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CONTENTS

SSILA Business 1
 News and Announcements. 2
 Media Watch 5
 News from Regional Groups 7
 Recent Publications 8
 In Current Periodicals 11
 Recent Dissertations and Theses 13
 New Members/New Addresses 14
 Regional Networks 15

SSILA BUSINESS

SSILA to be Incorporated

Incorporation papers for SSILA have been filed with the Secretary of State's office in California, and an application for tax-exempt status has been filed with the California Franchise Tax Board. (If the latter is successful, a similar filing will be made with the IRS for federal tax-exempt status as a non-profit scientific organization.) Members interested in further information on this process should communicate with the President or the Secretary-Treasurer.

Restructuring of the SSILA Book Award

A new structure for selection and publication of manuscripts for the SSILA Book Award (*The Mary R. Haas Prize*) has now been established. Henceforth, award-winning manuscripts will be published through the University of Nebraska Press, and this process will be facilitated by **Douglas R. Parks**, who will serve as SSILA series editor and as our liaison with Nebraska, where he is co-editor (with Raymond J. DeMallie) of the series, *Studies in the Anthropology of North American Indians*. A 5-member Editorial Committee has been constituted to make the selection and to oversee publication. Parks will serve on this committee ex-officio, and it will be chaired each year by the Immediate Past President. The three other members are appointed by the President. For the initial year President Rankin has appointed **William H. Jacobson, Jr.**, (through 1997), **Sarah**

G. Thomason (1997-98), and **Keren Rice** (1997-99). Committee members are eligible for re-appointment at the expiration of their terms.

The Society welcomes submissions from junior scholars for the 1997 Mary R. Haas Prize. Submissions should be unpublished and of monograph length. Dissertations are welcome, as well as other works reflecting substantial effort, such as dictionaries or collections of texts. Scholars with or without academic affiliation are encouraged to submit their work, but holders of tenured faculty positions are ineligible.

A clean copy of the manuscript should be submitted, together with a short letter describing the circumstances of the work. Address all submissions or inquiries to: Robert L. Rankin, SSILA Book Award, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045 (rankin@lark.cc.ukans.edu).

Recipients of the Book Award in previous years include: Willem de Reuse, *Studies in Siberian Yup'ik Eskimo* (1990); Randolph Graczyk, *Incorporation and Cliticization in Crow Morphosyntax* (1991); Carolyn MacKay, *Grammar of Misanla Totonac* (1992); Spike Gildea, *Comparative Caribbean Morphosyntax: On the Genesis of Ergativity in Independent Clauses* (1993); J. Randolph Valentinc, *Ojibwe Dialect Relationships* and Hanni Woodbury, *Concerning the League: The Iroquois League Tradition as Dictated in Onondaga by John Arthur Gibson* (1994); David Costa, *The Miami-Illinois Language*, and Shanley Allen, *Acquisition of Some Mechanisms of Transitivity Alternation in Arctic Quebec Inuktitut* (1995); and Sara Trechter, *The Pragmatic Functions of Gender Deixis in Lakhota* (1996).

In the belief that this award is one of the most important things that SSILA does, in that it serves to encourage younger scholars and make Americanist work more widely accessible, the Editorial Committee encourages the submission of manuscripts. The new publication arrangement should expedite the publication of the successful work.

Second Call for Papers, SSILA Annual Meeting (New York City, Jan. 8-11, 1998)

As announced in the April *Newsletter*, this winter'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 identical to the Short Abstract form published in the *LSA Bulletin* (No. 154, Dec. 1996, or No. 156, June 1997), 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, and should reach him no later than **Friday, September 5, 1997**.

SSILA abstracts must **not** be sent to the LSA. SSILA sessions are organized separately from the regular sessions of the LSA annual meeting, although their scheduling will be integrated and all SSILA sessions 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 (\$89 single; \$99 double) as well as the transportation discounts that have been negotiated by the LSA. Meeting registration and hotel reservation forms are enclosed with this issue of the *Newsletter*; these must be returned to the LSA and the hotel.

SSILA Summer Meeting

The 1997 SSILA Summer Meeting was held on the campus of Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, on the weekend of July 5-6, in conjunction with the 1997 Linguistic Institute. Approximately 45 attendees registered. Papers presented were: **Eugene Buckley** (U of Pennsylvania), "Best Foot Forward: The Initial Foot in Kashaya"; **Monica Macaulay** (U of Wisconsin-Madison), "Ojiltán Chinantec: Work in Progress"; **Verónica Vásquez Soto** (UNAM), "Double Object Constructions in Cora: Coding and Behavior Properties"; **David A. Peterson** (UC-Berkeley), "Uto-Aztecan Verbal Suppletion and Approaches to Applicative Constructions"; **Lee S. Bickmore & George Aaron Broadwell** (SUNY-Albany), "Tones, Tiers, and Transitivity in Sierra Juárez Zapotec"; **Sara Trechter** (CSU-Chico), "Comparative Gender Morphology in Siouan Languages"; **Jack Martin** (William & Mary), "Creek *Sit, Stand, Lie*: Projecting the Human Forms on Nature"; **George Aaron Broadwell** (SUNY-Albany), "When Causatives Mean 'Intensive'"; **Alyse Neundorf** (Albuquerque, NM), "What are Infinitives in Navajo?"; **Marcia Maria Damaso Vieira** (Museu Nacional/UFRJ, Brazil), "Mbya Guarani Long-Distance Anaphora"; **Marly Macken & Joseph Salmons** (U of Wisconsin-Madison), "Prosodic Templates in Otomanguean: The Unity of Structure and Sound Change"; **Charles Schleicher** (Fitchburg, WI), "Subordination, Topicalization, Nominalization in Proto-Tupi-Guarani" [read by Monica Macaulay]; **William H. Jacobsen, Jr.** (U of Nevada), "Makah Ablaut"; **Alice Taff** (U of Washington), "Intonation Patterns in Unangan"; **Marcia Haag** (Norman, OK), "The Cherokee Interrogative Boundary"; and **Matthew Dryer** (SUNY-Buffalo), "The Role of Obviation in Disambiguating 'Internally-Headed' Relative Clauses in Kutenai."

CAIL Program for the Washington AAA Meeting, November 20-24

The 1997 *Conference on American Indian Languages* (which will form part of the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association, in Washington, DC, November 20-24) will include the following three sessions. Sessions 1 and 2 were organized from volunteered papers by **Sally McLendon** (1997 SSILA Vice-President); Session 3 was organized by **Lourdes de León**. The exact day and time of these sessions will be set by the AAA program committee during the summer. The schedule will be published in the *Anthropology Newsletter* in September, and will be announced on the electronic *SSILA Bulletin* as soon as it is available.

Members are reminded that, while SSILA is the formal sponsor of these sessions at the Washington meeting, this winter's principal meeting of SSILA (including the Annual Business Meeting) will be held in New York City, January 8-11, 1998, in conjunction with the Linguistic Society of America [see announcement above].

Session 1: *Current Issues in the Study of the Native Languages of the Americas* (Chair: **Harriet E. M. Klein**). Papers will include: **Serafin Coronel-Molina**, "Language Policy: Status Planning for the Quechua Language in Peru"; **Harriet E. M. Klein**, "Semantic Oppositions in Guaykuruan Languages"; **Kathryn Jossereand & Nicholas A. Hopkins**, "Complex Sentences in Chol (Mayan): Patterns of Subordination and Relativization"; **Andrew Hoffling**, "Case Marking and Voice in Maya Hieroglyphic Writing"; **Yukihiko Yumitani**, "Spanish Loanwords in Jemez"; **Arthur P. Sorensen**, "Overlooked Syllables in Syllabic Lan-

guages"; and **Eric P. Hamp**, "The Paradox of Correspondence as the Diagnostic Trait in Linguistic Inheritance."

Session 2: *The Meaning in the Performance of Native American Discourse* (Chair: William Sturtevant). Papers will include: **Lynn A. Burley**, "Narrative Devices in Hocak (Winnchago): Use and Function"; **Sara Trechter**, "Direct and Indirect Gender Deictics in Lakota"; **Jane H. Hill & Kenneth C. Hill**, "Quotatives in Discourse in Tatic Languages"; **Robert P. Hamrick**, "Integrating Morphosyntax and Discourse-Function in the Study of Parallelism, with Examples from Colonial Kaqchikel"; **Robin A. Shoaps**, "A Discourse-Based Study of Sakapultepek (Mayan) Aspect"; **Heidi Altman**, "Discourse Genres in Snowbird Cherokee"; **M. Dale Kinkade**, "Knowing What Isn't There: A Pentlach Text"; **Dell Hymes**, "Verse Analysis: Unexpected Patterns"; **Andie Palmer**, "Shellfish, Social Status and Lushootseed Clam Chowder"; **Mary Catherine O'Connor**, "What Bear Woman Felt: Seeking an Ethnopoetics of Point of View in Northern Pomo"; **Sally McLendon**, "Translation, Authenticity, Creativity and Structure in William Benson's Creation Myth"; and **William C. Nichols**, "The Importance of Ethnoaesthetics in Anthropologies of Style: Evidence from Navajo Jokers."

Session 3: *Learning to Speak a Mesoamerican Language: Recent Studies in the Acquisition of Gesture, Grammar, Conversation, and Linguistic Identity* (Organizer/Chair: **Lourdes de León**). Papers will include: **Clifton Pye**, "The Search for Causality in the Acquisition of Verbs"; **Paula Gomez & Jose Luis Iturrioz**, "The Development of the Category of Possession in Huichol"; **John B. Haviland**, "The Genesis of (Some) Gestures in Zinacantan"; **Penelope Brown**, "Conversational Structure and Language Acquisition: The Role of Repetition in Tzeltal Adult and Child Speech"; **Lourdes de León**, "Talking to Children in Tzotzil (Mayan): A Case Study of Caregiver Input"; and **Deborah Augsburger**, "Why Juanito Doesn't Speak Zapotec: Studying Acquisition of Language and Culture in the Breach." Discussant for the session will be **John A. Lucy**.

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Reference Dictionary of U.S. Native American Placenames to be Prepared

The University of Oklahoma Press has announced the preparation of *Native American Place-Names of the United States* (NAPUS), a large reference book in dictionary format, to be published by the Press. The work will be carried out under the editorial direction of William Bright, Univ. of Colorado, during the period 1997-2002, and is planned for publication in 2003.

The emphasis in the book will be on the origins of U.S. placenames, used in English, which derive from Native American languages. The aim is to produce a work which is responsible to existing placename scholarship, but which will provide authoritative etymological information based on current linguistic research.

Among published reference works on American placenames, there are a few which cover the entire US, and many devoted to particular states; but in general these do not give special attention to Native American names. A handful of books deal with Native names in particular states, but all existing works are grounded primarily in historical and literary research. The aim of NAPUS is to supplement such materials by drawing on published and unpublished research by linguists who specialize in Native languages, in order to create a volume which will be comprehensive and definitive for the entire nation.

The Editor, **William Bright**, is Emeritus Professor of Linguistics and Anthropology at UCLA, and Professor Adjoint of Linguistics at the Univ. of Colorado, Boulder. His specialties include anthropological linguistics, sociolinguistics, and American Indian languages. In the field of toponymy, he has authored a book on *Colorado Place Names* (1993), has edited a special issue of the journal *Names* on American Indian placenames (1996), and most recently has prepared a revised 4th edition of E. G. Guddé's *California Place Names* (to appear).

The Editor will be joined in the preparation of the volume by a board of Consulting Editors who will take responsibility for language families and/or areas in which each has expertise. The following have agreed to serve:

Wallace Chafe (UC-Santa Barbara): Iroquoian, Caddoan; **Ives Goddard** (Smithsonian): Algonquian; **Jane H. Hill** (U of Arizona): O'odham, Southwest; **Kenneth C. Hill** (Tucson, AZ): Hopi, Southwest; **Lawrence Kaplan** (Alaska Native Language Center, U of Alaska): Eskimo-Aleut; **James Kari** (Alaska Native Language Center, U of Alaska): Athabaskan; **M. Dale Kinkade** (U of British Columbia): Salish, Northwest; **John McLaughlin** (Utah State U): Uto-Aztecan; **Marianne Mithun** (UC-Santa Barbara): Iroquoian; **Pamela Munro** (UCLA): Yuman, Muskogean, Southeast; **David Pentland** (U of Manitoba): Algonquian; and **Robert Rankin** (U of Kansas): Siouan, Plains.

Information regarding particular languages and areas will be obtained by consultation with a large number of native speakers, linguistic specialists, and onomastic scholars throughout the nation. The participation of all interested parties is welcomed!

For further information, contact: William Bright, 1625 Mariposa Ave., Boulder, CO 80302 (tel: 303/444-4274; fax 303/492-4416; e-mail: brightw@spot.colorado.edu).

Two Conferences at Oregon in September

Conference on External Possession

A conference on *External Possession and Related Noun Incorporation* will be held at the University of Oregon, Eugene, September 7-10, 1997, organized by **Doris Payne** (U of Oregon), **Immanuel Barshi** (U of Colorado), and **Gwen Frishkoff** (U of Oregon).

"External possession" (EP) refers to any construction in which a semantic possessor-possessed relation is expressed by coding the possessor as a core grammatical relation of the verb, and in a constituent separate from that which contains the possessed item, regardless of whether the possessor is expressed as subject, direct object, indirect object or dative, and regardless of whether one wishes to argue that syntactic "raising" or "ascension" is involved. The possessor could simultaneously be expressed by a pronoun or pronominal affix internal to the NP containing the possessed item, as in a Genitive-NP construction. But in the EP construction, this NP-internal coding cannot be the only expression of the possessor. Additionally, a lexical predicate, such as 'have', 'own' or 'be located at' cannot be the only expression of the possessor-possessed relationship.

This conference brings together core issues in syntax, including verbal valence, cognitive event construal, voice, and issues in language processing. EP constructions are a limiting case in terms of argument structure, and thus hold some fundamental keys for understanding the connection between verbal argument structure and syntactic clause structure. In particular, these constructions frequently appear to "break the rules" with respect to how many arguments a verb of a given valence can have. Given that most current theories of language processing assume verb-centered theories of syntax, these constructions are important for psycholinguistic language processing research.

Conference papers that deal with American Indian languages will include: **Maura Velazquez-Castillo** (U of Wisconsin), "EP constructions in Spanish and in Guaran"; **Jack Martin** (College of William & Mary), "External Possession in Muskogean"; **Noel Rude** (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation), "EP in Sahaptian"; **Mark Baker** (McGill U), "Conditions on external possession in Mohawk: Incorporation, argument structure, and aspect"; **Paulette Levy**, "'Where' rather than 'what': Incorporation of 'parts' in Totonac"; **Veerle van Geenhoven** (Max Planck Institute), "A semantic analysis of external possessors in West Greenlandic noun incorporating constructions"; **Roberto Zavala** (Max Planck Institute), "Possessor raising and incorporation of body parts in Oluta Popoluca (Mixean)"; **Toshihide Nakayama** (Montclair State U), "Two ways of marking possession of arguments in Nootka"; **Judith Aissen** (UC-Santa Cruz), "Possessor and logical subject in Tz'utujil"; **Pamela Munro** (UCLA), "Possession of non-canonical subjecthood. Among the discussants will be **Marianne Mithun** (UC-Santa Barbara).

Conference on Linguistic Typology

The Second International Conference of the Association for Linguistic Typology (ALT) will be held in Eugene on September 11-14, 1997, immediately following the External Possession Conference. A number of papers on American Indian languages are on the program, most of them part of a *Workshop on the Native Languages of Oregon*. They include:

Matthew Dryer (Buffalo), "Optional Ergative Marking in Hanis Coos"; **Noel Rude** (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla), "Split Ergativity in Sahaptian"; **Janne Underriner** (U of Oregon), "Adjectivals in Klamath"; **Timothy Thornes** (U of Oregon), "Instrumental Prefixes in Northern Paiute"; and **Scott DeLancey** (U of Oregon), "Bipartite Verbs in Western North America."

Other Americanist papers on the Conference program are **Sidney da Silva Facundes** (SUNY-Buffalo), "Word order in Apurina (Maipuran)"; and **Marianne Mithun** (UC-Santa Barbara), "Noun and Verb in Iroquoian."

Many of the other 52 papers in the 3-day meeting will draw at least in part on American Indian language data. A special lecture will be also be delivered by **Joseph H. Greenberg** (Stanford U) on "The Relation of Historical Linguistics to Typology."

Registration fee for the conference will be \$20, which will be waived for students. There is no need for preregistration. For further information contact: Scott Delancey, Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403 (delancey@darkwing.uoregon.edu). For information on the Association for Linguistic Typology contact: Johan van der Auwera, Linguistics, U of Antwerp, B-2610 Antwerp, Belgium (auwera@uia.ua.ac.be), or visit the ALT website at: <http://www.ling.lanccs.ac.uk/alt> (where the full program for the Conference can also be found).

Workshop on Venezuelan Carib Languages

The first in what is planned to be a regular series of workshops on Venezuelan Carib languages will be held on October 20-21st, 1997 at the Universidad de Oriente, Cumaná, Sucre, Venezuela.

The objectives of the Workshop are to exchange information on linguistic aspects of the Carib languages; to stimulate research on Carib and other indigenous languages; to train beginners in the collection and handling of data elicited from native speakers; and to explain concepts and notions related to the phonetic, phonological, morphological and syntactic analysis of language. Presentations will include:

Monday October 20th: Marie-Claude Mattei-Muller, "The Venezuelan Carib Languages: Historical Overview and Present Linguistic Situation"; (same presenter), "Panarc Morphology"; Andrés Romero Figueroa, "Kariña Morphology"; and a roundtable discussion of the need to coordinate research efforts on Venezuelan Carib languages.

Tuesday, October 21st: Raimundo Medina, "Yukpa Syntax"; Luis Oquendo, "Preliminary data on Japrería"; and José Alvarez, "Pemon Morphophonology."

The Workshop is sponsored by the Department of Modern Languages, School of Humanities and Education, and Scientific Research Council of Universidad de Oriente, and is being organized by Andrés Romero Figueroa (Coordinator), Romelia Hurtado de Vivas, María Fernanda Pelayo, and José Beria Valenzuela. Registration deadline is October 10th. For further information contact: *Taller Karibe 97*, Universidad de Oriente, Apartado 180, Cumaná 6101-A, Sucre, VENEZUELA (aromero@cumana.udo.edu.ve).

4th Symposium on Stabilizing Indigenous Languages

The fourth annual *Stabilizing Indigenous Languages Symposium*, focusing on the theme of "Sharing Effective Language Renewal Practices," was held at Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff, Arizona, May 2-3, 1997.

Over 280 language activists attended the two days of speeches and sessions. Keynote speakers were Evangeline Parsons Yazzie, Richard Littlebear, Gina Cantoni, and Barbara Burnaby. The proceedings are scheduled for publication by NAU's Center for Excellence in Education in November. A 1998 symposium is planned for Louisville, Kentucky.

The initial printing of the proceedings of the first and second symposia in this series (*Stabilizing Indigenous Languages*, ed. by Gina Cantoni, with papers by Joshua Fishman, Michael Krauss, James Crawford, Barbara Burnaby, Jon Reyhner, and others) has been exhausted. Because of the continued demand, NAU-CEE has reprinted the book, and it is now available for \$5 plus postage. (Postage is \$2 within the U.S., \$4 to Canada and Mexico, and \$10 overseas and South America; airmail is higher). The contents can also be viewed at the National Clearinghouse for Bilingual Education's website: <http://www.ncbe.gwu.edu/miscpubs/stabilize/>

For more information about the monograph and the symposia contact Jon Reyhner (520/523-0580; jon.reyhner@nau.edu). For purchasing information contact Deborah Hawthorne (520/523-2127; debbie.hawthorne@nau.edu).

Workshop on Endangered Languages in York, England

A *Workshop on Endangered Languages* was held at the University of York, England, July 26-27, 1997, organized by the Foundation for Endangered Languages (FEL). Papers were read on all aspects of linguistics that refer explicitly to language endangerment.

The focus was on the practical issues—not all obvious ones—that arise when the attempt is made to act on behalf of endangered languages. The Workshop featured case studies of individual areas and sociolinguistic surveys of areas with endangered languages. It also included discussion of programs and initiatives that serve to directly slow or reverse language endangerment, as well as of programs which raise the public awareness of the threat posed to global intellectual diversity.

For further information contact: Mark Donohue, Dept. of Linguistics, University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL England.

Journal of Indigenous Philosophy

The first number of *Ayaangwaamizin: The International Journal of Indigenous Philosophy* was published this spring by Lakehead University. It will be published semi-annually, and is available to individuals for \$33 (Cdn) per volume, to institutions for \$53 (Cdn).

In the first issue are: Thurman Lee Hester, Jr. & Dennis McPherson, "Editorial: The Euro-American Philosophical Tradition and its Ability to Examine Indigenous Philosophy"; Dennis McPherson & J. Douglas Rabb, "Some Thoughts on Articulating a Native Philosophy"; Jace Weaver, "Decolonizing the Mind: White Words/Cherokee Thoughts"; V. F. Cordova, "EcoIndian: A Response to J. Baird Callicott"; Lorraine Brundige, "'Ungrateful Indian': Continuity of Native Values"; Scott L. Pratt, "Native American Thought and the Origins of Pragmatism"; Thurman Lee Hester, Jr., "*Pishukchi*: One Choctaw's Examination of the Differences in English and Choctaw Language Use"; and Paul Driben, Donald J. Auger, Anthony N. Doob, & Raymond P. Auger, "No Killing Ground: Aboriginal Law Governing the Killing of Wildlife Among Cree and Ojibwa of Northern Ontario."

To order, contact: Lakehead University Bookstore, 955 Oliver Road, Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E1, Canada (tel: 807/343-8589; e-mail: bookstr@lakeheadu.ca).

Phillips Fund Grants Available for 1998

The American Philosophical Society has announced the availability of 1998 Phillips Fund grants for research in Native North American (continental US and Canada) linguistics and ethnohistory (the latter defined as the study of cultures and culture change through time).

The Phillips Fund Committee prefers to support the work of younger scholars who have received the doctorate. Applications are also accepted from independent scholars, and from graduate students for research on master's or doctoral dissertations. The grants are intended for such extra costs as travel, tapes, films, and informants' fees, but not for general maintenance or the purchase of books or permanent equipment. The Committee will seldom approve more than two awards to the same person within a five-year period. The amount of the awards averages \$1,200; grants rarely exceed \$1,500. In accordance with federal regulations a 1099 miscellaneous income form will be issued for all grants exceeding \$600.

To obtain application forms, write to: Phillips Fund for Native American Research, APS, 104 South 5th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106-3387. Telephone requests for forms cannot be honored. Requests must indicate the eligibility of both applicant and project, and should state whether the field of research is linguistics or ethnohistory. (For questions concerning the eligibility of a project or applicant, telephone 215/440-3429 between 9-5, Wednesdays 9-1, or e-mail eroach@amphilsoc.org).

If a grant is made and accepted the recipient is required to provide the APS Library with a brief formal report and copies of any tape recordings, transcriptions, microfilms, etc., which may be acquired in the process of the grant-funded research.

Deadline for receipt of application forms and all letters of support is March 1, 1998. Notification will be sent by mid-May.

Smithsonian Studies in Native American Literatures

The Smithsonian Series of Studies in Native American Literatures, edited by Brian Swann, has two titles out so far: Arnold Krupat, ed., *New Voices in Native American Literary Criticism* (1993), and

Patricia Hilden, *When Nickels Were Indians* (1995). Several titles are in press, including: Denise Arnold & Juan de Dios Yapita, eds., *River of Fleece, River of Song: Songs to Their Animals by Andean Women*; Paul Pasquaretta, *Tricksters at Large: Pequot, Crossbloods, and Gamblers. Studies in North American History, Culture and Literature, 1634-1994*; Herbert W. Luthin, ed., *"Surviving Through the Days": Translations of Native Californian Stories and Songs*; Joel Sherzer & Kay Sammons, eds., *Native Latin American Verbal Art: Ethnopoetics and the Ethnography of Speaking*; and M. Terry Thompson & Steven M. Egesdal, eds., *One People's Stories: A Collection of Salishan Myths and Legends*. A number of other manuscripts are in preparation, including anthologies of translations from the oral literatures of the Northwest Coast, the Arctic, Six Nations Iroquois, Northern Athabaskan, Southern Athabaskan, Algonquian, and the Plains. Discussions are also in progress for collections of Yaqui, Nahuatl, Mayan, and Amazonian oral literatures. Swann reports that he has "been trying for some time to find someone to propose a Southeast reader," so far without success, and that he is "always open to suggestions for new books on any aspect of Native American literature." He can be reached at the Humanities department, Cooper Union, 41 Cooper Square, New York, NY 10003-7183 (swann@cooper.edu).

New Cambridge Series

Cambridge University Press has announced the establishment of a new series of *Cambridge Grammatical Descriptions*, edited by R. M. W. Dixon (ANU) and Keren Rice (U of Toronto).

The series will be devoted to the publication of comprehensive grammars, especially of languages that have interesting and unusual characteristics and are from parts of the world that have been scarcely documented. The editors are seeking manuscripts that are informed by current theoretical insights, but which are basically descriptive in orientation. A sample text and basic vocabulary should be included as an appendix in each volume.

For further information contact either: R. M. W. Dixon, Research Centre for Linguistic Typology, ANU, Canberra, ACT 0200, Australia; or Keren Rice, Linguistics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3H1, Canada (rice@chass.utoronto.ca).

Hawaiian Graduate Program

An M.A. in Hawaiian Language and Literature is scheduled to be initiated at the University of Hawai'i at Hilo in the fall of 1997, and will be the first graduate degree program to focus on a specific indigenous language of the United States. The 33-credit program will be taught entirely through the medium of Hawaiian and will require a thesis written in Hawaiian. It is being funded through a joint effort by the University and the State of Hawai'i Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Over 2,000 students currently study the Hawaiian language at university level. For further information contact: William H. Wilson, Hawaiian Studies Dept., University of Hawai'i at Hilo, Hilo, HI 96720 (pila_w@leoki.uhh.hawaii.edu).

Resource Compilation Available

Christopher S. Gerlach writes to let us know of a collection of resources he has compiled concerning language revival among Na-

tive American groups in the U.S., including Alaska and Hawaii:

I'm calling it *The Blue Book of Native Language Revival Resources: the Americas, Alaska, and Hawaii*. I have researched this for the past seven months and have made a determined attempt to locate all relevant resources. I developed a small-scale version of *The Blue Book* while consulting for IPOLA, a small foundation in New Mexico that has done work with language revival in Native American communities, but realizing how useful such a compilation would be to so many people, I have continued it on my own. The book is spiral bound, 207 pp., and available for \$40. It is also available on disc (in Mac format) as a database, with reprint rights, for \$100. Updates will be compiled semi-annually.

Address inquiries to Gerlach at: Shiva Press, General Delivery, Pagosa Springs, Colorado 81147.

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, Ives Goddard, Marcia Haag, Bob Rankin, Keren Rice, and William Shipley.]

On the Wordpath in Oklahoma

- **Alice Anderton**, a long-time SSILA member who lives in Norman, Oklahoma, has recently become American Indian linguistics' first TV personality. She hosts a twice-weekly television show on local Multimedia Cable titled *Wordpath*, devoted to topics on American Indian languages. So far 34 half-hour shows have been taped and broadcast, and she has nearly 50 more planned through summer 1998. The show is produced by Multimedia's Community Productions Workshop and employs a volunteer crew over half of whom are Oklahoma Native Americans. Although at present the show can be seen only in the Norman area, Alice has secured grant funding to allow the programs to be copied and distributed to libraries, and they should be available next year. (Interested parties can contact her at: Intertribal Wordpath Society, 1506 Barkley St., Norman, OK 73071; tel: 405/477-6103.)

The format of the show varies from week to week but typically has interviews with speakers of Oklahoma languages, updates on preservation efforts, and presentations in the languages themselves. One recent program featured Margaret Mauldin, with Ester Bell and Teri Longhorn, describing a Creek storybook project, reading a story in Creek and English, and singing hymns. (It was taped on location—as many of the segments are—at North Rock Creek School, in Shawnee, OK, and at the Arbeka Indian Methodist Church near Okmulgee, OK). Another recent program had Lucille McClung reminiscing about her Comanche childhood, followed by a sample language lesson using a Comanche doll, and an excerpt from a tape of a Comanche story.

"Squaw"

- Several readers have called our attention to the discussion of the word *squaw* that **Ives Goddard** published earlier this year in *News*

From Indian Country (mid April issue, 1997, p. 19A). Responding to Muriel Charwood-Litzau's claim in the mid December 1996 issue of the same magazine that he "disputed the fact that the term is offensive," Goddard writes: "I have always tried to emphasize that *squaw* is now generally considered disparaging, as current dictionaries rightly indicate. Everyone would regard its use to refer to a Native American woman as demeaning (or colossally ignorant), though it should be noted that terms like *squaw bread* and *squaw dance* are still pretty widely used in Indian Country."

But if the term is currently in disrepute, Goddard continues, its historical origin is "perfectly innocent," being derived from the common Algonquian term for 'woman' that can be reconstructed back to Proto-Algonquian *ethkwewa. "Published examples show that the English settlers in eastern Massachusetts had learned the word *squa(w)* as 'woman' from their Massachusetts speaking neighbors by 1624 and were using it as an English word by 1634."

He notes that "a competing claim (often somewhat garbled) has been made in recent years that the word actually comes from the Mohawk word *ojiskwa*', which we can politely translate 'vagina'." First published by T. E. Sanders and W. W. Peck in *Literature of the American Indian* (1973), this unsupported etymology has become widely known through a statement made on the Oprah Winfrey television show in 1992 by Suzan Harjo ("That'll give you an idea what the French and British fur-trappers were calling all Indian women and I hope no one ever uses that term again").

But according to Goddard this alternative explanation is highly improbable:

It is as certain as any historical fact can be that the word *squaw* that the English settlers in Massachusetts used for 'Indian woman' in the early 1600s was adopted by them from the word *squa* that their Massachusetts-speaking neighbors used in their own language to mean 'female, younger woman' and not from Mohawk *ojiskwa*' 'vagina', which has the wrong shape, the wrong meaning, and was used by people with whom they then had no contact. The resemblance that might be perceived between *squaw* and the last syllable of the Mohawk word is coincidental. Such partial resemblances between words of different meanings in different languages are common and of no significance. I suppose someone might claim that the meanings of these words are similar, but to do that would be to adopt the viewpoint that those "fur-trappers" are being accused of.

While "passing along this information because ... the correct historical facts should be available in any discussions of the word," Goddard cautiously concludes by noting that "the resolution of the controversy over its use in particular cases must depend on other factors as well."

Endangerment in the World Press

- The topic of language endangerment, which has gained increasing prominence in the media of late, recently received the ultimate journalistic accolade, a cover story in *Time* magazine. The article ("Speaking in Tongues," July 7, 1997, pp. 36-41), compiled by James Geary from reports from half a dozen *Time* correspondents, is admittedly a bit unsophisticated about linguistic facts (Tlingit is described as "a guttural tongue that relies heavily on accompanying gesture for its meaning"). But it sketches a fairly accurate portrait of the worldwide crisis in linguistic diversity, giving

examples of language decline—and of creative responses to it—from speech communities as far-flung as Tlingit in southeastern Alaska, Krenak in southeastern Brazil, Nentsi in Arctic Russia, various Australian languages, Irish, and Maori. Endangerment mavens like Stephen Wurm, Mike Krauss, and Nicholas Evans provide succinct quotes, and in a sidebar ("Sowing the Seeds of Speech") David Crystal describes the rise of English as the international lingua franca. And for connoisseurs of that genre, a number of *Time*'s trademark oddball facts pepper the article. Our favorites: In the Eastern Arrernte language of Central Australia the "simple, sensual word *nyimpe* denotes 'the smell of rain'"; members of the Krenak community, now living in São Paulo, are being aided in recovering their nearly-extinct language by the recently discovered manuscripts of Henrikh Henrikovich Maniser, a Russian anthropologist who trekked across Brazil at the turn of the century; and many members of Sinn Fein, including Gerry Adams, learned Irish in prison, in part as a gesture of Republican defiance, but more to be able to converse in a language their guards didn't understand.

- Language endangerment was also the theme of *David Crystal*'s cover article ("Vanishing Languages") in the February-March issue of *Civilization*, the magazine of the Library of Congress. We have not had a chance to see it, but Nicholas Ostler writes that "it is an excellent six-page account of the issues, with lavish photographic illustrations — of Welsh youths, Papuan fishermen, an Australian Aboriginal ritual, the last Quileute speaker, and a lesson in Hocak."

- Finally, the *Irish Times* for May 7 ran an article on the rapid disappearance of the world's languages, appropriately enough in the Irish-language section of the paper, *An Teanga Bhe*. Among other specifics it states that *William Shipley*, "a professor at the University of California," was "the last living speaker of the California language Maidu." Asked about this, Bill Shipley noted that his friend Jim McCloskey has confessed to having written the article ("I knew it must be his work—how many linguists can write articles in Gaelic?") but declined the honor of being "last living speaker" of the language on which he wrote his doctoral dissertation. "Last living linguist who worked with the last fluent speakers" might be closer to the mark. (Would this be Secondary Endangerment?)

Indiana Mathews

- Archaeologist and Mayan epigrapher *Peter Mathews*, who teaches at the University of Calgary, made headlines around the world in late June when he and other members of his research team were held hostage and severely beaten while attempting to protect a Classic Maya site and its valuable glyph inscriptions in southern Chiapas. He described this "Indiana Jones" adventure at a press conference in Calgary on July 9 (a report of which we read in the Toronto *Globe and Mail* for July 10).

The trouble focused on the altar stone of a Mayan temple that Mathews had discovered in a remote area near the Usumacinta River in 1993. The altar (which the glyphs indicated was carved by a man named "Heaven-born Turtle" circa AD 730, and was probably used for human sacrifices) was in such pristine condition when it was found that its finely etched carvings still had traces of

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

the original paint. When Mathews and his team returned to the site last month, however, there were signs—including pick scratches—that looters had been attempting to remove the stone. A similar artifact recently fetched \$1 million on the international art market.

Mathews' party came under attack as they were attempting to move the 500-kilogram altar to safety in a nearby town. They were confronted by about 70 Mayans from other nearby villages and held hostage for a day. After nightfall, they were robbed and their shoes were taken. As they tried to flee they were shot at, and then lined up and beaten with rifle butts. The team finally escaped down the river and across into Guatemala, where they eventually were rescued by a supply boat.

Mathews characterized the Mexico-Guatemala border as "a fairly rough part of the world" and said that it would be folly for him to return to Chiapas this summer. But he added, "It's my career. I love the culture, the area, the heat. I'll be back." Meanwhile, we expect that he will have some gripping stories to tell at next spring's Texas Maya Meetings, where he regularly gives the opening lecture.

Recreational Reading (and Filmgoing)

• Lyle Campbell has been reading *The Error of Our Ways* (Holt, 1997), David Carkeet's latest sendup of academic linguistics. "Carkeet's writing is often compared with Mark Twain's," Lyle says, "and like his other books *The Error of Our Ways* is witty and fun, with good insights into human nature—or at least into how some humans interact—and into family life. But this book is not as thoroughly delightful as his *Double Negative* and *The Full Catastrophe* (both fantastic), although it is entertaining and well worth reading. The characters are linguist Jeremy Cook (met earlier in the two books just mentioned); Ben Hudnut (in the nut business) and his wife and four daughters (the youngest is Jeremy's child-language acquisition informant); Paula (Jeremy's wife); and a few business and university types scattered here and there. While there is funny stuff about linguistics, most of it is not directly related to SSILA interests, although Nootka and nasalless languages of the Northwest Coast do eventually get into the picture."

• Danish author Peter Høeg's intriguing novel *Smilla's Sense of Snow*, the English translation of which was an international bestseller a couple of years ago, has a special attraction for linguists with its sprinkling of Greenlandic words and its erudite allusions to Glossomatics. (One of the book's minor characters is an Eskimologist who takes a cruel delight in mimicking Hjelmslev's speech impediment). The film version, which was released in the US last month, is inevitably less complex than the book. Bob Rankin (who saw the film in Ithaca during the Linguistic Institute) reports that anything smacking of linguistics has been completely excised. In the movie *Smilla* is smitten with mathematics. However, Bob found Julia Ormond, who plays the lead, to be every bit as "luminous" as the advertising claims, so he enjoyed the film anyway.

Correction

In the "Recreational Reading" section of the April 1997 *Newsletter* the Cree-country novels of W. P. Kinsella were noted as being recommended by Hein van der Voort. In fact, the recommendation came from *Peter Bakker*. We regret the confusion!

Inuit Studies

• The 11th *Inuit Studies Conference* will be held at the Katuaq Center for Performing Arts, Nuuk, Greenland, September 23-27, 1998. For further information, contact: 11th Inuit Studies Conference Organizing Committee, P. O. Box 1628, DK-3900 Nuuk, Greenland (tel: +299-24566; fax: +299-24711; e-mail: isc98@gs.gh.gl).

Athabaskan

• The 1997 *Athabaskan Language Conference* was held on the campus of the University of Oregon, Eugene, on the weekend of May 17-18. The presentations included:

Bruce Starlight & Gary Donovan (Calgary), "Analyzing and Recording Prefix Tones for Tsùt'ínà [Sarcee] Nouns and Verbs"; **E. D. Cook** (U of Calgary), "The Phonological Status of Conjunct Prefix Vowels"; **Katharine Davis & Sharon Hargus** (U of Washington), "The Glottal Contrast in Witsuwit'en"; **Siri Tuttle** (U of Washington), "Acoustic Realizations of Laryngeal Contrasts in Minto Athabaskan Obstruents"; **Matt Gordon** (UCLA), "Laryngeal Asymmetries in Hupa Verb Stem Morphophonology"; **Chad Thompson** (Indiana-Purdue Fort Wayne), "Postverbal NPs in Eyak and Koyukon"; **William Poser** (UNBC), "The Saik'uz Dialect of Carrier"; **Brian Potter** (UCLA), "The Syntax of Wh in Western Apache"; **Jordan Lachler** (U of New Mexico), "Navajo Verb Stem Schemas"; **Janne Underriner** (U of Oregon), "The Incorporation of Postpositions in Tolowa"; **David Watters** (U of Oregon), "Transitivity and Bi-Transitive Verbs in Tolowa"; **Loren Bommelyn & T. Givón** (U of Oregon), "Internal Reconstruction in the Tolowa Verbal System"; **Robert Young** (U of New Mexico) [read by Jim Kari], "The Indefinite in Navajo"; **Willem de Reuse** (U of Arizona), "Ideophones in Western Apache"; **Dagmar Jung** (U of Cologne & U of New Mexico), "Pronominal Affixes and the Structure of the Athabaskan Verb"; **Victor Golla** (Humboldt State U & UC-Davis), "The 'Indefinite' Deictic Subject Pronoun in California Athabaskan"; **Loren Bommelyn**, "Residual traces of the Athabaskan y/-b- alternation in Tolowa"; **Bruce Starlight & Gary Donovan**, "From Oral to Recorded Discourse in Tsùt'ínà and in Medieval French"; **Jim Kari**, "Report on the Koyukon Dictionary Project"; **Leslie Saxon** (U of Victoria) & Rosa Mantla (Dogrib Divisional Board of Education), "On Standardized Forms of Dogrib Spellings"; **Alice Taff** (U of Washington), "Learning Ancestral Languages by the Phone"; **Victor Golla & Sean O'Neill** (UC-Davis), "Report on Recent Work on Hupa (dictionary, texts, analytic lexicon)"; **Pat Moore** (YNLC), **Marie Skidmore** (Kaska Tribal Council) & **Mida Donnessey**, "The Kaska, Sekani, and Mountain Slavey Noun Dictionary Project: Tailoring the Project to Suit the Native Community"; and **Rosa Mantla**, "Pre-School Parenting Kits."

Bruce Starlight invited the 1998 Athabaskan Language Conference to meet on the Sarcee Reserve, in Calgary, Alberta. For further information contact Gary Donovan, 6315 Dalsby Rd. NW, Calgary, Alberta T3A 1M6, Canada (tel/fax: 403/286-2989; e-mail: donovan@cas.ucalgary.ca).

Salish

• The 32nd *International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages* will be held in Port Angeles, Washington, August 7-9, 1997. The program includes two parallel series of sessions: one with presentations on language education and retention topics, and another with technical papers on linguistic topics.

Presentations in Education/Retention sessions: **Jacilee Wray**, "Native Tribes on the Olympic Peninsula"; **Jamie Valadez**, "Videos documenting Northwest traditions"; **Bill John**, "Teaching a Native Language in the Public School"; **Dave Wells**, "Museums and Community: Language,

Culture, Positive Change and Planning"; **Bill Lewis**, "Intergenerational Language Transmission"; **Denny Hertata**, "How the Washington State Law Promoting Native Language Instruction, Preservation and Revitalization can Work for Tribes"; **Joyce Silverthorne**, "Achieving Credentials for the Teaching of Native Language"; **Bill James**, "The Lummi Language Program"; **Barbara Toye-Welsh**, "Tsimshian Language Curriculum Development and Teaching Strategies"; **Richard Demers**, "Linguist, User-Friendly Teaching"; **Bruce Miller**, "The Skokomish Total Language Immersion Program"; and an **Elders' Panel**: Protocol for various cultural events such as canoe landings, potlatches, name giving, funerals, etc.

Papers in Linguistic sessions: **Judith Berman**, "George Hunt and *The Social Organization and the Secret Societies of the Kwakiutl Indians*"; **Henry Zenk**, "The *Le petit Catéchisme des Indiens*, 1863: Manuscript of a Roman Catholic Catechism in Chinook Jargon"; **Dawn Bates**, "Semantic Roles and referent tracking in Martha Lamont's *Pheasant and Raven*"; **Toby C. S. Langen**, "On the Predictability of Martha Lamont's *Pheasant and Raven*"; **Hank Nater**, "Is Nuxalk /-uks/ a Chinook suffix?"; **M. Dale Kinkade**, "Cowlitz (Salish) Place Names"; **Pamela M. Brooks**, "John Peabody Harrington's Klallam and Chemakum Place Names"; **Susan J. Blake**, "Another Look at Passives in Sliammon (Salish)"; **Honoré Watanabe**, "Mainland Comox 'Plurals': a Working Paper"; and **Richard A. Demers**, "Negation and Assignment of Arguments in Lummi."

Brent D. Galloway, "Nooksack Pronouns, Transitivity, and Control"; **Tonya N. Stebbins**, "Reanalysis and the Coast Tsimshian Lexicon"; **Mercedes Q. Hinkson & Susan Norwood**, "A Note on the Interaction between Predicate Semantics and Lexical Suffixes"; **Paul Kroeber**, "Wh-question Particles in some Languages of the Southern Northwest Coast"; **David Beck**, "Mosan III: a Problem of Remote Common Proximity"; **Nicola J. Bessell**, "St'?'imcets Vowels and Consonants: a Phonetic Study"; **Henry Davis, I-Ju Sandra Lai & Lisa Matthewson**, "Cedar Roots and Singing Detectives: Attributive Modification in Salish and English"; **Anthony Mattina & Sarah Peterson**, "Diminutives in Colville-Okanagan"; **Nancy Mattina**, "Moses-Columbia Imperative Constructions: a Working Paper"; and **Sarah Thomason**, "Plurals and Transitivity in Montana Salish."

On Saturday morning, August 9, there will be a Business meeting, late papers will be read, there will be a panel discussion on the role of linguists and native language teachers in the preservation, instruction, and revitalization of native languages; and **Helen Harrison** will show *Qatawas*, a documentary film.

More conference information can be found at the conference website: <http://www.cas.unt.edu/~montler/icsnl.htm>

California & the Far West

• The 1997 *Hokan-Penutian Workshop* (combined with the 1997 *J. P. Harrington Conference*) was held at UC-Davis on Saturday, June 21, hosted by **Martha Macri** and **Helen McCarthy**. Papers included: **Janne Underriner**, "Klamath Adjectives"; **Amy Miller**, "Chocheño Lexical Structure"; **Robert Oswald**, "Formation of Place Names in Kashaya and Southern Pomo"; **Anthony Paul Grant**, "Towards the Validation of the Penutian Hypothesis: Pointers and Pitfalls of the Traditional Comparative Method"; **Catherine A. Callaghan**, "Mary R. Haas's Legacy in Historical Linguistics"; **Lisa Woodward**, "Harrington's [s]'s in the Luisiño Material"; **Betty Rivers**, "Harrington's Data on the Villa Ranch, Morro Bay"; and **Julian Lang**, "Applications of Harrington's Karuk, Wiyot, and Southern Athabaskan Fieldwork within Contemporary Native American Communities." There was also a roundtable discussion, moderated by **Victor Golla**. Abstracts of the presentations have been posted at the UC-Davis Native American Language Center website: <<http://cogar.ucdavis.edu/nas/NALC/home.html>>.

• The 1997 *California Indian Conference* has been rescheduled from its usual October date to late February 1998. It will be held at Seven Hills Guest Center, San Francisco State University, Friday Feb. 27 to Sunday March 1, and will be jointly sponsored by SFSU (California Studies Program, American Indian Studies, Anthropology Dept.) and the California Indian Museum. 150 word abstracts for papers and proposals for special sessions should be submitted by January 15, 1998 to: Lee Davis, Anthropology Dept., San Francisco State Univ., San Francisco, CA 94132 (e-mail: leedavis55@aol.com).

Siouan and Caddoan

• The 17th annual *Siouan and Caddoan Languages Conference* was held at Wayne State College, Wayne, Nebraska, May 16-17, 1997, hosted by Catherine Rudin. Papers included:

Ted Grimm (Wichita, KS), "Moses Merrill, Missionary to the Otos (1833-1840)"; **Robert Rankin** (U of Kansas), "Proto-Siouan Phonemes with Special Attention to Glottals"; **Randolph Graczyk** (St. Charles Mission), "Subordinate Clauses in Crow"; **Mauricio J. Mixco** (U of Utah), "Mandan Syntax"; **John Koontz** (U of Colorado), "Questions in Omaha-Ponca"; **Helene Lincoln, Marti Harrison, & Elaine Rice** (Little Priest Tribal College), "Ho-Chunk Pictionary Demonstration"; **Shannon West** (U of Regina), "Topics in Nakota Morphology: Modals, Verbal Processes, and Relative Clauses"; **Jerome Kills Small** (U of South Dakota), "The Usage of Bound Morphemes on Lakhota Verbs"; **Giulia Oliverio** (U of Kansas/Alaska Native Language Center), "Tutelo Instrumental Prefixes: Implications for Siouan"; **John Boyle** (U of Utah), "A Preliminary Examination of Switch Reference in the Traditional Hidatsa Texts Collected by Robert H. Lowie"; **Brent Galloway** (U of Regina), "A Look at some Derivational and Inflectional Affixes in Nakota"; and **Sara Trechter** (CSU-Chico), "Plurals and the Problem of Scope in Lakhota."

For more information contact Catherine Rudin (crudin@wscgate.wsc.edu).

Andean Languages

• Number 20 of the *Correo de Lingüístico Andina* (edited by Clodoaldo Soto of the Univ. of Illinois) was distributed to subscribers in late May. It contains a report from the 1996 Univ. of Wisconsin field seminar in Ecuador, an announcement of the publication of the "Language in the Andes" conference proceedings, and a substantial listing of other publications, conferences, websites, and related activities. A bibliography of recent publications in Andean linguistics is also included. To be put on the mailing list (subscriptions are \$4 per year) contact Clodoaldo at: Center for Latin American & Caribbean Studies, U of Illinois, 910 S 5th St #201, Champaign, IL 61820 (s-soto3@uiuc.edu).

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Atlas of Languages of Intercultural Communication in the Pacific, Asia, and the Americas. Edited by Stephen A. Wurm, Peter Mühlhäusler, & Darrell T. Tryon. Trends in Linguistics Documentation 13, Mouton de Gruyter, 1996. Vol. 1 Maps, 151 sheets; vol. 2 Texts (parts 1 & 2), 1622 pp. \$813. [A comprehensive survey of lingue franche, pidgins, creoles, mixed languages, and the various degrees and types of bilingualism that are found or have been attested in the Pacific hemisphere, from Australia and New Guinea through the Pacific Islands, China, and Northeast Asia, to the Americas.]

Although formatted as an atlas (with generally excellent cartography), the work represents extensive new research and synthesis by several dozen contributors. The editors argue, in their Introduction, for what one of them has elsewhere* called an “ecological” view of language: “Since language contact and intercultural communication is virtually universal, “languages cannot be meaningfully studied as isolated, atemporal and abstract systems, but need to be seen as inseparable from the cultural and historical embedding of their use” (Vol. 2, xxix).

The Americas are represented by 26 map sheets (nos. 118-143) in the map volume, explicated by 21 articles (nos. 116-136) in the second of the two parts of the text volume. The American maps (and their authors) are:

118) Eskimo interethnic contacts: Bering Strait and Alaska area (H. van der Voort); (119) Eskimo interethnic contacts: northern and central Canada and Greenland (H. van der Voort); (120) Northwest coast of North America (P. Bakker); (121) Northwest coast of North America: southern half (P. Bakker); (122) Language families: Alaska, Canada, and adjacent areas (P. Bakker); (123) Canada and Alaska: Languages and intercommunication (P. Bakker); (124) Languages and intercommunication: Great Lakes area (P. Bakker & R. A. Papen); (125) Languages of the Metis (P. Bakker); (126) The impact of Pidgin Hawaiian on Eskimo and Chinook Jargon (E. J. Drechsel & M. K. Haunani); (127) Russian in Alaska and in Alaskan languages (M. Krauss); (128) Former American Indian lingue franche in the United States (E. J. Drechsel); (129) The Plains Sign Language in the United States (A. W. Taylor); (130) Mexican indigenous languages today (B. Garza Cuarón & Y. Lastra); (131) Sketch map of Zapotec dialect groupings (D. Bartholomew); (132) Sketch map of Mixtec dialect groupings (D. Bartholomew & B. Garza Cuarón); (133) Mexican Spanish: dialectal zones (B. Garza Cuarón); (134) The spread of restructured languages in the Caribbean (J. Holm); (135) Carib languages (W. F. H. Adelaar); (136) Dutch-based creoles (C. van Rossem & S. Kouwenberg); (137) The Quechua language (W. F. H. Adelaar); (138) Aymaran and coastal Tupí-Guaraní: Historical (W. F. H. Adelaar); (139) The Araucanian language (W. F. H. Adelaar); (140) Aymaran languages and Quechua (W. F. H. Adelaar); (141) Western South America: Historical (W. F. H. Adelaar); (142) Contact languages: Ecuador and Bolivia (W. F. H. Adelaar); and (143) Lowland South America: “General languages” (W. F. H. Adelaar).

While not providing a full atlas for American indigenous languages, these maps go a long way toward providing students and researchers with adequate linguistic cartography for at least some areas (nos. 120-122, 127, and all of Adelaar’s South American maps deserve special mention). However, some of the same problems that marred Routledge’s *Atlas of the World’s Languages*—apparently due to inadequate provision being made to correct the proofs—detract from this work as well, although far less pervasively. Thus map 121 (one of Bakker’s generally excellent maps of the Northwest Coast) adds Chimakuan to the Penutian Phylum, and notes the territories of “Chemak”, “Tutuni”, and “Hamis” (for Chemakum, Tututni, and Hanis). A few typos also blemish the text articles, annoying in what is otherwise so authoritative and impressive a work.

— Order from: Walter de Gruyter, P.O. Box 30 34 21, D-10728 Berlin, Germany (website: www.degruyter.de)

Hopi Dictionary/Hopiikwa Lavàytutuveni: A Hopi-English Dictionary of the Third Mesa Dialect. The Hopi Dictionary Project. Univ. of Arizona Press, 1997. 900 pp. \$85. [Compiled by a research team working collaboratively with a large number of Third Mesa elders, this is the first true dictionary of Hopi, and contains approximately 30,000 entries.

Its preparation involved a comprehensive survey of the ethnographic and linguistic literature, and all vocabulary items were checked with modern speakers. Main entries give the simplest and most common forms of words, followed by full information on inflection, detailed definitions, and illustrative sentences. Cross-references are made for inflected forms that are not easily predictable, such as plurals, less common variants, and combining forms. Many definitions are illustrated with line drawings. An English-Hopi word-finder and a grammatical sketch are also included.

According to the publicity distributed by the Press, Ken Hale has written that the *Hopi Dictionary* “exceeds in its coverage not only all other Hopi vocabularies but the majority of other dictionaries of Native American languages. . . . I believe that this dictionary of Hopi ranks among the very best dictionaries in the world, in any language. . . . In Uto-Aztecan linguistics and language scholarship, it is probably the most important contribution since the Nahuatl documents of the sixteenth century.”

The personnel of the Hopi Dictionary Project included Kenneth C. Hill, Emory Sekaquaptewa, and Mary E. Black. Significant contributions were also made by Ekkehart Malotki and other scholars, and by members of the Hopi tribe. Royalties go to the Hopi Foundation.

— Order from: Univ. of Arizona Press, 1230 N. Park Ave., Tucson, AZ 85719 (1-800-426-3797; <http://www.uapress.arizona.edu>). The official publication date is September.]

Homenagem a Aryon Dall’Igna Rodrigues. Special issue of *ABRALIN: Boletim da Associação Brasileira de Linguística* (No. 20). Universidade Federal de Alagoas, Brazil, 1997. 180 pp. No price indicated. [A festschrift for Brazil’s senior Americanist linguist. Contents include:

Willem F. H. Adelaar, “O Sufixo Onomástico e a Preservação em Guarani Paraguaio”; Leo Wetzels, “Bakairi and the Feature ‘Voice’”; Hein van der Voort, “Alguns Aspectos da Língua Koaiá, Presentemente Denominada Kwaza”; Daniele Marcelle Grannier Rodrigues, “Evidências do Guarani Antigo para uma Hierarquia das Categorias Lexicais”; Ken Hale & Luciana Storto, “Agreement and Spurious Antipassives”; Denny Moore, “Estrutura de Cláusulas em Gavião de Rondônia”; Luciana Storto, “Verb Raising and Word Order Variation in Karitiana”; Marita Pôrto Cavalcante, “O Dialeto Paulista da Língua Kaingang”; Sílvia Lucia Bigonjal-Braggio, “Aquisição e Uso de Duas Línguas: Variedades, Mudança de Código e Empréstimo”; and Stella Maris Bortoni-Ricardo, “Outorga do Título de Professor Emérito ao Dr. Aryon Dall’Igna Rodrigues.”

— Inquire about availability and ordering instructions from: Denny Moore, Museu Goeldi-DCH, Av. Magalhães Barata 376, CP 399, 66.040 Belém, Pará, BRAZIL (moore@ufpa.br)

La parole inuit: Langue, culture et société dans l’Arctique nord-américain. Louis-Jacques Dorais. Peeters (Paris), Arctique 3, 1996. \$35 (Canadian). [A synthesis for the general reader of current knowledge of Inuit language and culture. The book’s 10 chapters cover geolinguistics, linguistic demographics, the history and evolution of the language, descriptive grammar, lexicology, semantics, sociolinguistics, and ethnolinguistics. One of D.’s aims is to show how this eminently original form of speech has been able to maintain itself and develop in the face of marginalization and deprecation by the majority community. The Inuit language continues to convey, against all odds, a deep sense of the identity and the assertive will of a people. — Order from: Association Inuksiutiit Katimajit, Université Laval, Québec, QC G1K 7P4, Canada (tel: 418/656-7596; fax: 418/656-3023).]

* Peter Mühlhäusler, *Linguistic Ecology: Language change and linguistic imperialism in the Pacific region*. London & New York: Routledge, 1996.

A Grammar of Bella Coola. Philip W. Davis & Ross Saunders. University of Montana Occasional Papers in Linguistics 13, 1997. 190 pp. \$20. [A description of the major syntactic and morphological patterns of Bella Coola (NuXalk), a Salishan language of British Columbia.]

The approach is a functional one, which details the grammatical resources of the language as they implement the coherent semantic organization of propositions. Chapter One gives some background information on the language and presents some of the tools needed for the description that follows. Chapter Two is concerned with the major syntactic configuration of Bella Coola sentences, and introduces relevant verbal morphology. Chapter Three treats the variety found in the expression of the syntactic arguments of a sentence. The deictic affixes are described, as are the patterns of modification and naming. Chapter Four treats syntactic complexity, emphasizing a scale of semantic integration between two propositions and including a description of co-reference patterns.

— Order via the web: <http://www.umt.edu/ling/umopl/titles.htm>

The Hokan, Penutian & J. P. Harrington Conferences and the Mary R. Haas Memorial, June 28-29, 1996, University of California, Berkeley. Edited by Leanne Hinton. Report 10, Survey of California and Other Indian Languages, UC-Berkeley, 1997. 138 pp. \$15.

[The papers in Part I (from the 1996 Hokan, Penutian and J. P. Harrington Conferences) include: Catherine A. Callaghan, "Hulpun: My Home Town Language"; Anthony Grant, "Reviving a Penutian Language: Steps and Strategies in the Revival of Miluk Coos"; Margaret Langdon, "Notes on Highland Oaxaca Chontal Internal Reconstruction"; George V. Grekoff, "Surface-Marked Privatives in the Evaluative Domain of the Chimariko Lexicon"; Suzanne M. Wash, "Hyphenating Harrington-Style"; and Margaret Langdon, "J. P. Harrington and Al Hayes."

The papers in Part II were delivered in a special Memorial Session for Mary R. Haas (1910-1996), Professor Emerita of Linguistics at Berkeley. Following an Introduction by Leanne Hinton, they include: Wally Chafe, "Remarks on Mary Haas"; Murray Emeneau, "Mary Haas and Berkeley Linguistics"; Margaret Langdon, "Mary Haas as a Teacher"; William Shipley, "Mary Haas as a Historical Linguist"; James Matisoff, "Remembering Mary Haas's Work on Thai"; Pam Munro, "The Contribution of Mary R. Haas to the Study of Southeastern Languages"; and Karl Teeter, "The Importance of Mary R. Haas." Also included is a bibliography of Haas's work, and a list of her awards and honors that was prepared by Katherine Turner.

— Order from: Survey of California & Other Indian Languages, Dept. of Linguistics, UC-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-2650. Price is postpaid. Make checks payable to "Regents of UC."]

In My Own Words: The Stories, Songs, and Memories of Grace McKibben, Wintu. Alice Shepherd. Foreword by Frank LaPena. Heyday Books, 1997. 172 pp. \$11.95 (paper). [A selection of the Hayfork Wintu texts originally published by S. in *Wintu Texts* (UCPL 117, 1989), retranslated to make them accessible to a wider audience, and with comments and a new introduction. Texts are given in both Wintu and English. — Order from: Heyday Books, P.O. Box 9145, Berkeley, CA 94709 (heyday@heydaybooks.com).]

Primeros Memoriales. Fray Bernardino de Sahagún. Palcography of Nahuatl Text and English Translation by Thelma D. Sullivan.

Completed and revised, with additions, by H. B. Nicholson. Arthur J. O. Anderson, Charles E. Dibble, Eloise Quiñones Keber, & Wayne Ruwet. Univ. of Oklahoma Press, 1997. 352 pp. \$75. [The companion volume to a facsimile edition of the *Primeros Memoriales* that was published by Oklahoma in 1993 (see *SSILA Newsletter* XII:4, January 1994).]

In 1556 the Franciscan missionary Bernardino de Sahagún was commissioned by the Church to conduct a systematic investigation of the indigenous culture of New Spain. Between 1559 and 1561 Sahagún and his trilingual (Nahuatl/Spanish/Latin) Indian assistants worked in the town of Tepepolco, northeast of Mexico City, where they interviewed a group of elderly, upper-class informants. The result was 88 folios of illustrations provided by the informants, with accompanying explanations written in Nahuatl by Sahagún's assistants. These *Primeros Memoriales* — surely the earliest ethnographic and linguistic fieldnotes from the Americas — formed the raw material for Sahagún's monumental *Historia General de las Cosas de Nueva España*. However, less than ten percent of the written data and virtually none of the iconography were incorporated into the published work, so that the *Primeros Memoriales* remain significant documents in their own right. Preserved in two separate repositories in Madrid, the complete manuscript has not previously been published.

— Order from: Univ. of Oklahoma Press, 4100 28th Ave. NW, Norman, OK 73069-8218 (tel: 1-800-627-7377).]

Codex Chimalpahin, Volume 2: Society and Politics in Mexico Tenochtitlan, Tlatelolco, Culhuacan, and Other Nahua Altepetl in Central Mexico. The Nahuatl and Spanish annals and accounts collected and recorded by don Domingo de San Antón Muñón Chimalpahin Quauhtlehuanitzin. Edited and translated by Arthur J. O. Anderson & Susan Schroeder. Civilization of the American Indian Series 226, Univ. of Oklahoma Press, 1997. 256 pp. \$48.50. [The second in a projected 6-volume edition of the most comprehensive history of native Mexico written by a person of Nahua origin.]

The 17th century Nahua historian Chimalpahin made an extraordinary contribution to the historiography of preconquest and early colonial Mexico, and his work affords a unique indigenous perspective on the Aztec past. His manuscripts—over 1,000 pages of Nahuatl and Spanish texts—have previously been accessible only to specialists. Anderson and Schroeder's edition makes an English-language transcription and translation available for the first time. This volume contains heretofore unknown manuscripts by Chimalpahin, mainly annals and dynastic records, and also contains a store of information about Nahua women, religion, ritual, concepts of conquest, and relations with Europeans.

— Order from: Univ. of Oklahoma Press, 4100 28th Ave. NW, Norman, OK 73069-8218 (tel: 1-800-627-7377).]

New from LINCOM EUROPA:

Passamaquoddy-Maliseet. Robert M. Leavitt. Languages of the World/ Materials 27, 1996. 61 pp. \$31/DM 40/£18.20. [In this sketch L. (who directs the Micmac-Maliseet Institute at the Univ. of New Brunswick) provides a compact and relatively non-technical outline of the phonology, morphsyntax, and syntax of this Eastern Algonquian language. Sections include: Introduction to Passamaquoddy-Maliseet; Fundamental Features of Passamaquoddy-Maliseet; The Sounds of Passamaquoddy-Maliseet; Passamaquoddy-Maliseet Words; and Building Passamaquoddy-Maliseet Sentences. One of the more successful attempts to provide a "practical" introduction to a complex American Indian language.]

A Reference Grammar of Warao. Andrés Romero-Figeroa. Lincom Studies in Native American Linguistics 6, 1996. 146 pp. \$45/DM 68/£31. [A brief but comprehensive description of this Venezuelan isolate, well-organized and supplied with numerous examples. Sections include: Generalities; Syntax; Morphology; Phonology; and Style. The last is a somewhat sketchy survey of aspects of Warao sociolinguistics, discourse structure, and style.]

— Order from: Lincom Europa, P. O. Box 1316, D-85703 Unterschleissheim/München, Germany (web: <http://home.t-online.de/home/lincom.europa>.)

New from SIL-Colombia:

El agua, la roca y el humo: Estudios sobre la cultura wanana del Vaupés. Nathan Waltz & Carolyn Waltz. 1997. 92 pp. \$9. [Three ethnolinguistic studies of Wanano (Guanano), an Eastern Tucanoan language of the Vaupés region of lowland Colombia. They include: Carolyn Waltz, "El agua, la roca y el humo: Una mirada a la cosmovisión wanana" [Spanish translation of a paper on Wanano worldview originally published in 1985]; Carolyn Waltz & Nathan Waltz, "Notas sobre el parentesco wanano" [a thorough analysis of Wanano kinship terminology]; and Nathan Waltz, "La esposa de Cohamacu" [a myth text, with interlinear translation and analysis, accompanied by a short grammatical sketch].]

Diccionario Bilingüe: Uw Cuwa (Tunebo)-Español, Español-Uw Cuwa (Tunebo), con una gramática uw cuwa (tuneba). Edna Romayne Headland. 1997. 286 pp. \$11. [Full dictionary and grammatical sketch of a Chibchan language of north-central Colombia.]

Bibliografía 1997: 35 Años de Servicio y Esperanza. Edited by Robert B. Reed. 1997. 168 pp. \$7. [An impressive full bibliography—1,988 titles, covering 52 languages—of the published (and some unpublished) work of SIL in Colombia: linguistic and ethnographic studies, pedagogical materials, texts, and translations of Scripture. Includes subject and author indexes.]

— Order from: Instituto Lingüístico de Verano, Apdo. Aereo 120308, Santafé de Bogotá, D.C., Colombia. Prices include cost of shipping.

The Grammar of Possession: Inalienability, Incorporation and Possessor Ascension in Guaraní. Maura Velazquez-Castillo. Studies in Language Companion Series 33, John Benjamins, 1996. 274 pp. \$99/Hfl. 175,-. [An exhaustive study of the linguistic structures in Paraguayan Guaraní that are directly or indirectly associated with the semantic domain of inalienability.

V.-C.'s analysis moves from general principles of Cognitive Grammar and Functional Linguistics to the specific details of Guaraní, focusing on form-meaning connections and the communicative and discourse functions of the structures examined. Constructions analyzed include adnominal and predicative possessive constructions, noun incorporation, and possessor ascension. Examples are drawn from a rich data base that incorporates native speaker intuitions and resources in the construction of illustrative linguistic forms, as well as the analysis of the communicative use of the forms under study. V.-C. constructs a picture of inalienability as a coherent integrated system of grammatical and semantic oppositions in a language that has received little attention in the theoretical linguistic literature.

— Order from the Benjamins website (<http://www.benjamins.com>), or inquire by e-mail: service@benjamins.com or telephone: 1-800-562-5666 (US & Canada).

Grammatical Relations: Theoretical Approaches to Empirical Questions. Edited by Clifford S. Burgess, Katarzyna Dziwirek, and Donna Gerdt. CSLI Publications, Stanford, California, 1995. \$74.95 (cloth)/\$27.95 (paper). [The proceedings of the 6th Biennial Conference on Grammatical Relations held at Simon Fraser University in September 1993. Several papers focus on native languages of the Americas:

Donald G. Frantz, "Southern Tiwa Argument Structure" (75-96); Alana Johns, "On Some Mood Alternations in Labrador Inuttut" (131-152); Kevin Russell, "Underspecifying Grammatical Relations in a Constraint-Based Morphology" (29-428) [Data from two Algonquian languages, Cheyenne and Potawatomi]; and Frank R. Trechsel, "Binding and Coreference in Jakalteq" (449-471).

— CSLI Publications are distributed worldwide through Cambridge University Press, 110 Midland Ave., Port Chester, NY 10573-4930 (tel: 914/937-9600; 1-800-872-7423; fax: 914/937-4712). Ordering information can also be found at CSLI's website (<http://www-csli.stanford.edu/publications/orderinfo.html>.)

BRIEF MENTION

Languages of Tribal and Indigenous Peoples of India: The Ethnic Space. Edited by Anvita Abbi. Motilal Benarsidass (New Delhi, India), 1997. 494 pp. 595 Rupees. [Anvita Abbi, Professor of Linguistics at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, is India's foremost expert on endangered languages. This comprehensive survey contains 26 essays by specialists on a wide variety of languages on the Indian subcontinent whose status is in many ways comparable to American Indian languages, including languages from the Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Austro-Asiatic, Tibeto-Burman, and Andamanese families. Several contributions address more general topics, including an essay by M. B. Emeneau on "Linguistics and Indian Tribal Languages." — Available from South Asia Book, P.O. Box 502, Columbia, Missouri 65205 (tel: 573/474-0116; fax: 573/474-8124). Purchase can be made in US dollars or UK pounds.]

Systems of Consanguinity & Affinity of the Human Family. Lewis Henry Morgan. Introduction by Elizabeth Tooker. Univ. of Nebraska Press, 1997. xix + 590 pp. \$38 (paper). [A full-sized reprint of one of the great classics of anthropology, originally published as volume 17 of the *Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge* in 1871. Tooker's introductory essay describes the origins, writing, and reception of *Systems*, and outlines the evolution of kinship analysis since Morgan's time. Americanist linguists who have never read Morgan's chapters on the "Ganowanian" family and the "Classificatory" system of kinship terminology that he believed to be characteristic of it may be startled by his Greenbergian claim that all American languages except Eskimo are probably historically related.— Order from: Univ. of Nebraska Press, P.O. Box 880484, Lincoln, NE 68588-0484 (tel: 1-800-755-1105; fax: 1-800-526-2617).]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

American Anthropologist [AAA, Suite 640, 4350 N Fairfax Dr, Arlington, VA 22203-1620]

99.2 (June 1997):

Stephen D. Houston, "The Shifting Now: Aspect, Deixis, and Narrative in Classic Maya Texts" (291-305) [Recent research on aspectual and deictic elements in the Maya hieroglyphic script allows us to extend

decipherment into the realm of narrative and discourse, especially with respect to inscriptions from the Classic period (ca. AD 250-900). The patterns of backgrounding and foregrounding observable in these texts may echo oral performances.]

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

39.1 (Spring 1997):

Blair A. Rudes, "Resurrecting Wampano (Quiripi) from the Dead: Phonological Preliminaries" (1-59) [The extant data on the Algonquian language of western Connecticut and central Long Island—extinct since early in this century—permit a fairly complete reconstitution of the phonology. R. includes a Wampano vocabulary of 197 items with fairly certain origins and an additional 46 items whose origin is obscure.]

Vilen V. Belyi, "Rafinesque's Linguistic Activity" (60-73) [An assessment of the linguistic work of this eccentric early-19th century naturalist. Although he probably faked the *Walam Olum*, Rafinesque was a pioneer in the use of lexicostatistics, attempted a systematic classification of American languages, studied Mayan glyphs, and called for a universal phonetic orthography.]

William W. Elmendorf, "A Preliminary Analysis of Yukian Root Structure" (74-91) [A preliminary typological comparison of nominal and verbal roots in Wappo and Northern Yukian reveals shared fossilized morphological processes that E. believes to be relics of Proto-Yukian. These processes (similar to ones described for Wintuan) can mask the regularity of sound correspondences.]

Barbara Blankenship, "Classificatory Verbs in Cherokee" (92-110) [In about 40 Cherokee verbs, the stem contains a classificatory element that is correlated with one of five classes of patient (LIVING, FLEXIBLE, LONG, LIQUID, and COMPACT). There are several sets of classifiers, with the choice determined by the semantics of the verb; B. discusses six sets, relating them to Mithun's theory of noun incorporation.]

Canadian Journal of Linguistics/Revue canadienne de linguistique [U of Toronto Press, Journals Division, 5201 Dufferin St, North York, Ontario M3H 5T8, Canada]

41.2 (June 1996):

David Beck, "Transitivity and Causation in Lushootseed Morphology" (109-140) [Lushootseed expresses what are ordinary transitive clauses in most other languages by means of a set of valency-increasing suffixes whose meaning includes the notion of causation. This and other data from Lushootseed support the hypothesis that there is a close link between transitive and causative.]

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

20.2 (1996):

Nicole Tersis, "À propos des variations T/S dans la langue inuit du Groenland oriental" (109-111) [T. defends her description of a *t/s* alternation in East Greenlandic against a criticism from L.-J. Dorais.]

European Review of Native American Studies [c/o Christian F. Feest, Institut für Historische Ethnologie, J. W. Goethe-U, D-60323 Frankfurt am Main, Germany]

10.2 (1996):

Carola Wessel, "Missionary Diaries as a Source for Native American Studies: David Zeisberger and the Delaware" (31-37) [Zeisberger's diaries for 1772-1781, covering the period this Moravian missionary (and early Algonquianist linguist) lived with his Delaware-Mahican

congregation in the Upper Ohio Valley, have recently been edited and published by Hermann Wellenreuther and the author.

Functions of Language [John Benjamins Publishing Co, 821 Bethlehem Pike, Philadelphia, PA 19118]

3.1 (1996):

Rick Floyd, "Experience, Certainty and Control, and the Direct Evidential in Wanka Quechua Questions" (69-93) [To account for the full range of uses of the Wanka Quechua evidential one must go beyond the prototypical semantic dimensions of 'information source' and 'speaker's degree of commitment to the proposition'. Non-prototypical uses exemplify a type of 'subjectification'.]

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

63.1 (January 1997) [appeared July 1997]:

Daythal Kendall, "The Takelma Verb: Toward Proto-Takleman-Kalapuyan" (1-17) [Although previous work has indicated a possible Takelman-Kalapuyan subgroup within Penutian, it remains problematic. Analysis of the Takelma verb opens new avenues of comparison.]

Catherine A. Callaghan, "Evidence for Yok-Utian" (18-64) [Despite the problems inherent in deep comparison, evidence is accumulating for a Yokuts-Utian (=Miwok-Costanoan) relationship. Resemblant sets yield evidence of sound correspondences and point to morphological and structural similarities.]

Marie-Lucie Tarpent, "Tsimshianic and Penutian: Problems, Methods, Results, and Implications" (65-112) [Sapir's tentative affiliation of Tsimshianic with Penutian, once considered unlikely, can now be considered established. To get at the data it is necessary to explore morphological structures rather than restrict the investigation to lexical sets which may not reflect the historical semantic relationships and may obscure rather than reveal systematic phonological patterns.]

Noel Rude, "On the History of Nominal Case in Sahaptian" (113-143) [Before comparing Sahaptian case marking with other Penutian systems it is necessary to distinguish more recent developments from an older system.]

Anthony P. Grant, "Coast Oregon Penutian: Problems and Possibilities" (144-156) [A reexamination of Buckley's (1987) data for Coast Oregon Penutian reveals a core of good evidence for genetic relationship. It is premature, however, to assert that a COP subgroup within Penutian is substantiated.]

Victor Golla, "The Alsea-Wintuan Connection" (157-170) [The substantial number of lexical similarities that can be found between Alsea in Oregon and Wintuan (in particular Wintu) in California indicates that Wintuan has a relatively close relationship—perhaps more areal than genetic—to Oregon Penutian.]

Scott DeLancey & Victor Golla, "The Penutian Hypothesis: Retrospect and Prospect" (171-202) [Sapir's Penutian Hypothesis (1921, 1929) merits continued exploration, but a fresh start is required in subgrouping and a more sophisticated framework for grammatical comparison must be constructed. A 1994 workshop on Comparative Penutian Linguistics made a beginning in these areas.]

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

53.1 (Spring 1997):

Linda K. Watts, "Zuni Family Ties and Household-Group Values: A Revisionist Cultural Model of Zuni Social Organization" (17-29) [Using an ethnolinguistically derived model, W. identifies three principles—relative seniority, social proximity, and ceremonial sponsorship—which she believes govern the indexical use of Zuni kinship terms.]

Journal of Child Language [Cambridge U Press, 40 West 20th St, New York, NY 10011]

23.1 (February 1996):

Shanley E. M. Allen & Martha B. Crago, "Early Passive Acquisition in Inuktitut" (129-155) [Although passive structures are typically assumed to be one of the later acquired structures in child language, A. & C. present data from 4 Inuit children that show productive use of a wide range of passives as early as age 2:0. This argues for the view that the timing of acquisition is determined by language-specific factors.]

Journal of Ethnobiology [Society of Ethnobiology, Campus Box 1114, Washington U, St. Louis, MO 63130-4899]

16.1 (Summer 1996):

Kevin P. Gorark, "Ritual and Therapeutic Use of 'Hallucinogenic' Harvester Ants (*Pogonomyrmex*) in Native South-Central California" (1-29) [Ethnographic sources for the Kitanemuk, Chumash, and adjacent groups provide the only attested instance of the use of an hallucinogenic agent of insect origin. The best documentation is in the notes collected by J. P. Harrington at Fort Tejon in 1916-17, which G. reviews in detail.]

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

73.2 (June 1997):

Lyle Campbell, "Amerindian Personal Pronouns: A Second Opinion" (339-351) [Nichols & Peterson (*Lg.* 72:336-71, 1996) have argued that the occurrence of the *n:m* pattern in pronouns in both the Americas and in New Guinea requires a historical explanation. C. thinks convergent but historically independent developments are more likely. Nasals, being unmarked and perceptually salient sounds, are frequently used to mark important grammatical categories.]

RECENT DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

From *Dissertation Abstracts International* (DAI), volume 57(10) through 58(1), April-July 1997, *Masters Abstracts International* (MAI) volume 35(1-2), 1997, and some earlier sources.

Brooks, Barbara J. Ph.D., Northwestern Univ., 1996. *Language and Cultural Identity: A Sociolinguistic Analysis of the Symbolic Value of Literacy in Oklahoma Cherokee*. 439 pp. [An ethnographic and sociolinguistic investigation of attitudes toward Cherokee literacy in Oklahoma, where people maintain that the written form of the language is extremely important, yet hardly any opportunities exist for using it in modern society. A survey instrument was prepared and administered to a select representative sample; facts and attitudes regarding literacy in Cherokee were elicited and interviews were tape recorded. Research findings demonstrated that Cherokee people value literacy for a variety of reasons, most of which have little to do with reading or writing. Many subjects indicated that use of Cherokee directly influences their sense of group belongingness. Indeed, survival of Cherokee literacy seems tantamount to survival of their culture. DAI 57(11):4713-A.] [Order # DA 9714554]

Haag, Marcia L. Ph.D., SUNY-Stony Brook, 1996. *Lexical Categories in Choctaw and Universal Grammar*. 237 pp. [Some languages, such as English, have a morphology that is highly oriented to lexical categories, but in others, such as Choctaw, the morphology is oriented to grammatical functions. Using Choctaw as the primary language of investigation, H. shows that morphological evidence may not be used universally to indicate lexical category, and conversely, that categorial properties may be de-

lected in the absence of morphological exponence. H. argues that in languages lacking category-oriented morphology, the same morphological operation will yield predictable distinctions depending on the lexical category of the lexeme to which it is applied. In Choctaw, the same morphological operation will yield values of aspect in some lexemes, which are then analyzed as verbs, and values of scale in other lexemes, adjectives; in some Salishan languages, the same operation will yield values of number in some predicates, aspect in others, and scale in yet others, showing that these are members of the lexical categories noun, verb, and adjective at the level of the lexeme even while remaining syntactic predicates. DAI 57(11):4716-A] [Order # DA 9711288]

Haboud, Marleen I. Ph.D., Univ. of Oregon, 1996. *Quichua and Spanish in the Ecuadorian Highlands: The Effects of Long-Term Contact*. 380 pp. [H. examines the sociolinguistic and linguistic effects of Quichua-Spanish contact in the Ecuadorian Highlands, using a multidisciplinary theoretical approach which includes sociolinguistics, geolinguistics, contact-induced language change, and grammaticalization. Within the contact situation, both Quichua and Spanish are viewed as empowering Indian people. Moreover, long-term contact between Quichua and Spanish has resulted in several syntactic, semantic and pragmatic structures in Ecuadorian Highland Spanish. The study shows that there is no isomorphic relationship between language and ethnicity, but rather, that ethnic identity is based on a complex dynamic network of common history, race, culture, language, and territoriality. DAI 57(11):4716-A] [Order # DA 9714490]

Kern, Jonathan D. M.A., Univ. of Texas at Arlington, 1996. *Participant Reference in Wari': A VOS Language of the Amazonian Lowland*. 187 pp. [Following the work of Givón, Thompson, and Longacre, K. quantitatively analyzes the patterned distribution of the morphosyntactic forms employed in Wari' to code participants in narrative. The results of the analysis provide empirical support for intuitively arrived at conclusions of participant reference, systematically describe participant reference in Wari' and illustrate how diverse discourse approaches can be made to complement each other. MAI 35(2):405] [Order # MA 1382248]

Kim, Michael J. Ph.D., Univ. of Chicago, 1996. *The Tonal System of Accentual Languages*. 273 pp. [K. examines the tonal systems of four typologically distinct and unrelated accentual languages—Korean (Ural-Altaic), Crow (Siouan), Serbo-Croatian (Slavic), and Northern Tepehuan (Uto-Aztecan)—and offers detailed case studies of the proper treatment of tone in accentual languages. In contrast to traditional accounts, K. proposes that the sole determining factor in pitch-accent phonology is tone, from deep to surface phonology, and he shows that tone alone provides a unified analysis off/for the above tonal systems. On such an analysis, the languages in question, though typologically distinct, display many formal parallels. DAI 57(11):4718-A.] [Order # DA 9711183]

Matthewson, Lisa C. Ph.D., Univ. of British Columbia, 1996. *Determiner Systems and Quantificational Strategies: Evidence from Salish*. 404 pp. [M. provides: (1) an analysis of the syntax and semantics of Salish determiners and quantifiers; (2) an account of differences in the determiner and quantification systems of Salish and English which reduces cross-linguistic variation to a minimum, in line with a restrictive theory of Universal Grammar; and (3) an assessment of the theoretical consequences of the analysis of Salish, including implications for the range of possible cross-linguistic variation in determiner and quantification systems, and the nature of the relationship between syntactic structure and interpretation. DAI 57(12):5133-A.] [Order # DA NN14794]

Nakamura, Wataru. Ph.D., SUNY-Buffalo, 1997. *A Constraint-Based Typology of Case Systems*. 347 pp. [W. proposes an Optimality-Theoretic (OT) account of case and examines its typological scope, with particular focus on Korean, Japanese, Icelandic, and Imbabura Quechua. The main proposal is that case systems may be defined as a hierarchy of constraints

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.]

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Alves, Poliana Maria — SQSW 101 Bloco "E", Apt. 402 Sudoeste, 70.640-105 Brasília DF, BRAZIL (poliana@guarany.cpd.unb.br)
Blossom, Bobby — P. O. Box 3134, Norman, OK 73070
de Haan, Harry — Rondo 74, 2925 AE Krimpen a/d IJssel, NETHERLANDS
Fought, John G. — 3861 N. Poppysced Lane, Apt. B, Calabasas, CA 91302 (jjohn@pacificnet.net)
Fudeman, Kirsten — Dept. of Linguistics, 219 Morrill Hall, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY 14853-4701 (kaf6@cornell.edu)
Grannier Rodrigues, Daniele Marcelle — Colina, Bloco J, A.P. 503, UnB, 70.910-900 Brasília DF, BRAZIL
Grimm, Cori — Dept. of Linguistics, 685 Baldy Hall, SUNY-Buffalo, Buffalo, NY 14260-1030 (grimm@acsu.buffalo.edu)
Jordan, Linda — 1234 Iowa St., Norman, OK 73069
Keller, Kathryn C. — P. O. Box 8987, Catalina, AZ 85738-0987
Langworthy, Geneva — 796 C. R. 301, Durango, CO 81301
Lindemann, Robert — Gneisenaustrasse 15, D-73079 Süssen, GERMANY (lin@rz.uni-leipzig.de)
McCarthy, Helen — 1100 Dartmouth, Davis, CA 95616 (hmcCarthy@ucdavis.edu)
Melinger, Alissa — Dept. of Linguistics, 685 Baldy Hall, SUNY-Buffalo, Buffalo, NY 14260-1030 (melinger@acsu.buffalo.edu)
Meredith, Howard — American Indian Studies, Univ. of Science & Arts of Oklahoma, P. O. Box 82345, Chickasa, OK 73018-0001
Nott, Randi — 24W621 Wellington Ave., Naperville, IL 60563
Peterson, David A. — Dept. of Linguistics, UC-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720 (davecap@garnet.berkeley.edu)
Pires, Acrisio — Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-7515 (pires@wam.umd.edu)
Vázquez Soto, Verónica — Prolongación Melchor Ocampo 332, Romero de Terezer, México DF C.P. 04310, MEXICO (gvvs@servidor.unam.mx)
Wilson, William H. — Mahele Hawai'i, Univ. of Hawai'i at Hilo, 200 W. Kawili, Hilo, HI 96720 (pila_w@leoki.uhh.hawaii.edu)

Changes of Address since April 1, 1997 (Note that e-mail address changes are now published electronically in the *SSILA Bulletin*.)

- Augsburger**, Deborah — 227 Buckingham Pl. #3, Philadelphia, PA 19104
Blair, Heather — Dept. of Elementary Education, Faculty of Education, Univ. of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2G5, CANADA
Bomhard, Allan R. — 151 Wentworth St. #3B, Charleston, SC 29401-1743
Breinig, Jeane — Dept. of English, Univ. of Alaska - Anchorage, 3211 Providence Dr., Anchorage, AK 99508
Coronel Molina, Serafin — 76-2 Drexelbrook Dr., Drexel Hill, PA 19026
Crawford, James — 104 Park Valley Road, Silver Spring, MD 20910-5425
Crook, Harold — P. O. Box 636, Lapwai, ID 83540
de Souza, Sueli Maria — ARSE-13 QI-B Lote 25, 77230-123 Palmas, TO, BRAZIL
Dourado, Luciana Gonçalves — Rua Dr. Miguel Pierro 474, Cid. Universitaria - Campinas - SP, 13083-300, BRAZIL
Fallon, Paul — 1813 Genter Lane, Fredericksburg, VA 22401-5297
Floyd, Rick — 7500 W. Camp Wisdom Rd., Dallas, TX 75236
Keeling, Richard — 4902 Park Blvd., Oakland, CA 94611
Kelty, Daniel — 750 Silvers Rd., St. Peters, MO 63376
Lungstrum, Richard — Eloquent Technology, Inc., 2389 No. Tripphammer Rd., Ithaca, NY 14850
McDonough, Joyce — Linguistics, Univ. of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627
Minoura, Nobukatsu — Honcho 5-38-8, #202, Hakano, Tokyo 164, JAPAN
Nevin, Bruce — Rt. 2, Box 351-A, Edgartown, MA 02539-9802
Pierce, Lawrence K. — 5835 N. Merrimac Ave., Chicago, IL 60646
Vellard, Dominique — 307-6544 Silver Ave., Burnaby, BC V5H 2Y4, CANADA
Vondrasek, Rose — 217 W. Boston #4, Seattle, WA 98119
Whereat, Donald — 1461 Kentuck Way, North Bend, OR 97459

which license particular cases with reference to the two-tiered system of semantic roles, thematic relations and macroroles, developed by Role and Reference Grammar (RRG). *DAI* 58(1):149-A.] [Order # DA 9719153]

Paredes, Liliana. Ph.D., Univ. of Southern California, 1996. *The Spanish Continuum in Peruvian Bilingual Speakers: A Study of Verbal Clitics*. 182 pp. [It has been proposed that in a bilingual proficiency continuum it is possible to distinguish a range of language use that shows variation from standard to non-standard. P analyzes the variable use of verbal clitics in the bilingual Spanish of Lima, Peru, and shows that the result of language contact between Quechua and Spanish is manifested in the existence of more than one clitic system across the proficiency continuum. She also shows that clitic use in these different systems is variable and constrained by specific linguistic factors. There is a tendency for very low proficiency speakers to use non-standard variants of the clitics, while high proficient speakers demonstrate more control of the monolingual standard clitic system of Lima Spanish. *DAI* 58(1):150-A.] [Order # DA 9720276]


Sammons, Elizabeth K. Ph.D., Univ. of Texas at Austin, 1996. *Rhetorical Functions of Parallelism in Sierra Popoluca Discourse Performance*. 313 pp. [An investigation of the rhetorical functions of parallelism among native speakers of Sierra Popoluca in the southern Mexican municipio of Soteapan, Veracruz. Utilizing an analytical viewpoint that sees discourse as the point of intersection of language, culture and society, S. presents transcriptions and translations of various naturally-occurring speech events, while also demonstrating concern for poetic structuring of original native-language texts. Each of these texts is then situated within the ethnographic setting of performance, followed by a descriptive analysis discussing the rhetorical functions of parallelism with respect to each individual text. She concludes with a comparative analysis in which parallelism is understood as a fundamental trope in Sierra Popoluca cultural tradition. *DAI* 57(6):2547-A.] [Order # DA 9633275]

Sandalo, Maria Filomena. Ph.D., Univ. of Pittsburgh, 1995. *A Grammar of Kadiweu*. 291 pp. [A description and a dictionary of the Waikuruan language of the Kadiweus, the only surviving descendants of the Mbaya, who in the 18th century dominated a large part of Brazil and Paraguay. Kadiweu offers evidence supporting Jelinek's hypothesis (1989) that inflectional morphemes can be arguments in some nonconfigurational languages, and against Baker (1984), for instance, who denies that pronominals can be arguments. In addition, S. provides an analysis of Kadiweu that supports Chomsky's Minimalist view that syntactic differences across languages are morphologically driven. She argues that transitivity is not a lexical feature of verbs in this language but is introduced by morphemes that function as light verbs. On this hypothesis, clauses in pronominal argument languages are formed by raising a valent lexical item to adjoin a light verb morpheme. *DAI* 58(1):151-A] [Order # DA 9718658]

Smith, Tina A. M.A., Univ. of New Brunswick, 1995. *An Ethnographic Exploration of Native-Language Use: A Case Study of a Micmac Community*. 108 pp. [S.'s experiences as a field researcher in a trilingual community (English, French, and Micmac). Stressing the significance of lived experiences and daily symbolic interactions, S. provides firsthand reports on the social use of Micmac in both closed and open social settings. Both the verbal use and the illustration or nonverbal expression of the language serve to maintain and perpetuate social interaction and group cohesiveness. *MAI* 34(4):1461] [Order # MA MM06966]

[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).]

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). Last meeting: UC-Davis, June 20-21, 1997 (see "News from Regional Groups"). Next meeting: U of Oregon, late June, 1998.

ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

Athabaskan Languages Conference. Meets annually at various locations. The 1997 meeting was held at the U of Oregon, Eugene, May 17-18 (see "News from Regional Groups"). The 1998 meeting will be held on the Sarcee Reserve, Calgary, Alberta. Contact: Gary Donovan, 6315 Dalsby Rd. NW, Calgary, Alberta T3A 1M6, Canada (donovan@acs.ucalgary.ca).

ANLC Publications. Teaching and research publications on Inupiaq and Yupik Eskimo, Alaskan Athabaskan languages, Fyak, 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; e-mail: fyanlp@aurora.alaska.edu).

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 (djmc1@aol.com).

Inuit Studies Conference. The next conference (the 11th) will be held at the Katuaq Center for Performing Arts, Nuuk, Greenland, Sept. 23-27, 1998. Contact: ISC Organizing Committee, PO Box 1628, DK-3900 Nuuk, Greenland (tel: +299-24566; fax: +299-24711; e-mail: isc98@gs.gh.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. \$40 Can (in Canada) or \$40 US (elsewhere) for individuals; \$25 Can/US for students; \$65 Can/US for institutions. Address: Pavillon Jean-Durand, Université Laval, Québec, Canada G1K 7P4 (tel: 418/656-2353; fax: 418/656-3023; e-mail: ant@ant.ulaval.ca).

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. Abstracts due Sept 1. 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; web: www.lakeheadu.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 \$Canadian to Canadian addresses, \$US to all other addresses.

Conference on Iroquoian Research. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually in early October, in Rensselaerville, NY (near Albany). Contact: 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).

EASTERN CANADA

Atlantic Provinces Linguistics Association (APLA)/Association de linguistique des provinces atlantiques (ALPA). General linguistics conference, annually in early November. Papers (in English or French) on local languages and dialects (e.g. Mi'kmaq, Maliseet, Gaelic, Acadian French) especially welcome. Annual conference proceedings and journal *Linguistica Atlantica*. The 1997 meeting will be held in Halifax, NS, Nov. 7-8, at Mount Saint Vincent U. Papers welcome on the theme "Language Diversity and Language Origins" and other linguistic topics. Contact: Marie-Lucie Tarpent, D of Modern Languages, Mount Saint Vincent U, Halifax, NS, Canada B3M 2J6 (maric-lucie.tarpent@msvu.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). Conference website: www.cas.unt.edu/~montler/icsnl.html.

CALIFORNIA/OREGON

California Indian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Usually meets annually in the fall, but the 1997 meeting will be delayed to Feb. 27-March 1, 1998, and will meet at San Francisco State University, Seven Hills Guest Center. Contact: Lee Davis, Anthropology, SFSU, San Francisco, CA 94132 (e-mail: leedavis55@aol.com).

Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Linguistics, sometimes with papers on prehistory and ethnography. Meets annually, usually in June or early July. The 1997 meeting took place at UC-Davis, June 20-21 (see "News from Regional Groups"). 1998 meeting: U of Oregon, late June.

Proceedings of the Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Five volumes in print: 1988 (\$8), 1989 (\$6.50), 1993 (\$16), 1994-95 (\$14), and 1996 (\$15). Order 1988 and 1989 volumes from: Dept of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403. Order other 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; e-mail: ncn@ap.net).

PLAINS/SOUTHEAST

Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages. Most recent meeting: May 1997, in Wayne, Nebraska (see "News from Regional Groups").

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, with special session on the Comparative Siouan Dictionary. Contact: Louanna Furbee, Linguistics, U of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211 (anthnlf@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 was held June 20-21 in Hermosillo, Sonora. Contact: José Luis Moctezuma (e-mail: vaquero@rtm.uson.mx).

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

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).

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), usually during the first half of March. Contact: Peter Keeler, Texas Maya Meetings, PO Box 3500, Austin, TX 78764-3500 (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).

GT Línguas Indígenas. Working group on indigenous languages of Brazil. Meets with ANPOLL (the Brazilian MLA); circulates newsletter. Contact: Leopoldina Araújo, Rua Avertano Rocha 401, 66023-120 Belém-PA, Brazil (leomaria@supriedad.com.br).

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 (s-soto3@uiuc.edu).

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 was 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 (guy_buchholtzer@sfu.ca).

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

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