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

\*\*\* SSILA BULLETIN \*\*\*

An Information Service for SSILA Members

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

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162.1 CORRESPONDENCE

Tzotzil publications available from author

From Robert Laughlin (Laughlin.Robert@NMNH.SI.EDU) 28 Mar 2002:

I have a bunch of hard-back copies of \_The Great Tzotzil Dictionary of San Lorenzo Zinacantan\_ that I'm pricing at \$60, as well as copies of \_Of Shoes and Ships and Sealing Wax: Sundries from Zinacantan\_ that I'm pricing at \$20. Checks should be made out to me and because of the anthrax situation (mail to the Smithsonian is being diverted to a detoxification center and much delayed) they should be sent to my home address: 7739 Southdown Road, Alexandria, VA. 22308. The funds will be contributed to Sna Jtz'ibajom.

--Bob

Laughlin

Dept. of Anthropology, Smithsonian

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(Laughlin.Robert@nmnh.si.edu)

Native language in Ken Kesey's "The Sea Lion"? From Deema Bayrakdar (dmabay@yahoo.com) 25 Mar 2002:

I am a project coordinator at the Duncan YMCA Chernin Center for the Arts, a multi-purpose performing arts center in Chicago. I am seeking

help in regard to the Center's production of Ken Kesey's "The Sea Lion", a Native American story set in the Pacific Northwest.

Ken Kesey gifted the Center with the rights to adapt "The Sea Lion" for stage. The artistic director, I. Bayeza, is adapting Kesey's story into script form, and we have some questions about the language used in the text.

Kesey utilizes a Native language in "The Sea Lion" and I'm wondering whether or not this language is grounded in a specific Pacific Northwest Native American language. If so, what is it? And are Kesey's translations accurate?

Is there anyone who would be willing to look at segments of the text where Kesey utilizes a Native language? (We can send the passages by e-mail). Cultural integrity is very important in adapting the script, so any information or resources that anyone might provide would be helpful.

Thank you so much for your time and consideration.

--Deema

Bayrakdar

(dmabay@yahoo.com)

Thanks

From LMitten (LMitten@ALA-CHOICE.ORG) 2 Apr 2002:

What a pleasant surprise to discover my web site featured in the March 25 SSILA Bulletin! Every time someone mentions my web site I tend to feel guilty, because I know it needs to be updated again. But I'm honored to be doing a good enough job with it that scholars and native peoples alike take the time to tell me how useful it is for them.

--Lisa A. Mitten Social Sciences Editor, Choice Magazine Middletown, Connecticut lmitten@ala-choice.org)

A song in Wolof -- or in an Indian language? From Catron (yona-catron@uiowa.edu) 06 Apr 2002:

I am working on a interdisciplinary research project to identify American indigenous cultural influences -- such as the occurrence of indigenous family systems, religious beliefs and lore -- within African American texts. I am not a linguist, but I am Cherokee. I need help in identifying a bit of song that was passed to W. E. Burghardt Du Bois from his "grandfather's grandmother." He published it in THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK (1903), as one of "the sorrow songs" in the chapter of the same name. He wrote:

My grandfather's grandmother had been seized by an evil Dutch trader two centuries ago; and coming to the valleys of the Hudson and the Housatonic ... she shivered and shrank in the harsh north winds, looked longingly at the hills, and often crooned a heathen melody to the child between her knees, thus:

> Do ba-na co-ba, ge-ne me, ge-ne me! Do ba-na co-ba, ge-ne me, ge-ne me! Ben d' nu-li, nu-li, nu-li, ben d' le.

Du Bois was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, in 1868. Great Barrington is in the southwestern region of the state, in the hills. I have consulted the genealogy resources on-line and find that the Burghardt's birth and death records go back to the very early 1700's in that part of Massachusetts. If she had been "stolen" by a Dutch trader, it could have been that she was a American Indian from the general region. Du Bois claims that his "grandfather's grandmother" was singing

this song at or near the year 1668.

According to the notes by David W. Blight & Robert Gooding-Williams in the 1997 Bedford/St. Martin's edition, the grandfather was Othello Burghardt. Othello's grandfather was Tom Burghardt, who was married to the "grandfather's grandmother" who sang this song. They write (p. 218, n. 12-13):

the African geographic or ethnic origin of this melody has not been determined. David Levering Lewis tried to locate its roots without full success. The "best hypothesis," he states, is that it may have been a "Wolof song from Senegambia about confinement or captivity."

To me, it seems more likely to be an American indigenous language. The words seem to be a little like the Cherokee spoken in Oklahoma that I heard as a child, while also having something that seems strange to me. If any readers of the SSILA Bulletin are able to identify the language

or languages, and/or give assistance in an interpretation of the lines, it would be of great help.

--Yona Catron (yona-catron@uiowa.edu)

162.2 NAA REOPENS AT NEW LOCATION AFTER YEAR-LONG CLOSURE

From Robert Leopold (Leopold@NMNH.SI.EDU) 3 Apr 2002:

The National Anthropological Archives and Human Studies Film Archives reopened on March 12 at a new location in the Smithsonian's Museum Support Center in Suitland, Maryland, after being closed to the public for more than a year. Researchers who visited the NAA at its former location at the National Museum of Natural History know that the move was long overdue. Our former reading room was cramped and noisy. Collections storage was outdated and security was virtually absent. Our new location in suburban Maryland, by contrast, is a state-of-the-art research, conservation, and collections storage facility. The Museum Support Center sits on 6 acres of wooded federal land adjacent to the Museum of the American Indian's Cultural Resource Center. MSC contains more than 500,000 square feet of storage and office space, which is shared by the National Museum of Natural History and other Smithsonian museums,

as well as the Smithsonian Center for Materials Research and Education (our new upstairs neighbor). The Department of Anthropology takes up the lion's share of collections storage at MSC. In fact, the archives are the last of the department's collections to be relocated to the suburban location. Its ethnology, archaeology and physical anthropology collections began their move to MSC in 1983, and today nearly a third of the department's staff of 91 work in Maryland.

The move to MSC has also provided the perfect opportunity -- and the necessary funding -- to perform preservation rehousing for much of the collection. During the past year, archives staff and scores of volunteers rehoused and stabilized hundreds of thousands of photographs and placed the majority of our manuscript collection (totaling more than

7,800 linear feet) into new acid-free folders and boxes, in some cases replacing storage containers that arrived with collections in the 19th century. (The NAA began life as the archives of the Bureau of American Ethnology, founded in 1879, although many of its collections were produced even earlier.)

At MSC, visiting researchers will now be able to study associated archival and artifact collections within easy reach of each other, rather than having to go back and forth between Washington and Maryland.

In fact, the NAA's new reading room was designed from the ground up with researcher needs in mind, including desktop Internet connections that allow visiting researchers to check their e-mail.

Visiting the archives at its new location, while somewhat less convenient than before, is fairly easy, and we think the benefits of our new location far outweigh the inconvenience. A shuttle bus stops at the National Museum of Natural History (Constitution Avenue side) at five minutes after the hour and arrives at the Museum Support Center 30 minutes later. The shuttle is available weekdays between 8:05 am and 5:05 pm. Public Transportation is also available via Metrorail; the MSC is a 10-15 minute walk from the Suitland Metro station. Free on-site parking is also available.

Annually, more than 600 people visited the National Anthropological Archives and Human Studies Film Archives when they were last open, and more than a thousand others visit the NAA/HSFA Web site each day. To make an appointment to visit the NAA, call 301/238-2873 or e-mail <naa@nmnh.si.edu>. Directions for reaching the archives are available on the NAA web site: <http://www.nmnh.si.edu/naa>.

--Robert

Leopold

Archives & Collections Information

Manager

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162.3 AUSTRALIAN RESEARCH CENTER WELCOMES SABBATICAL VISITORS

From Alexandra Y. Aikhenvald (a.aikhenvald@latrobe.edu.au) 04 Apr 2002:

The Research Centre for Linguistic Typology at La Trobe University in Melbourne, Australia, welcomes enquiries from similarly oriented scholars who would be interested in spending a sabbatical at RCLT.

RCLT is home to a wide range of scholars who undertake intensive studies of previously undescribed (or barely described) languages. Building

upon reliable descriptive studies, members of the Research Centre also work on inductive typological generalizations concerning the nature of human language. All of RCLT's work is in terms of basic linguistic theory (in preference to any of the formal theories of the day).

The Centre can provide a room and a computer, plus an intellectual ambiance of the highest order.

Anyone interested should write to the Associate Director, Prof. Alexandra Aikhenvald, at <a.aikhenvald@latrobe.edu.au>. For further information, please consult the RCLT website: <a href="http://www.latrobe.edu.au/rclt">http://www.latrobe.edu.au/rclt</a>.

------162.4 2002 AILDI

The 23rd annual American Indian Language Development Institute (AILDI) will be held at the University of Arizona, Tucson, June 3-28. AILDI's goal is to prepare Native teachers and parents to become researchers, practitioners, bilingual/bicultural curriculum specialists, and effective language teachers. This year AILDI will focus on the unique relationship between land, language, and people, and will have the theme

"Voices from the Land: Nurturing Our Language Traditions."

AILDI offers six hours of graduate or undergraduate credit for four weeks

of intensive study of American Indian linguistics, bilingual-bicultural education, and culture-based curriculum development. The faculty will include Luis Barragan, Donna Boynton (Acoma), Mary Carol Combs, Jennie DeGroat (Navajo), Maya Honda, Richard Littlebear (Cheyenne), Carlotta Martza (Zuni), Wayne O'Neill, Simon Ortiz (Acoma), Regis Pecos (Cochiti), Mary Eunice Romero (Cochiti), Emory Sekaquaptewa (Hopi), Lucille Watahomigie (Hualapai), and Akira Yamamoto. The Co-Directors are Teresa McCarty and Ofelia Zepeda (Tohono O'odham), and Sheilah Nicolas (Hopi) is the Senior Program Coordinator. Guest speakers will include Lily Wong Fillmore, Christine Sims (Acoma), and Rebecca Blum-Martinez.

For information about tuition and housing costs, as well as the availability of limited financial support, contact Sheilah Nicolas at <aildi@u.arizona.edu> or visit the AILDI website at:

http://www.u.arizona.edu/~aisp/AILDI2002.html

The priority deadline for applications is April 15. Later registrations are accepted, but class selection options and financial assistance may be affected.

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## 162.5 HOMEPAGES

[In preparation for a new section of the SSILA Membership Directory, we are collecting the addresses of the homepages maintained by SSILA members. If you would like your homepage address to be added to this list, please send it to <golla@ssila.org>. We will publish addresses in the Bulletin as they come in, and the cumulative list will be available soon at the SSILA website. --VG]

Adorno, Rolena http://www.mtp.dk/authors/adorno/
Awakuni-Swetland, Mark http://www.unl.edu/anthro/faculty/swetland/
Brown, Samuel http://www.kumeyaay.org
Curnow, Timothy Jowan http://www.ozemail.com.au/~tjcurnow
DeMallie, Ray
http://www.indiana.edu/~anthro/faculty/demallie.html
Elgin, Suzette Haden . http://www.sfwa.org/members/elgin
Furbee, Louanna
http://www.missouri.edu/~anthwww/people/furbee.html
Good Tracks, Jimm G
http://spot.colorado.edu/~koontz/tracks/jgt_guest_page.htm
Jones, A. Wesley <u>http://www.umary.edu/~wjones/</u>
Kammler, Henry
http://www.rz.uni-frankfurt.de/~vajkonny/kammler.html
Lamb, Sydney <u>http://www.ruf.rice.edu/~lamb/</u>
Parks, Douglas
http://www.indiana.edu/~anthro/faculty/parks.html
Proulx, Paul
http://www.geocities.com/CollegePark/Bookstore/4583
Rankin, Robert L <a href="http://www.linguistics.ukans.edu/Dr_Rankin.html">http://www.linguistics.ukans.edu/Dr_Rankin.html</a>
Rudin, Catherine <u>http://www.wsc.edu/academic/humanities/rudin.htm</u>
Shaw, Patricia <u>http://www.arts.ubc.ca/ling/shaw.htm</u>
Thomason, Sally <u>http://www-personal.umich.edu/~thomason/</u>
Van Valin, Robert D
http://wings.buffalo.edu/soc-sci/linguistics/vanvalin/vanvalin.htm

NOTE: Several of the addresses above are copied from the list of Siouanist websites that is maintained by John Koontz at:

## http://spot.colorado.edu/~koontz/links.htm

What John says there about Siouanist homepages applies more generally to all of the websites that we are listing:

The sites listed here vary quite a bit in nature. Some are very helpful. Others are pro forma sites, prepared by the institutions at which the individuals work, containing little more than a name. A few of them are not actually personal sites, but are dedicated to projects in which particular individuals are prominent, though their name may not appear with any special emphasis....Please note that the inclusion of a site here does not imply that the responsible person or persons warrants or warrant anything I have said in my site, or that I warrant anything they have said in theirs.

162.6 E-MAIL ADDRESS UPDATES

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

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