R. shows that, under most conditions, they can be seen as resulting from a Place node.]

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

41, no. 156 (1996):

R. H. Barnes, "Lounsbury's Analysis of Republican Pawnee Terminology: Comparison with Lushbaugh's Original Data" (117-133) [The original Republican Pawnee kinship terminology collected for Morgan by B. F. Lushbaugh in 1863 makes an original contribution to Pawnee ethnography, and provides an opportunity to check several of the reconstructions of terminological usage in Lounsbury's systematic study (1956).]

Winak: Boletín Intercultural [U Mariano Gálvez de Guatemala, AP 1811, 01901 Guatemala, Guatemala]

11.1-4 (Junio 1995 - Marzo 1996):

Salikoko S. Mufwene, "El Desplazamiento y Muerte de Idiomas: Perspectivas de los Criollos del Nuevo Mundo" (7-20) [While Native American

languages are dying, African-American creoles survive vigorously. Differences in "social ecology" lead to these different outcomes.]

Ernesto Matzír Cos, "El Diccionario De Varea, Instituto Lingüístico de Verano" (21-28) [The ms. of an 18th century Kaqchikel dictionary is of value to the modern Mayan community.]

Marleen Haboud, "Educación Bilingüe en Ecuador: Breve reseña histórica" (29-42) [A survey of the status and use of indigenous languages in Ecuador from colonial times to the present.]

M. Paul Lewis, "La Etnicidad, el Movimiento Etnico y el Nacionalismo Etnico: Observaciones en torno al Movimiento Maya" (43-54) [Linguistic politics in Guatemala: history and prospects.]

Francisco Ortiz Gómez, "Los Mayahablantes y los Derechos Humanos" (55-68) [Human Rights and language in Guatemala.]

Gaspar Pedro González, "Idiomas Mayas y Educación Escolar" (75-89) [The use of Mayan languages in a bilingual Guatemala.]

RECENT DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

From *Dissertation Abstracts International* (DAI), volume 57(5) through 57(9), November 1996-March 1997, and *Masters Abstracts International* (MAI) volume 34(6), 1996.

Casey, Terence T., Ph.D., Arizona State Univ., 1996. *The Chief Seattle Speech: A Case Study of Textual Reproduction and Consequence*. 307 pp. [In 1855 the Squamish chief Seceathl spoke at the signing of the Port Elliot Treaty. This speech has since been reproduced in many different forms, and has become one of the most widely circulated texts of the environmental movement. C.'s study focuses on two particular moments of the text: Henry Smith's initial recording in 1887, creating the written text; and screenwriter Ted Perry's production of a video in 1972 which radically changed the content of the speech but maintained Seattle's authorship. The Smith and Perry versions are compared and contrasted in their relation to the central themes of Manifest Destiny and Environmentalism respectively. DAI 57(7): 3222-A.] [Order # DA-9637405]

Foster, Rand B., Ph.D., Univ. of Chicago, 1996. *The Syntax of Noun Phrase Complement Construction in Chiconcuac Nahuatl*. 538 pp. [The objective of this work is to provide a principled theory of grammar which explains variation in the surface phrase structure of complement constructions in Chiconcuac Nahuatl, such that the co-occurrence restrictions between variable sentence constituents are reduced to a set of independently motivated rules or transformations. The latter, combined with the generalized underlying structures to which they apply are herein considered to constitute the syntax of noun phrase complement constructions in CN. DAI 57(5): 2018-A] [Order # DA-9629272]

Gerfen, Henry J., Ph.D., Univ. of Arizona, 1996. *Topics in the Phonology and Phonetics of Coatzacoapan Mixtec*. 531 pp. [An examination of the phonology and phonetics/phonology interface in Coatzacoapan Mixtec (CM), focusing on two major prosodies, glottalization and nasalization. Detailed phonological analyses of both are provided within the context of Optimality Theory (Prince and Smolensky 1993). DAI 57(9): 3914-A] [Order # DA-9706148]

Gray, Edward G., Ph.D., Brown Univ., 1996. *Indian Language in Anglo-American Thought, 1550-1820*. 306 pp. [G. explores English and American conceptions of North American Indian speech through the beginning of the 19th century, focusing on six chronological moments: (1) early responses to the linguistic diversity of the continent; (2) missionary activity in 17th Century New France and New England; (3) John Eliot's Massachusetts Bible; (4) the Enlightenment belief that the social and intellectual backwardness of American Indians expressed itself in limited

vocabularies, unsystematic grammars, and dependence on non-verbal communication; (5) the Jeffersonian quest for evidence of historical development on the North American continent; and (6) DuPonceau's argument that, far from being "primitive," American Indian languages were closer than any others to formal perfection. DAI 57(9): 4088-A.] [Order # DA-9704035]

Hughes, Jennifer L., M.A., Utah State Univ. 1996. *Where Language Touches the Earth: Folklore and Ecology in Tohono O'odham Plant Emergence Narratives*. 135 pp. [H. calls the traditional stories that illustrate and articulate Tohono O'odham interrelationships with Sonoran desert botanical communities "plant emergence narratives." She discusses some of the many levels on which they operate, specifically the intersection of cultural worldview with scientific data, or what she terms "cultivation lore." MAI 34(6): 2182.] [Order # MA-1380653]

Lockee, Barbara B., Ph.D., Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 1996. *Development of a Hypermedia Template Using Whole Language Instructional Methods for the Preservation of Native American Languages*. 152 pp. [L. presents a Whole Language model for teaching Native American languages, incorporating observational learning strategies that are inherent in the Native American home, but often ignored in school. A template with embedded whole language methods was created through the use of hypermedia, using local legends about the origins of celestial elements as the thematic content framework, and a sample product for Cherokee was pilot tested on a reservation in North Carolina. In an appendix L. provides a Developer's Guide, allowing adaptation of the template for other Native American languages. DAI 57(7): 2981-A.] [Order # DA-9637452]

McFeely, Eliza, Ph.D., New York Univ., 1996. *Palimpsest of American Identity: Zuni, Anthropology and American Identity at the Turn of the Century*. 376 pp. [A study of three "self-created anthropologists," Frank Hamilton Cushing, Matilda Coxe Stevenson, and Stewart Culin, who collected artifacts and data at Zuni Pueblo between 1879 and 1915. Motivated by Lewis Henry Morgan's evolutionary assumptions and a mandate to salvage what they could of "vanishing" Native American cultures, the work of these semi-amateurs was eclipsed by the university-based professionalism of the Boasians. Nonetheless their visits to Zuni established the foundation for a century of study in the pueblo and helped define the practice of fieldwork. In addition, Zuni Pueblo served as "a stage set against which they could play out contradictory fantasies of preindustrial wholeness and cultural superiority." DAI 57(9): 4091-A] [Order # DA-9706279]

Sanchez, Liliana, Ph.D., Univ. of Southern California, 1996. *Syntactic Structures in Nominals: A Comparative Study of Spanish and Southern Quechua*. 296 pp. [An analysis of the syntax of nominal modification based on the hypothesis that there is a group of DP-internal functional categories in addition to Gender/Number Agreement Phrase that mediate between nouns (derived and non-derived) and their argumental and non-argumental modifiers. The data come from Spanish and Southern Quechua, two languages with opposite values in the Head Parameter (Spanish is head-initial, Southern Quechua is head-final). Different stages of the variety of Spanish spoken by native speakers of Southern Quechua show a gradual shift in the feature specification of the functional projections proposed. DAI 57(7): 3001-A.] [Order # DA-9636744]

Urbanczyk, Suzann C., Ph.D., Univ. of Massachusetts, 1996. *Patterns of Reduplication in Lushootseed*. 317 pp. [U. examines the phonological properties of three reduplicative morphemes in Lushootseed (Central Coast Salish), arguing that both the shape and segmental content of these morphemes follow from their classification as either root or affix. Expanding on proposals by McCarthy and Prince (1994), a model of reduplication is developed in which reduplicative morphemes are specified only for morphological category: Generalized Template Theory (GT). The central hypothesis is that root reduplicants are more marked phonologically than

affix reduplicants. DAI 57(7): 3003-A.] [Order # DA-9639045]

Overlooked earlier:

Ghezzi, Ridie W., Ph.D., Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1990. *Ways of Speaking: An Ethnopoetic Analysis of Ojibwe Narratives*. 405 pp. [Study of nine texts from the collection of Ojibwe narratives transcribed by William Jones in 1903-05, including five texts of one narrator whose stories are strongly represented in Jones' collection and one text each of four other storytellers. G's purpose is to examine Jones' field work (giving credit to Truman Michelson's careful editing), clarify the original transcriptions, and revive the fundamental intentions. Each text is presented in "measured verse" (Hymes 1981) in both Ojibwe and English, with an analysis of the patterns found within the narrative and a profile of the major divisions and initial markers of a text. The study concludes with a discussion of the persistent patterns found within the Ojibwe narratives in this sample. DAI 51(5): 1723-A.] [Order # DA-9026562]

[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).]

NEW MEMBERS/NEW ADDRESSES

[Although the Society's hardcopy *Membership Directory* is printed only once a year, in January, the *Newsletter* lists new members and changes of address every quarter. Please note that these lists are not cumulative from issue to issue. An electronic version of the *Membership Directory*, available at the SSILA Website, is kept current.]

New Individual Members (January 1 to March 31, 1997)

- Barnes, Nicholas P.** — 2603 McEwan Rd. KPN, Lakebay, WA 98349
Barragan, Luis M. — 4515 Valley West Blvd. #G, Arcata, CA 95521
Bourcier, André — 2615 du Rhin, Apt. 505, Québec, QC G1P 2Z7, CANADA
Buffalo, Jonathan L. — Historical Preservation Coordinator, Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa, 3137 F Ave., Tama, IA 52339-9629
Chittenden, Lorien — 2418 Adams Ave. #2, Des Moines, IA 50310
de Haan, Ferdinand — P. O. Box 1234, Corrales, NM 87048
Dye, Gloria J. — Dept. of Arts & Letters, Univ. of New Mexico-Gallup, Gallup, NM 87301
Fleck, David W. — Dept. of Zoology, 1735 Neil Ave., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH 43210
Granberry, Julian — No. 1 Main St., P.O. Box 398, Horseshoe Beach, FL 32648-0398
Harvey, Mark — Linguistics, Univ. of Newcastle, Callaghan NSW 2308, AUSTRALIA
Herzfeld, Anita — 846 Arkansas St., Lawrence, KS 66044-3944
Jara Murillo, Carla — Depto. de Lingüística, Universidad de Costa Rica, Ciudad Univ. "Rodrigo Facio", COSTA RICA
Johnson, Heidi — 1706 Waterston Ave., Austin, TX 78703
Knowles, Jr., F. E. — 1104 Marygene St., Columbia, MO 65203
Kofod, Frances — Anthropology Dept., N. T. University. P. O. Box 40146, Casuarina NT 0811, AUSTRALIA
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- Wilson, Alan** — 1502 S. Grandview, Gallup, NM 87301

New Institutional Subscribers (January 1 to March 31, 1997)

- Euchee Tribe of Indians** — Wanda A. Greene, Euchee Language Project Director, P.O. Box 10, Sapulpa, OK 74067
- Haskell Indian Nations University** — Tommaney Library, 155 Indian Ave., #1265, Lawrence, KS 66046-4817
- Red River Community College** — Library, 2055 Notre Dame Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 0J9, CANADA

Changes of Address (since January 1, 1997)

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- Jensen, Allen & Cheryl** — Ag. Cabanagem, CP 5040, 66601-970 Belém, Pará, BRAZIL
- Keeling, Richard** — 5017 Trask Street, Oakland, CA 94601
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- Muthin, Herbert W.** — English Department, Clarion Univ., Clarion, PA 16214
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- Pickett, Velma B.** — SIL, Box 8987, Catalina, AZ 85738-0987
- Rude, Noel** — 2480 G St., Springfield, OR 97477
- Thode, Charles H.** — 1558 Blair Ave., St. Paul, MN 55104
- Vidal, Alejandra** — c/o J. A. Terry, 237 P.B.B., (1406) Buenos Aires, Capital Federal, ARGENTINA [May 15 -December 31, 1997]
- Willett, Thomas L.** — SIL, Box 8987, Catalina, AZ 85738-0987

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.

J. P. Harrington Conference. Conference and newsletter, focusing on the linguistic and ethnographic notes of John P. Harrington (1884-1961). Next meeting: UC-Davis, June 20-21, 1997. Contact: Martha Macri or Helen McCarthy, Native American Studies, UC-Davis, Davis, CA 95616 (e-mail: mjmacri@ucdavis.edu, hmccarthy@ucdavis.edu).

ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

Athabaskan Languages Conference. Meets annually at various locations. The 1997 meeting will be held at the U of Oregon, Eugene, May 17-18. Contact: Chad Thompson, English & Linguistics, IPFW, Ft. Wayne, IN 46805 (e-mail: thompsoc@cvax.ipfw.indiana.edu).

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, 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; e-mail: djmcl@aol.com).

Inuit Studies Conference. The 10th conference was held August 15-18, 1996 at the Memorial University of Newfoundland. The 11th conference will be held in Nuuk, Greenland, in late September or early October 1998. Contact: Dr. Ole Marquardt, U of Greenland, Postbox 279, DK-3900 Nuuk, Greenland (tel: +299-24566; fax: +299-24711; e-mail: ilisimatusarfik@grennet.gl).

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 1997 (29th) conference will be held October 24-26 at Lakehead University. Organizer: John O'Meara, Education, Lakehead U, Thunder Bay, ON P7B 5E1 Canada (tel: 807-343-8054; e-mail: John.Omeara@lakeheadu.ca; fax: 807/346-7746; World Wide Web: <http://www.lakheadu.ca/~AlgConf97>).

Papers of the Algonquian Conference. Current issue: vol. 26 (Winnipeg, 1994), \$48. Back issues available: vols. 8, 12, and 16, \$24 each; vols. 21, 22, and 23, \$32 each; and vol. 25 (including a separate index to the series), \$48. The 24th Conference (1992) is out of print. Prepaid personal orders are discounted at \$18, \$24, and \$36. Write: Algonquian Conference, c/o Linguistics, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N2, Canada (pentland@ccm.umanitoba.ca). Prices are in SCanadian to Canadian addresses, SUS to all other addresses.

Conference on Iroquoian Research. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually in early October, in Rensselaerville, NY (near Albany). Contact: 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, Native Studies, Argue 532, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada R3T 2N2 (e-mail: jnichol@ccm.umanitoba.ca).

NORTHWEST

International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages. Linguistics and allied topics. Meets annually in August. The 1997 Conference will be held at Peninsula Community College, Port Angeles, Washington, August 7-9. Contact: Timothy Montler, Dept. of English, U of North Texas, N.T. Box 13827, Denton, TX 76203 (montler@unt.edu), or visit the conference website at: <http://www.cas.unt.edu/~montler/icsnl.htm>. (See "News from Regional Groups" above.)

CALIFORNIA/OREGON

California Indian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Usually meets annually in the fall, but there may be no 1997 meeting.

Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Linguistics, sometimes with papers on prehistory and ethnography. Meets annually, usually in June or early July. The 1997 meeting will take place at UC-Davis, June 20-21. Contact: Martha Macri or Victor Golla, Anthropology, UC-Davis, Davis, CA 95616 (mjmacri@ucdavis.edu, vkgolla@ucdavis.edu).

Proceedings of the Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Four volumes in print: 1988 (\$8), 1989 (\$6.50), 1993 (\$16), and 1994-95 (\$14). Order 1988 and 1989 volumes from: Dept of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403. Order 1993 and 1994-

95 volumes from: SCOL, Dept of Linguistics, UC-Berkeley, CA 94720. Prices postpaid.

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. \$19. Order from: Heyday Books, PO Box 9145, Berkeley, CA 94709.

Native California Network. Clearinghouse for private and public funding of various activities in support of the preservation of Native California languages and cultures. Contact: NCN, 1670 Bloomfield Rd, Sebastopol, CA 95472 (tel: 707/823-7553).

PLAINS/SOUTHEAST

Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages. Next meeting: May 16-17, 1997, in Wayne, Nebraska (on the campus of Wayne State College). Contact: Catherine Rudin, Humanities Division, Wayne State C, 1111 Main Street, Wayne, NE 68787 (tel: 402/375-7026; e-mail: crudin@wscgate.wsc.edu).

Mid-America Linguistics Conference. General linguistics conference, held annually in the Plains states, usually with sessions devoted to American Indian languages. 1997 meeting: U of Missouri-Columbia, Oct. 24-25, and will include a special session on the Comparative Siouan Dictionary. Contact: Louanna Furbee, Linguistics, U of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211 (anthulf@showme.missouri.edu).

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. Most recent meeting: Hermosillo, Sonora, Nov. 1996. Contact: AP 793, U de Sonora, Hermosillo, Sonora, 83000 México (fax: 91-62-13-52-91; e-mail: linguist@fisica.uson.mx).

Friends of Uto-Aztecan. Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer. The 1997 meeting will be held June 20-21 in Hermosillo, Sonora. Contact: José Luis Moctezuma (vaquero@rtm.uson.mx).

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, Ciudad 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. 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 in March (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

Congreso de Estudios Mayas. Annual meeting in Guatemala. The 1997 meeting will take place at the U Rafael Landivar, Guatemala City, August 6-8. Contact: Lolmay, OKMA, a/c CIRMA, Apdo 336, La Antigua, Guatemala (e-mail: OKMA@guate.net; include "Lolmay" in the subject line).

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 (also on Mixtec writing). 1997 meetings: March 6-15. Contact: Peter Keeler, Texas Maya Meetings, PO Box 3500, Austin, TX 78763-3500 (tel: 512/471-6292; e-mail: mayameet@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu).

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

Linguists for Nicaragua. Supports documentation and education efforts for Nicaraguan indigenous languages. Write: Wayne O'Neil, LFN, 20D-213, MIT, Cambridge, MA 02139.

SOUTH AMERICA

Journal of Amazonian Languages. Papers on the languages of lowland Amazonia. One issue/year. \$25 (plus postage and handling). Contact: D of Linguistics, U of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260 (anderson@pupdog.isp.pitt.edu).

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. 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 49th ICA will be held in Quito, Ecuador, July 7-11, 1997. For general information, contact: 49.ICA-1997, PUCE, Apdo. Postal 17-01-2184, Quito, ECUADOR (fax: (593 2) 567-117; e-mail: ica49@puce.edu.ec).

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, 306 - 2621 Quebec St., Vancouver, BC V5T 3A6, CANADA.

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 1997 are \$12.50 (US) or \$17.50 (Canadian). Checks or money orders should be made payable to "SSILA" and sent to the Secretary-Treasurer: Victor Golla, SSILA,