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SSILA BUSINESS

1998 Elections

The SSILA Nominating Committee (Douglas Parks, Laurel Watkins, and Pat Shaw) have submitted the following slate of candidates for the 1998 elections:

- Vice President, 1999 & President-elect for 2000: *Sally Thomason*
- Member-at-large of the Executive Committee, 1999-2001: *Randolph Graczyk*
- Secretary-Treasurer, 1999: *Victor Golla*
- Member of the Nominating Committee, 1999-2001: *John Nichols, Pam Bunte*

Mail ballots will be distributed with this issue of the *SSILA Newsletter*, and must be returned to the Secretary-Treasurer by **December 1** in order to be counted. Results will be announced at the Annual Business Meeting, in Philadelphia, Saturday, December 5.

Program of the 37th CAIL (AAA, Philadelphia)

The AAA has announced the program for the Annual Meeting (Philadelphia, Dec. 2-6, 1998). All sessions will be held in the Philadelphia Marriott, 1201 Market Street. The SSILA-sponsored sessions of the 37th Conference on American Indian Languages have been scheduled on the following days and times:

Thursday, December 3

(8:00 - 9:45 am) 1. *Historical Studies*. Chair: TBA. **Eric P. Hamp**, "Consensus Classification Densities"; **Brent Galloway**, "Proto-Salish Sound Correspondences"; **Giulia Oliverio**, "The Development of Proto-Athabaskan Consonants in Pacific Coast Athabaskan"; **Daythal L. Kendall**, "Evidence for Prehistoric Contact and Borrowing Between Takelma and Kalapuyan"; and **Karen Dakin & Verónica Vázquez**, "Vowel Correspondences among Cora, Huichol and Nahuatl."

(1:45 - 5:30 pm) 2. *Endangered Languages, Linguists, and Heritage Language Functions*. Organized by **Sally McLendon**. Papers: **Akira Yamamoto**, "Documenting One's Own Linguistic Knowledge"; **Susan T. Garzon**, "Getting More Mileage from Existing Linguistic Resources"; **Patrick E. Marlow**, "Native Language Teacher Training: the Next Step in Language Revitalization?"; **Douglas R. Parks**, "Language Maintenance through Multimedia Technology: The Arikara Language Project"; **Rand Valentine**, "Assessing the Functions of Computer-Related Materials in Ojibwe Second Language Instruction"; **Charlotte Basham & Kathy Sikorski**, "New Pathways to Ancestral Knowledge: Developing Computerized Gwich'in Language Materials"; **Veronica Grondona**, "Mocoví: Documentation, Maintenance, and Language Teaching"; **Anna Berge**, "Language Reacquisition and Grammatical Shift in a Semi-Speaker of Cherokee"; and **Sally McLendon**, "Models for Teaching American Indian Languages."

Friday, December 4

(8:00 - 11:45 am) 3. *Principles of Dictionary Construction in Native American Languages*. Organized and chaired by **Michael K. Foster & Karin E. Michelson**. Papers: **Catherine A. Callaghan**, "Writing a User-Friendly Dictionary"; **Wallace Chafe**, "Is a User-Friendly Dictionary of Seneca Possible?"; **Gale Goodwin Gomez**, "Making a Yanomami Dictionary"; **M. Dale Kinkade**, "Salishan Dictionary Making"; **Lawrence Kaplan**, "Considerations of Format in Eskimo Dictionary Making"; **Karin E. Michelson**, "A Base Dictionary of Oneida"; **Victor Golla & Sean O'Neill**, "An Analytical Lexicon of Hupa, with Text Analysis and Grammar"; **Raymond J. DeMallie & Douglas R. Parks**, "Expanding the Lexical Record: Creating Multimedia Dictionary Databases for Northern Caddoan and Siouan Languages"; and **Arthur P. Sorensen**, "Form Classes among Substantives in Tukano."

(1:45 - 3:30 pm) 4. *Grammar and Typology*. Chair: **Amy Dahlstrom**. Papers: **Marianne Mithun**, "The Difference a Word Makes: Attributive Possession in Nouns and Verbs"; **Ives Goddard**, "Discontinuous Structures in Fox"; **Marie-Lucie Tarpent**, "The Southern Tsimshian Elements =da? and =go and the Nature of the Tsimshian 'Connectives'"; **Suzanne Wash**, "Sound Symbolism in Miwok"; and **William H. Jacobsen, Jr.**, "Makah Labialization Dissimilation."

Saturday, December 5

(12:45 - 1:30 pm) 5. *SSILA Annual Business Meeting*. Chair: **Sally McLendon**.

Sunday, December 6

(8:00 - 9:45 am) 6. *Ethnolinguistics*. Chair: **M. Jill Brody**. Papers: **Julia Becker Richards**, "Mayan and Spanish Language Convergence in Key Semantic Domains of Popti' and Poqomam Schoolchildren"; **Colette Grinevald**, "Jakalteek Directionals: A Typology of Path Concepts"; **Yolanda Lastra**, "Otomí Lexicon in the Huichapan Codex"; **Jason Baird Jackson & Mary S. Linn**, "Calling in the Members: Linguistic Form and Cultural Context in a Yuchi Ritual Speech Genre"; and **Sean O'Neill**, "A Cross-Linguistic and Ethnological Dictionary of the Hupa, Yurok, and Karok Languages of Northwestern California."

**Mouton adds Titles to SSILA Discount Offer**

Mouton de Gruyter has added three new books to the list of publications available at discount to SSILA members. These are:

✓ Desmond C. Derbyshire & Geoffrey K. Pullum (eds). *Handbook of Amazonian Languages*. Volume 4. 1998. (SSILA price US \$60).

Jeffrey Heath, *A Grammar of Koyra Chiini, the Songhay of Timbuktu*. (SSILA price US \$58).

Marian Klamer, *A Grammar of Kambera*. 1998. (SSILA price US \$50).

These titles (with descriptions of their content) will be added to the Mouton/SSILA brochure for 1999, which will be distributed in January. In the meantime SSILA members may purchase these new books at the discount prices above by ordering them from SSILA (P.O. Box 555, Arcata, CA 95518 USA). The 1998 order form should be used, with a note attached indicating that one of the new titles is being ordered. Please add appropriate postage, and note that orders must be prepaid.

**CORRESPONDENCE**

**Floyd Lounsbury's M.A.**

August 17, 1998

In my obituary of Floyd Lounsbury in the July *Newsletter*, I wrote that Lounsbury received an M.A. at the University of Wisconsin in 1942. He did complete an M.A. thesis titled "Phonology of the Oneida Language" in 1942, but he then entered the army without receiving the degree at that time. The thesis was finally accepted and the degree awarded in 1946, the year Lounsbury entered graduate school at Yale.

— Wallace Chafe

**The sociolinguistics of "Squaw"**

September 16, 1998

In July 1998, newspapers in the US and overseas reported an action by the Board of Geographic and Historical Names of the state of Arizona, concerning the official name of a summit called Squaw Peak. Many American Indians object to the use of the word "squaw" in placenames, claiming that it is offensive and demeaning to Native Americans; and a group in Arizona had petitioned the state Board to change the name Squaw Peak to Iron Mountain. The Board, however, rejected this petition.

Some Indian activists have objected to the word "squaw" on grounds of both historical origin and present-day usage. From the historical view-

point, the claim has been made that the word is derived from Mohawk *otsiskwa* 'female genitals'. However, the Arizona Board gave greater weight to evidence from Ives Goddard, of the Smithsonian Institution, who demonstrated that the word "squaw" represents a widespread Algonquian word for 'woman', first borrowed into English from Massachusetts *squa*, and attested from the Plymouth Colony in 1634.

Apart from the historical argument, however, Indian activists have claimed that the word "squaw" is felt to be insulting by many Native Americans. It has been noted that, since the 1970s, many English dictionaries have listed the word with labels like "disparaging," "derogatory," and "offensive." However, it has also been reported that, in some areas, Indians do not find the term offensive.

It seems to me that Goddard has effectively countered the etymological argument regarding "squaw", but the sociolinguistic issues remain: How has the word been used, historically and currently, and what attitudes have been held regarding the word? These questions apply to usage and attitudes of both Anglos and Indians, in the US and Canada.

I'd like to present a paper on this subject in January 1999, at a joint session of the American Name Society with the Linguistic Society of America, in Los Angeles. I'm collecting bibliographical references, published materials (including newspaper clippings), and personal impressions from anyone who's interested. Please let me hear from you! Please also feel free to forward this message to other people.

—William Bright  
1625 Mariposa, Boulder, CO 80302  
fax: 303-413-0017  
(william.bright@colorado.edu)

**Text Editing Software Needed**

September 25, 1998

I'm looking for software I could adapt for editing and some grammatical analysis of a 200 page Massachusetts language document. Are there any Algonquianists or other American Indianists using or working on such software? I'd be happy to buy it, borrow it, download it, or whatever.

— Katie Bragdon  
Dept. of Anthropology, College of William & Mary  
Williamsburg, VA 23187  
(bkbrag@facstaff.wm.edu)

**IJAL Back on Schedule**

September 28, 1998

Most SSILA members are probably aware, via the very active grapevine in our small field, that for the last three years *IJAL* has been having trouble keeping up a proper schedule for publishing and for responding to authors.

I am happy to announce that this period seems to be over. The members of the Editorial Board helped out a few months ago, and during the past 4-5 months I have managed to communicate with most authors. Almost all of the backlogged manuscripts are now being processed. The October 1998 and January 1999 issues of the journal are in press, and we could be back on our traditional schedule by the April 1999 issue.

Consequently, this is an invitation to you and your colleagues and students to submit appropriate manuscripts for consideration, without fear that they will be lost in some sort of limbo for inordinate lengths of time. Time between the arrival of a paper in Boulder and an answer to you about acceptance should be back to 3-4 months in most cases. Although I am personally teaching in Germany this year, I expect to maintain full activity

on the journal, thanks to the magic of e-mail and the generous help of the staff in the Linguistics Department at the University of Colorado.

If you have the capability of sending a copy of your submission to me via e-mail, that's great; but even if you don't that's ok. In either case, please send the traditional 3 copies to me as editor of *IJAL*, Dept. of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80309-0295. My German e-mail address is below, but the one in the SSILA Directory (rood@colorado.edu) works, too.

— David Rood, Editor, *IJAL*  
(rood@uni-koeln.de)

### Reported Speech

October 8, 1998

I am currently undertaking a research project on reported speech in African languages. As this project is typologically oriented, I am also interested in information about languages from other geographical areas. My literature review produced particularly few works on this linguistic domain in American languages. Of course, this may be due to the fact that I am looking at the wrong places. Therefore, I would appreciate any help in getting more available references or establishing contact with scholars currently working on reported discourse and related fields (like polyfunctionality of quotatives, logophoricity, related evidentiality, etc.).

— Tom Güldemann  
Institut für Afrikanistik, Universität Leipzig  
Augustusplatz 9, D-04109 Leipzig, GERMANY  
(gueldema@rz.uni-leipzig.de)

## OBITUARIES

### Linda Schele (1942-1998)

Linda Schele, a vital and central contributor to the decipherment of Mayan glyphic writing, died in Austin, Texas, on April 18, 1998, at the age of 55. She was the John D. Murchison Professor of Art at the University of Texas, and was at the apex of her career.

Originally an artist, painting in a style she called "biomorphic surrealism", Schele first saw the iconography of Palenque during a vacation trip in 1970. She was (as Michael Coe reports in *Breaking the Maya Code*) "just goggle-eyed." As she later put it, "I just had to understand what those Palenque artists were doing." She was soon led to glyph studies, and by the summer of 1973 had begun the focused and productive research that would make her (with Floyd Lounsbury, David Stuart, Peter Mathews, and a few others) one of the team of scholars who, indeed, "broke the code" of the Mayan writing system. She returned to graduate school at the University of Texas, learned Mayan linguistics, and wrote a seminal dissertation on the verbs in glyphic inscriptions (published as *Maya Glyphs: The Verbs*, 1982).

Schele's eight books and monographs, dozens of articles, and hundreds of technical notes and reports—together with her charismatic teaching—were major factors in creating an emergent discipline of Mayan historical studies out of the disparate methods of epigraphy, archaeology, art history, ethnohistory, and ethnography. Her most important book, *Blood of Kings* (co-authored with

Mary Miller, 1986), demonstrated that Classic Maya glyphic texts made reference to real historical events, however obscured these might be by the conventions of religion and myth. Her most recent book, *Code of Kings* (co-authored with Peter Mathews), was published this year within a month of her death.

Linda Schele was the mainstay of the Texas Maya Meetings, a week-long series of workshops and seminars for glyph specialists that has met in Austin every spring since early 1980s. During the last decade of her life Schele also worked with Nikolai Grube and Federico Fahsen to bring glyph workshops to Maya-speaking people in Guatemala and Mexico.

After being diagnosed with inoperable pancreatic cancer in 1997, Schele devoted much of her remaining time to establishing a Chair in Precolumbian Art and Writing at the University of Texas, which will be her lasting memorial. Persons interested in making donations to the Linda Schele Chair should contact the Assistant Dean, Development Office, College of Fine Arts, University of Texas-Austin, Austin, TX 78712.

—from a notice by David A. Freidel in the  
*Anthropology Newsletter*, September 1998, and other sources

### John Taylor Dale (1906-1998)

John Taylor Dale died on May 18, 1998, at the age of 92. He was born in Mexico to missionary parents and received his education there before going on to Princeton Theological Seminary and doing post-graduate work at Moody Bible Institute. Then he returned to Mexico and devoted himself to linguistics and evangelism there and also in Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. Among his achievements was the translation of the Gospel of John into Nahuatl. Toward the end of his long life, he returned to the United States, and at that time he made a donation of some very rare and significant books about Nahuatl to the Benson Latin American Library at the University of Texas.

— Frances Karttunen

## NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

### North American Languages in Helsinki

SSILA member *Jan-Ola Östman*—recently appointed to the chair in General Linguistics at the University of Helsinki—is striving to make Finland an important center for work on less-familiar languages, in particular North American Indian languages. Östman himself worked on Hualapai during his years at UC Berkeley, and will regularly give a course on the structure of that Yuman language. During 1997-98 he also invited several well-known Americanists to Helsinki for guest lectures, including *Marianne Mithun* and *Wallace Chafe*, who gave several presentations on Iroquoian, Caddoan, and other languages. *Frances Karttunen*, who was in Helsinki for the entire academic year as Bicentennial Fulbright Professor of American Studies, gave a course on Nahuatl. The culminating event of the year was a three-week intensive class

in May, where (according to an article in the Spring 1998 issue of *Universitas Helsingiensis*, the quarterly publication of the University of Helsinki press office) "participants of various nationalities [studied] day and night trying to learn as much as possible" about North American languages.

### Funding for Work on Endangered Languages

#### • *The Endangered Language Fund: Call for 1999 Proposals*

The Endangered Language Fund is now accepting proposals for its 1999 round of grants. The ELF provides grants for language maintenance and linguistic field work for the endangered languages of the world.

The work most likely to be funded is that which serves both the native community and the field of linguistics. Work which has immediate applicability to one group and more distant application to the other will also be considered. Publishing subventions are a low priority, although they will be considered. The language involved must be in danger of disappearing within a generation or two. Endangerment is a continuum, and the location on the continuum is one factor in ELF's funding decisions.

Eligible expenses include travel, tapes, films, consultant fees, etc. Grants are normally for one year periods, though extensions may be applied for. Grants in this round are expected to be less than \$2,000 in size.

There is no application form, but specific information in a standard format is required from applicants. An outline may be obtained from the ELF at the address below, and can also be found at the ELF website (<http://sapir.ling.yale.edu/~elf/index.html>). Also at the website is a list of recipients of the first round of grant awards (1997-98), with descriptions of their projects.

Applications must be received by **April 20th, 1999**. Decisions will be delivered by the end of May, 1999. Address inquiries to: The Endangered Language Fund, Dept. of Linguistics, Yale University, P. O. Box 208236, New Haven, CT 06520-8236, USA ([elf@haskins.yale.edu](mailto:elf@haskins.yale.edu)).

#### • *Foundation for Endangered Languages: Call for Proposals*

The Foundation for Endangered Languages (UK) is now accepting proposals for projects of work that will support, enable or assist the documentation, protection or promotion of one or more endangered languages.

A form which defines the content of appropriate proposals may be obtained from Christopher Moseley, at: 2 Wanbourne Lane, Nettlebed, Oxfordshire RG9 5AH, England (fax +44-1491-641922; e-mail: [chris\\_moseley@mon.bbc.co.uk](mailto:chris_moseley@mon.bbc.co.uk)). All proposals must be submitted in this form to ensure comparability. Four points to note.

1. The Foundation's funds are extremely limited and it is not anticipated that any award will be greater than US \$1,000. Smaller proposals stand a better chance of funding.

2. Where possible, work undertaken within endangered language communities themselves will be preferred.

3. The Foundation for Endangered Languages (FEL) is separate from the Endangered Language Fund (ELF), which is also announcing its request for proposals about now, but on a somewhat different timescale [see above]. It is perfectly possible (and has indeed occurred in the past) that the same project can be partially funded by both FEL and

ELF.

4. Those who have already submitted proposals to FEL speculatively should contact Chris Moseley to confirm what information, if any, still needs to be submitted. The form should be used to submit this additional information.

The deadline for proposals to be considered in the current round will be **November 8, 1998**. By that date, proposals and supporting testimonials must reach Chris Moseley at the address specified in the form. The FEL Committee will announce its decision before the 31st of December 1998.

### LASSO/WECOL Meeting

The 27th annual meeting of the *Linguistic Society of the Southwest* (LASSO) was held October 9-11, 1998, on the campus of Arizona State University in Tempe. It was held jointly with the 1998 meeting of the Western Conference on Linguistics (WECOL). A number of papers and presentations touched on American Indian languages.

The LASSO Keynote Address was delivered by **Jane H. Hill** (U of Arizona), who spoke on "Language, Gender, and Biology: The case of Tohono O'odham Pulmonary Ingressive Air Stream." A session on *Native American Languages* included: **Uldis Balodis** (U of Arizona), "Silence in the Desert: Loss of Linguistic and Biological Diversity in the Southwest"; **Mizuki Miyashita** (U of Arizona), "Orthography and Language Revitalization in Tohono O'odham"; **Leonard M. Faltz** (Arizona State U), "Navajo Conjunct Verb-Prefixes as Clitics"; **Gunnar Hansson** (UC-Berkeley), "Opacity and the Loss of Phonological Alternations: Vowel Harmony in Present-Day Yowlumne (Yawelmani)"; and **Ed Zoerner** (CSU-Dominguez Hills), "Rightward &'-Movement in Tumpisa Shoshone."

A few other papers on American Indian languages and related topics were scattered through the program, including: **Eloise Jelinek** (U of Arizona), "WH-Clefts in Salishan"; **Leonard M. Faltz** (Arizona State U), "The Structure of a Lexicon: Navajo (and Other) Verbs"; and **David Michael Herrell** (LSU), "A Description of the Linguistic Situation of the Houma Indians of South Louisiana."

There was also a panel discussion, chaired by **Ofelia Zepeda** (U of Arizona), on "The Tohono O'odham Dictionary Project: Perspectives on a Community Based Effort."

The 1999 meeting of LASSO will take place in San Antonio, Texas. For further information contact the Executive Director, Garland Bills, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131 (e-mail: [gbills@unm.edu](mailto:gbills@unm.edu)).

## 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 **Peter Bakker**, **William H. Jacobsen, Jr.**, **Monica Macaulay**, **Luisa Maffi**, **John McLaughlin**, **Nicholas D. M. Ostler**, and **Marie-Lucie Tarpent**.]

## Clovis No Longer First

• In its Columbus Day issue of October 12, 1998, the news magazine *U.S. News & World Report* ran a major cover story on the mounting archaeological, genetic, and linguistic evidence for a much greater antiquity of human occupation of the New World than has been previously thought. Titled “Rediscovering America”, and written by science reporter Charles W. Petit, the article (accompanied by well-drawn maps and an informative sidebar on Kennewick Man) is a good popular introduction to the significance of the Monte Verde site, the possibility of coastal migration routes, and the importance of mitochondrial DNA studies. Also included is a summary of *Johanna Nichols*’ view that the typological and genetic complexity of American Indian languages (143 stocks by her count) points to at least 35,000 years of subdividing and diversification. If archaeologists haven’t yet found convincing evidence of so deep an occupation, “as a linguist, that’s not my problem,” she is quoted as saying (with a shrug).

## Washo in the Air

• People flying into Reno, Nevada, last July on Reno Air could put the turbulence of crossing the High Sierra out of their minds by reading about *William Jacobsen*’s four decades of linguistic work on Washo in the scatpocket magazine, *Approach*. The appreciative article (by Jackie Shelton) outlined Jacobsen’s career from his undergraduate days at Harvard in the 1950s to his retirement as Professor of English at the University of Nevada, Reno, in 1994, and described his long involvement with the documentation, analysis, and (most recently) teaching of Washo. Even in retirement, Jacobsen continues working with the Washo community, and he recently published a short reference grammar, *Beginning Washo*. He also, the article revealed, has kept up his interest in magic tricks — he is an accomplished magician — although these days he performs only for his grandchildren.

## More Media Exposure for Endangerment

Several reports on the accelerating loss of local languages have appeared in the popular press in recent months.

• *Nicholas Ostler* reports that concern with language endangerment received some “basically favorable coverage” in the *Economist* (June 6, 1998, pp. 83-4), in a short article under the catching title, “English Kills”. “Ubykh and its last speaker *Tevfik Esenc* lead the way,” Nick writes, “and the article contains some interesting new facts.” Nick himself is quoted in the piece (the linguacide metaphor is his), as are several other linguists, including Salishanist *Aert Kuipers*. Aert brings home the reality of endangerment by telling of going to Canada, settling down to work on a language, learning to speak it, putting together a dictionary and a primer, and, on finishing his work, discovering that, besides himself, there is precisely one speaker of the language left.

• *Luisa Maffi* calls our attention to an article that appeared in the August 15, 1998 edition of the *New York Times* (“Too Late to Say ‘Extinct’ in Ubykh, Eyak or Ona”) for which Times reporter Paul Lewis interviewed her and *Dave Harmon* as representatives of their organization, Terralingua: Partnerships for Linguistic and

Biological Diversity. She writes: “While the article was sympathetic toward endangered languages, it appeared to view their demise as inevitable with the advance of English (and, implicitly, other ‘world languages’), and also due to the ‘choices’ of speakers themselves.” This prompted Luisa to write Lewis a long letter, which she later shared with several discussion lists.

• A short note appeared in the “Millennium Notebook” section of *Newsweek* for September 14, 1998 (“Say What? Preserving Endangered Languages”, by staff writer Joan Raymond). Mentioned or quoted were *Marie Smith Jones*, the 80-year-old last speaker of the Alaskan language Eyak (“I could just kick myself for not teaching my children the language”); Australian linguist *Stephen Wurm*, editor of UNESCO’s *Atlas of the World’s Languages in Danger of Disappearing*; *Cefin Campbell*, a Welsh language planner at Trinity College, Carmarthen; and SSILA member *Martha Macri* who has developed an innovative course in the Native American Studies department at UC Davis that encourages students to learn their own heritage languages.

## Jacob and Wilhelm Do Hollywood

• The following just in from our popular culture correspondent (and Numic specialist), *John McLaughlin*: “The world’s most famous linguist and his brother are currently being depicted for a few minutes in a major Hollywood release. They were Germans, collected folktales, and have what is arguably the most famous Indo-European sound law named after one of them. Give up? They’re the *Brothers Grimm* (Jacob and Wilhelm) and they appear as characters for a few minutes at the beginning of *Ever After*, the “true” story of Cinderella as told to the Grimm Brothers by an aging member of the French royal house. Jacob and Wilhelm even act like linguists, discussing variations of even the smallest details in the tale they collected in Germany. It’s a nice little bit and shows the brothers in a fairly good light. Find a prepubescent girl around the neighborhood and take her to see the movie with you to support the positive depiction of linguists in film (after seeing the relative silliness of the way the linguist was portrayed in *Amistad*, this was a refreshing break).”

## Jargon Revival

• *Marie-Lucie Tarpent* writes us from Nova Scotia: “On September 24, the CBC radio program ‘This Morning’ featured an interview with British Columbia author *Terry Glavin*, who has just published *A Voice Great Within Us: The Story of Chinook*. The interview was interspersed with recordings of people conversing with each other in Chinook Jargon, which is apparently undergoing a revival in British Columbia as an essential part of the province’s history. Glavin estimates that in 1880, about 100,000 people of all races in BC used CJ in their daily life. The Jargon has been pronounced dead several times, but from time to time people are discovered who still remember it, although these days they tend to remember songs that their grandparents knew, rather than conversational skills. Apparently CJ in its heyday was the medium for a large amount of poetry and song as well as for the Catholic mission newspaper *Kamloops Wawa*. Among more recent CJ poets was Charles Lillard (now deceased), known also as the editor of several

## NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

works on BC history. Nowadays, CJ enthusiasts are studying on their own and in groups and holding meetings especially in Grande Ronde, Oregon, and in Mission, BC. Glavin is not a linguist, and did not mention consulting with linguists, but has been interested in CJ since being told at an early age that many words he used as a matter of course were supposedly 'not English.' From the interview I got the impression that the book focuses particularly on the sociohistorical factors that went into the formation, flourishing and practical demise of the Jargon. It sounded worth looking at and should be available at least in BC and the Northwest US. Unfortunately I missed the name of the (Canadian) publisher." [Formore on the Jargon see "News from Regional Groups" below. — Ed.]

### "White Man's Talk" Gets Subtitled in Cree TV Film

- **John Nichols** (in *Algonquian & Iroquoian Linguistics* 23.2, 1998) tells us about the CBC miniseries, **Big Bear**, that was broadcast on the Canadian network this past summer. Based on Rudy Weibe's 1973 novel, *The Temptations of Big Bear*, about a Cree chief who refused to sign a 19th century treaty, the story is told from the Native perspective. Since most of the action takes place in an entirely Cree-speaking environment, it might have seemed an excellent opportunity to produce the first American Indian language film. However, although most of the actors were Cree, few of them could speak the language fluently. "And even if they did," said director Gil Cardinal, "you can't have four hours of subtitles. You'd never get a sense of the rhetoric." The solution Cardinal and Weibe hit upon was to have the Crees speak in English (like normal people) and the whites in subtitled gibberish (like the strangers they were). Thus, at a treaty signing, a government official tells the assembled chiefs, in the name of Queen Victoria, that "O e lagimororide Quanto, du me bregit dug remalation a simple!" ...And sign on the dotted line.

### Stop the Press!

- The *ne plus ultra* of supermarket tabloids, the **Weekly World News**, famous for headlines like "Elvis Shot Kennedy!" or "Hitler Still Alive at 110!"; reported in its July 7, 1998 edition (p. 53) that explorers in Brazil (led by one Bernardo Monteiro) have "stumbled upon a tribe of Indians who speak a language unrelated to any other on Earth — and linguistics experts believe it is of extraterrestrial origin!" The tribe (name not given) was purportedly found "deep in the rain forest" of Rondonia. "Renowned linguist Professor Raphael Montoya" told *WWN* that recordings brought back by the explorers show the language to have "no resemblance to any known language group either in vocabulary or syntax." But that's not the half of it. When Prof. Montoya "painstakingly translated individual words," he discovered that some of them referred to "concepts in astrophysics" like 'light-year', 'orbit', and 'antimatter'. "The only reasonable explanation," he said, "is that at some point this group came under the influence of space travelers and learned their language." (Oh? Long-time readers of *WWN* know better than that! These "Indians" were obviously a colony of escaped Nazi scientists—led by a very elderly Hitler—dressed up in loincloths to fool the explorers. Prof. Montoya should turn his findings over to Interpol.)

### Chinook Jargon

- A Chinook Jargon website, "Tenas Wawa" (<http://www.geocities.com/~tenaswawa>), has over 40 Web pages and 100 images, including all of Duane Pasco's articles on the Jargon (a dozen, plus some notes) and the entire 17-episode "Moola John saga", an extended tutorial set in an entertaining historical context that first appeared in the Tenas Wawa newsletter.

- The "first annual" *Chinook Jargon Workshop* was held on the weekend of September 18-20 in Mission, British Columbia. It featured language instruction, conversation, immersion, and topic discussion. A workshop website (<http://www.adisoft-inc.com/chinook.html>) has details.

- A new discussion group/list, CHINOOK, covering topics related to Chinook Jargon for linguists, native people, historians, and others has been opened. Discussions will focus on origins of the language, proper meanings of words, variations in usage, current geographical distribution of the language, tutorials, history, influence of this trade language on local languages, and much more. Subscribe by sending the message:

subscribe chinook your.email.address

to: majordomo@tincan.org

### Salish

- The 1998 *International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages* took place at the University of Washington, Seattle, on August 5-7, 1998, organized by **Dawn Bates** (Arizona State U), **Vi (Taq\*šəblu) Hilbert** (Seattle and Skagit Elder), and **William R. Seaburg** (U of Washington, Bothell). Papers included:

**Leora Bar-el & Linda Tamburri Watt** (UBC), "What Determines Stress in Skwxú7mesh (Squamish)"; **Paul Barthmaier** (UCSB), "Lushootseed Vowels—A Preliminary Phonetic Study"; **David Beck** (U of Toronto), "Unitariness of Participant and Event in the Bella Coola Middle Voice"; **David Beck & David Bennett** (U of Toronto), "Extending the Prosodic Hierarchy: Evidence from Lushootseed Narrative"; **Violet Bianco** (UCSB), "Stress Assignment in Halkomelem-Cowichan Roots"; **Dierdre Black** (U of Montana), "Clarifying the Identity of Weak Root Vowels and the Epenthetic Vowel in Spokane"; **Susan J. Blake** (UBC), "The OCP and Root-Affix Faithfulness in St'át'imcets (Lillooet Salish)"; **David Cort** (Marysville School District), "Teaching Lushootseed Math"; **Henry Davis** (UBC), "Remarks on Proto-Salish Subject Inflection"; **John A. Dunn** (U of Oklahoma), "Gwisgaayn's Punctuation"; **Donna B. Gerdtz** (Simon Fraser U) & **Thomas E. Hukari** (U of Victoria), "Inside and Outside the Middle"; **Carrie Gillon** (UBC), "Quantifier Binding and Word Order in Skwxú7mesh"; **Thom Hess** (U of Victoria) & **Dawn Bates** (Arizona State U), "Semantic Role Assignment in Lushootseed Causatives"; and **Mercedes Q. Hinkson** (Simon Fraser U & Secwépemc Cultural Education Society), "The Lexical Suffixes \*átc'a?and \*íc'a?and the Culture of Interior Salish People."

**William H. Jacobsen, Jr.** (U of Nevada), "Shortening in Makah Ablaut"; **Eloise Jelinck** (U of Arizona), "Wh-Clefts in Lummi"; **M. Dale Kinkade** (UBC), "Origins of Salishan Lexical Suffixes"; **A. H. Kuipers** (The Netherlands), "Towards a Salish Etymological Dictionary V"; **I-Ju Sandra Lai** (UBC), "Secwepemc's Independent Pronouns: Evidence for Subject-Object Assymetry"; **I-Ju Sandra Lai** (UBC) & **Marianne Ignace** (Simon Fraser U), "A Preliminary Analysis of Secwepemc Language Acquisition by a Young Child"; **Toby C. S. Langen** (Tulalip Tribes Lushootseed Program), "Hermeneutic Functions of Style in Martha Lamont's 'Mink and Changer'"; **Anthony Mattina** (U of Montana),

"Parallels Between Three Cv-Ok Aspectual Forms and Their Sp-Fl-Ka Cognates"; **Timothy Montler** (U of North Texas), "The Major Processes Affecting Klallam Vowels"; **Andie Diane Palmer** (U of Alberta), "Listening for Stories, Attending to Genre: The Intersection of Canonical Forms with Everyday Life Experience"; **John Stonham** (U of Hong Kong), "Numerals and Incorporation in Nootka"; **Zvezdana Vrzic** (New York U), "The Sounds of Kamloops: The Sound System of Chinook Jargon as Represented in the Transcription Systems Used by J.-M. R. Le Jeune, the Publisher of *Kamloops Wawa*"; **Martina Wiltschko** (UBC), "On the Internal and External Syntax of Independent Pronouns in Halq'eméylem" and "Halq'eméylem Possessives."

Presentations on language programs included: *Salish Kootenai College Bilingual Education Program* (Montana Salish [Flathead] & Kutenai) — **Joyce Silverthorne**, "Community Roles in Language Revitalization"; *Musqueam* (Halkomelem) — **Patricia Shaw** (UBC), "The UBC/Musqueam Language Program"; *Upriver Halkomelem* — **Diana Charlie, Shirley Norris, Verley Ned, Amy Victor, & Derek Payne**, "Stó:ló Shxweli Language Program"; *Muckleshoot* (Lushootseed) — **Zeke Zahir**, "Muckleshoot Language Program"; *Nisqually* (Lushootseed) — **Dave Wells**, "Nisqually Language and Cultural Preservation"; *Puyallup* (Lushootseed) — **Tami Cooper & Teresa Harvey**, "Puyallup Language Program"; *Tulalip* (Lushootseed) — **Shelly Lacy & Tony Hatch**, "Tulalip Language Program"; *Thompson* — **Mandy Na'zinek Jimmie**, "Thompson (Nle'kepmx) Nicola Valley Language Activity"; and *Skokomish* (Twana) — **Bruce Miller**, "Skokomish Language Program."

Other highlights of the meeting included a dinner of traditional and contemporary foods and a blanket-giving ceremony hosted by **Vi (Taḡ'šəbɫu) & Don Hilbert** and Lushootseed Research.

The 1999 Salish Conference will be held on August 11-13 in Kamloops, BC, hosted by Simon Fraser University and the Secwépemc (Shuswap) Education Society, and organized by **Mercedes Q. Hinkson & Marianne Ignace**.

## Algonquian

• The 30th *Algonquian Conference* was held at the Boston Marriott Hotel in Burlington, Massachusetts, October 23-25, 1998, organized by **Karl Teeter**. Teeter describes the meeting as having "the fullest complement of papers in my memory of all thirty years" of Algonquian conferences.

The conference featured a *Special Plenary Session in Honor of Frank T. Siebert, Jr.*, with the following presentations: **Karl V. Teeter** (Harvard U), "The Special Issue of *Maine History*"; **Conor Quinn** (Cornell U), "Some Unresolved Issues in the Penobscot Materials of Frank T. Siebert, Jr."; **Ann Morrison Spinney**, "Dance Songs and Questions of Intercultural Influence in Wabanaki Culture, an Homage to Siebert"; **Pauleena MacDougall** (U of Maine), "I am glad to hear you liked my little paper": Eckstorm-Siebert Correspondence, 1938-1945"; **Richard Garrett** (Wellington, Maine), "The Siebert Technique"; and **Martha Young** (Wellington, Maine), "Frank T. Siebert, Jr.: Personal Reminiscences."

Other papers on linguistic and language-related topics included: **George Aubin** (Assumption College), "Golden Lake Algonquin: A Look at some Interesting Data"; **Eleanor M. Blain** (Brandon U), "Néhiyawéwin Nominal Clauses"; **Kathleen J. Bragdon** (C of William & Mary), "The Massachusetts of Martha's Vineyard: A Preliminary Look at John Cotton's Word List"; **Phil Brannigan & Marguerite MacKenzie** (Memorial U), "A Double Object Constraint in Innu-Aimun"; **Julie Brittain** (Memorial U), "A Reanalysis of TA Theme Signs as Object Agreement: Evidence from Western Naskapi"; **David J. Costa** (UC-Berkeley), "The Kinship System of the Miami-Illinois Tribes"; **Danielle Cyr** (York U), "On Making a Dictionary for a Dying Language: The Case of Micmac"; **Amy Dahlstrom** (U of Chicago), "Focus and Constituency in Fox: Expressions

for 'Only'; **Regna Darnell** (U of Western Ontario), "Establishing Narrative Authority in Women's Texts"; **Rosemarie Déchaine** (UBC) & **H. C. Wolfart** (U of Manitoba), "Towards a Syntax of Negation in Plains Cree"; **Rosemarie Déchaine** (UBC) & **Charlotte Reinholtz** (Queen's U), "The Syntax of Algonquian Agreement"; **Matthew S. Dryer** (SUNY Buffalo), "A Comparison of Preverbs in Kutenai and Algonquian"; **James L. Fidelholtz** (U Nacional Autónoma de Puebla), "Mi'kmaq Transitive Stems and Suppletion: An Examination of the Division of Verbs into Transitive Animate and Inanimate"; **Nila Friedberg** (U of Toronto), "Irrealis in Maniwaki Algonquin"; **George Fulford** (U of Winnipeg), "An Ethnographer's Understanding of Algonquian Linguistics"; **Ives Goddard** (Smithsonian), "Shape-Shifting and Meaning Shifting in Algonquian Initials"; and **Holly Gustafson** (U of Manitoba), "A Language on the Border."

**Alex MacKenzie Hargrave** (Cutchogue, NY), "Metaphor, Metonymy, and Antithesis in Algonquian Semantic Fields"; **Stephanie Inglis** (U of Cape Breton), "Direct and Indirect Evidentials in Mi'kmaq: An Overview"; **Deborah James, Sandra Clarke, & Marguerite MacKenzie** (Memorial U), "Dreams, Surprises and Relative Clauses: 'Subjective' Forms in Cree-Montagnais-Naskapi"; **Marie-Odile Junker** (Carleton U), "East Cree Relative Clauses and Quantification"; **Philip S. LeSourd** (Indiana U), "The Noun Substitute in Passamaquoddy-Maliseet"; **Jessie Littledoe** (MIT), "Wopanaak Language Reclamation"; **Teresa Melnychuk** (U of Manitoba), "An Acoustic Examination of /s/ and /ʃ/ in Cree Diminutive Sound Symbolism"; **Evelyn Ng** (SUNY Buffalo), "Some Preliminary Data from the Intonational Segmentation of Two Passamaquoddy Texts"; **John D. Nichols** (U of Manitoba), "Variation in Anihshiniimowin (Severn Ojibwe)"; **John O'Meara** (Lakehead U), "Preliminary Observations on some Ojibwe Place Names in Northern Ontario"; **David Pentland** (U of Manitoba), "The Morphology of the Algonquian Independent Order"; **Richard Rhodes** (UC Berkeley), "On the Syntax of Ottawa Content Questions"; **Nicholas N. Smith** (Brunswick, Maine), "Father Aubery's Liturgical Linguistics: An Ethnohistorical View"; **Lucy Thomason** (U of Texas-Austin), "Narrative Structure in Six Variants of Mesquialie 'Feather'"; **J. Randolph Valentine** (U of Wisconsin), "Aspects of Style in Ojibwe Narrative"; **D. H. Whalen** (Haskins Labs) & **Bryan Gick** (Yale U), "Intrinsic FO in Passamaquoddy Vowels"; **Gordon Whittaker** (U Göttingen), "The Sauk Future Conjoint Prefix *éwih(i)* as a Characteristic of Oratory"; and **H. C. Wolfart** (U of Manitoba), "Synthetic and Sacramental Forms of Affirmation."

• The *Papers of the 28th Algonquian Conference* (Toronto 1996) are now available (see "Recent Publications" below). Back issues are still available for volumes 8, 21, 23, and 25-27. Contact: Linguistics Dept., Univ. of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N2, Canada.

## Penutian

• A one-day *Comparative Penutian Workshop* is being planned for inclusion in the 14th International Conference on Historical Linguistics, which will be held at the Univ. of British Columbia, August 9-13, 1999. It will be concerned with historical linguistic problems connected with the proposed Penutian stock of western North America. A particular concern of the workshop will be the problem of applying historical linguistic methods at the time depth represented by Penutian. Papers are solicited dealing with comparative problems of the overall Penutian hypothesis (as defined by DeLancey & Golla, *IJAL* 63:171-201, 1997), possible subgroups within Penutian, internal reconstruction in Penutian languages, or comparison within lower-level families ascribed to the Penutian stock.

Linguists interested in participating should send one-page abstracts, by March 31, 1999, to: Scott DeLancey, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403, USA. E-mail submission is fine (ASCII text only, please) to: delancey@darkwing.uoregon.edu



For general information about the 14th ICHL, contact the Conference Organizer: Laurel Brinton, Dept. of English, #397-1873 East Mall, Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T1Z1 CANADA (fax: 604/822-6906; e-mail: brinton@unixg.ubc.ca).

### South America

• An internet discussion group for South American indigenous languages, LING-AMERINDIA, has recently been established, following discussions in the Indigenous Languages Workgroup at the XIII National Congress of the Brazilian Association of Graduate Programs in Linguistics. It is intended for open discussion of problems in the description and analysis of syntax, morphology, phonology and lexicon of South American indigenous languages. Postings should preferably be in Spanish or Portuguese. All postings will be archived and will shortly be accessible through anonymous ftp and the www. To subscribe, send an e-mail message with SUBSCRIBE in the first line of the body to:

LING-AMERINDIA-request@unicamp.br.

Postings should be sent to LING-AMERINDIA@unicamp.br.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

**The Navajo Verb: A Grammar for Students and Scholars.** Leonard M. Faltz. University of New Mexico Press, 1998. 452 pp. \$27.95 (paper)/\$60 (library edition). [F. hopes this careful and systematic introduction to the formidable complexities of the Navajo verb system will find a place as an adjunct textbook in elementary language courses or in college courses on Navajo Structure, but it is probably most suitable as a guide for the sophisticated non-specialist who wants to know "how Navajo works".

F.'s incremental presentation means that readers must be willing to read through the book's 27 chapters in the order they are printed, not dip into them as they would with a reference grammar. Starting with a deliberately simplified version of the "template" on which Navajo verbs are built, F. gradually introduces the full set of complex prefix-stem interactions that characterize Athabaskan inflection and derivation. He believes (probably correctly) that this partially reproduces the cognitive route a native Navajo speaker follows when acquiring the language.

Along the way F. introduces a number of creative re-thinkings of the Sapir-Hoijer-Young model of Navajo morphology. Among F.'s most significant departures from "classic" Athabaskanist description is the fusion of subject and mode markers into something resembling Indo-European conjugation markers, which he calls "subject prefixes" ("the mode of a Navajo verb is signalled by a combination of the stem and the shape of the subject prefix" [xi]). At the deeper levels of stem-set and theme derivation — which F. sees as largely a lexical matter — he tends to be less iconoclastic, realizing that the continuing student will have to rely on such standard resources as Young and Morgan's *The Navajo Language: A Grammar and Colloquial Dictionary* (1987) and their *Analytic Lexicon of Navajo* (1992). Throughout the book, moreover, F. is careful to use Athabaskanist grammatical terminology, even at its most deviant (such as calling the transitivity markers "classifiers"), knowing that these will be the labels students will find in most other sources.

F.'s style is refreshingly lively and conversational (chapter 21 is devoted to "Those Pesky n's"), and the numerous charts are clear and useful. An Appendix contains a summary of the charts, together with a capsule

statement of the "rules" of Navajo verb morphology. An index lists all of the verb bases (lexical schemata) cited in the presentation.

— Order from: University of New Mexico Press, 1720 Lomas Blvd. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1591 (tel: 1-800-249-7737; fax: 1-800-622-8667).]

**Weshki-Bmaadzijig Ji-Noondmowaad, 'That the Young Might Hear': The Stories of Andrew Medlar As Recorded by Leonard Bloomfield.** Edited and Annotated by Rand Valentine. Centre for Research and Teaching of Canadian Native Languages, University of Western Ontario, 1998. 258 pp. \$30 (Canadian). [V. has re-edited the 38 texts originally published in Bloomfield's posthumous *Eastern Ojibwa* (1958), presenting them in a more accessible and informative format.

The texts have been retranscribed in a practical orthography that largely conforms with that used for other varieties of southern Ojibwe (and used in Rhodes' 1985 dictionary). They are presented in two separate formats. In an initial section each text is presented in purely monolingual form, without a title or other cues to its translation. This is followed by the bilingual display of each text in an innovative format: on the right-hand page the text and English translation are printed in parallel columns, originals and translations keyed by sentence number; on the left-hand page is a complete alphabetic list of the vocabulary used in the text on the facing page, each word fully glossed and grammatically identified. Besides having obvious pedagogical advantages, this format is visually quite elegant.

A final section provides an inflectional analysis of each noun and verb occurring in the texts, using a succinct coding. An overview of paradigms (forming part of the introduction, pp. 22-35) lays out the major verbal subclasses, indexing for person, order, mode, and polarity (positive/negative), and refers (by text and line number) to the forms in each category.

In addition to its clear value to the Nishnaabemwin community, this volume should also be of interest to linguists generally, for at least two reasons. First, it provides an excellent way of getting acquainted with the complexities of Algonquian verb morphology and the discourse setting of such distinctions as dependent/independent and proximate/obviative. And second, as V. himself observes (p. 3), it "demonstrates the power of the personal computer ... [to] allow for the collocation of materials in a variety of formats of practical and analytic value."

— Order from: Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Western Ontario, London, Ontario N6A 5C2, Canada. Price in Canadian dollars to Canadian addresses, US dollars to US addresses, all taxes included. Add \$3 for postage.]

**Papers of the Twenty-eighth Algonquian Conference.** Edited by David H. Pentland. University of Manitoba, 1998. 435 pp. \$44 (Canadian). [Twenty-seven papers from the 1996 meeting at Toronto. Contents include:

George F. Aubin, "The *Principes Algonquins* of ASSM ms. 104 (1661)"; Sylvie Berbaum, "Activité onirique et forme musicale dans la culture ojibwa"; Julie Brittain, "A Metrical Analysis of Primary Stress Placement in Southern East Cree"; Laura Buszard-Welcher, "Language Use and Language Loss in the Potawatomi Community: A Report on the Potawatomi Language Institute"; Janet E. Chute, "Preservation of Ethnic Diversity at Garden River: A Key to Ojibwa Strength"; Mary Anne Corbiere, "*Gaawii wi kidwin miiksesnoo*: Semantic Rules for the Selection of some



Ojibwe Adverbs"; Alex Cywink, "Bridging the Gap: Anishnaabe Storytelling as an Educational Method"; Regna Darnell, "Framing First-Person Narratives in Algonquian Public Discourse"; Rose-Marie Déchaine, "Nominal Predication in Plains Cree"; Chris Duplisea, "Cross-Modal Synesthetic Sensory Metaphors: Communicating the Experience and Understanding the Power in a Maliseet Sweat Lodge Ceremony"; George Fulford, "What Cree Children's Drawings Reveal about Words and Imagery in the Cree Language"; Bill Jancewicz, "Nominalizations in Naskapi: Production and Inflection"; Edwin Koenig, "Fisheries Conflicts on the Saugeen/Bruce Peninsula: Toward an Historical Ecology"; and Victor P. Lytwyn, "A Dish with One Spoon: The Shared Hunting Grounds Agreement in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Valley Region."

David T. McNab, "'The Ill-Considered Objections of a Few Backward Indians': Hydro-Electricity on the Bkejwanong Reserve"; Suzanne E. Miskimmin, "Talking About C-31S: Algonquian Discourse Regarding an Amendment to the Indian Act"; Cath Oberholtzer, "A Womb with a View: Cree Moss Bags and Cradleboards"; Richard J. Preston, "Getting to Know the Great Community of Persons"; Harald E. L. Prins, "'We Fight With Dignity': The Miawpukek Mi'kmaq Quest for Aboriginal Rights in Newfoundland"; Craig Proulx, "Aboriginal Peoples and the Courts: Legal Discourse and Practice"; Trudy Sable, "Multiple Layers of Meaning in the Mi'kmaq Serpent Dance"; Theresa M. Schenk, "The Algonquian Totem and Totemism: A Distortion of the Semantic Field"; Cory Silverstein, "'That's Just the Kind of Thing This Lake Does': Anisnaabe Reflections on Knowledge, Experience, and the Power of Words"; Nicholas N. Smith & Willard Walker, "The Changing Role of Shamans and their Magic in the Validation and Maintenance of Wabanaki Culture"; Rhonda Telford, "The Nefarious and Far-Ranging Interests of Indian Agent and Surveyor John William Keating, 1837 to 1869"; Lisa Philips Valentine, "Constructing Friends and Foes: Uncovering a Value Hierarchy in First Nations Newspaper Coverage"; and Gail Winter, "First Nation Postsecondary Students: Factors Influencing Progress."

— Order from: Arden Ogg, Managing Editor, Publications of the Algonquian Conference, Linguistics Dept., Univ. of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N2, Canada (tel: 204/474-9300; fax: 204/474-7671; e-mail: arden\_ogg@umanitoba.ca). Individual orders must be prepaid. Price is in Canadian dollars (GST included) to Canadian addresses, in US dollars to US and all other addresses.]

**Shoshoni Texts.** Beverly Crum & Jon P. Dayley. Occasional Papers and Monographs in Cultural Anthropology and Linguistics, vol. 2. Department of Anthropology, Boise State University, 1997. 283 pp. \$27.95. [Eight texts in Shoshoni with both idiomatic and interlinear word-by-word translations. Included are: Shoshoni Rites of Passage; Shoshoni Medicine; Shoshoni Prayers (3); Coyote and His Daughter; The One Who Killed the Sun; and Western Shoshoni Place Names. The book also contains a map of the Numic speaking area, and a map of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation with place names in Shoshoni. There are also six illustrations of Shoshoni medicinal herbs. Finally, there is a glossary of several thousand Shoshoni words with grammatical class, paradigmatic forms and any irregularities indicated. — Order from: Department of Anthropology, Boise State University, Boise, Idaho 83725.]

**A Dictionary of the Maya Language As Spoken in Hocabá, Yucatán.** Victoria Bricker, Eleuterio Poʔot Yah, Ofelia Dzul de Poʔot. With a Botanical Index by Anne S. Bradburn. University

of Utah Press, 1998. 410 pp. \$65 (paperbound). [An analytic dictionary of Yucatec Mayan, based on 14 years of research, intended to supplement rather than replace the several other dictionaries of Colonial and Modern Yucatec.

Working from a computer-generated list of all possible Yucatec roots, B. and her collaborators identified all the meaningful roots, elicited all the derived forms corresponding to each, and elicited all compounds and phrases based on those roots and stems. Finally, clauses and sentences with examples of the use of each stem, compound, and phrase were elicited. This work was supplemented by ethnobotanical research on the useful and ornamental plants of the township.

B.'s Yucatec co-workers, both natives of Hocabá, first began working on their language with the late Marshall Durbin in 1967, and have been associated with B. since 1969. Other products of this long-term collaborative research have been a number of papers on Yucatec grammar and a dictionary of verbs, *Yucatec Maya Verbs (Hocaba Dialect)* (1981). Research on the present work began in 1980.

The format of the dictionary is modelled on Laughlin's *The Great Tzotzil Dictionary of San Lorenzo Zinacantan* (1975), although it is less comprehensive than Laughlin's monumental work. In addition to the dictionary proper, a detailed sketch of word morphology and inflections is included, together with a botanical index.

— Order from: Univ. of Utah Press, 1795 E, South Campus Drive, Suite 101, Salt Lake City, UT 84112-9402 (tel: 1-800-773-6672).]

**Diccionario Ch'ol de Tumbalá, Chiapas.** Compiled by H. Wilbur & Evelyn W. Aullie. Second edition, revised and edited by Emily F. Stairs. Vocabularios y diccionarios indígenas "Mario Silva y Aceves" 121. Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1998. 293 pp. \$20. [This second edition of the Ch'ol (Mayan) dictionary that SIL originally published in 1978 has been improved in many ways.

The changes include: thorough cross-referencing from the Ch'ol-Spanish to Spanish-Ch'ol sections; identification of dialectal variants; updating of grammar notes; a flora and fauna appendix that includes all items in the body of the dictionary; and an updated bibliography. New appendices have been added covering time expressions, words used to indicate size, and grammatical and semantic morphemes. A list of placenames has been compiled and a map of the Ch'ol area of Chiapas is included. Drawings by Linda Schele of Mayan inscriptions at Palenque are scattered throughout the book.

— Order from: Linguistic Publications, SIL, P.O. Box 8987, Catalina, AZ 85738. Make checks payable to Summer Institute of Linguistics and include \$3 for postage and handling.]

**Languages of the North Pacific Rim. Volume 4.** Edited by Osahito Miyaoka & Minoru Oshima. Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University, 1998. 131 pp. No price indicated. [The latest volume of papers from conferences of the International Cooperative Project on the Typology and History of the Endangered Languages of the North Pacific Rim.

Papers in this volume were given at the 1996 and 1997 conferences and include: Wallace Chafe, "Do Speakers of Different Languages Think Differently?"; Honoré Watanabe, "On Indicating 'Plurality' in Mainland Comox"; Hirofumi Hori, "Instrumental Prefixes in Skidegate Haida"; Osahito Miyaoka, "A Glimpse into Verbal Morphology of Central Alas-

kan Yupik"; Marianne Mithun, "Yup'ik Roots and Affixes"; Knut Bergsland, "Double Subjects in Aleut"; A. N. Zhukova, "Inkorporatsiya v Chukotsko-Kamchatskix Yazykov" [in Russian]; Tokusu Kurebito, "A Report on Noun Incorporation in Chukchi"; and Shinjiro Kazama, "Genetical Position of Hezhen."

— For availability of copies, contact: Prof. Osahito Miyaoka, Dept. of Linguistics, Faculty of Letters, Kyoto Univ., Sakyo-ku 606-01, JAPAN (omiyaoka@ling.bun.kyoto-u.ac.jp).]

**Artistry in Native American Myths.** Karl Kroeber. Univ. of Nebraska Press, 1998. 292 pp. \$25 (paper)/\$70 (cloth). [A collection of about 40 translations or retellings of Native North American traditional narratives, with extensive literary and cultural commentary.

The texts are from a great variety of sources, from the great collections of the Boasian (and Kroeberian) era to James Welch's *Fools Crow*. But this is less an anthology than a series of illustrated lectures around several themes: What is a 'myth'? Humans and animals. Trickster-Transformer's "orality". Myth as history.

Although the son of one of America's most famous anthropologists, K. writes as a literary scholar, who has devoted most of his career to the analysis of such Western European traditions as Romanticism. Here, as in his other writing on American Indian traditional literature, he brings a sharp critical intelligence to bear on matters that are too frequently left to the afterthoughts of anthropologists or the theorizing of linguists.

— Order from: Univ. of Nebraska Press, Box 880484, Lincoln, NE 68588-0484 (tel: 1-800-755-1105; fax: 1-800-526-2617).

**Native American Oral Literatures and the Unity of the Humanities.** Robert Bringhurst. The 1998 Garnett Sedgewick Memorial Lecture. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, 1998. 23 pp. No price indicated. [The opening address of a conference on "Perspectives on Native American Oral Literature", held at the University of British Columbia in March 1998. B. is a distinguished Canadian poet and critic, who for at least a decade has been deeply interested in the translation of Navajo, Haida, and other First Nations literatures. Toward the end of this eloquent lecture he says, "The subject of classical Native American literature is nothing more or less than the nature of the world...At its best, it is as nourishing and beautiful and wise as any poetry that exists." — For availability of copies, inquire of: Robert Bringhurst, Box 357, 1917 West 4th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V6J 1M7, Canada (rbringhurst@compuserve.com).]

**Studies in Endangered Languages: Papers from the International Symposium on Endangered Languages, Tokyo, November 18-20, 1995.** Edited by Kazuto Matsumura. Hituzi Syobo Publishing, 1998. ¥5,000. [Contains:

Willem F. H. Adelaar, "The Endangered Situation of Native Languages in South America"; E. Annamalai, "Language Survival in India: Challenges and Responses"; Knut Bergsland, "Two Cases of Language Endangerment: Aleut and SBaNi"; David Bradley, "Minority Language Policy and Endangered Languages in China and Southeast Asia"; Matthias Brenzinger, "Various Ways of Dying and Different Kinds of Deaths: Scholarly Approaches to Language Endangerment on the African Continent"; Michael

Krauss, "The Scope of the Language Endangerment Crisis and Recent Responses to It"; Vida Yu. Mikhailchenko, "Endangered Languages of Russia: an Information Database"; Osami Okuda, "On the Objective of Linguistic Research on the Ainu"; Suwilai Preamsirat, "On Language Maintenance and Language Shift in Minority Languages of Thailand: A Case Study of So (Thavung)"; Harumi Sawai, "The Present Situation of the Ainu Language"; Stephen Wurm, "Methods of Language Maintenance and Revival, with Selected Cases of Language Endangerment in the World"; and Akira Y. Yamamoto, "Linguists and Endangered Language Communities: Issues and Approaches."

— Order from: Hituzi Syobo Publishing, Ltd., Tokyo (e-mail: info@hituzi.co.jp; fax: + 81-35281-0178), or contact the editor at <kmatsum@tooyoo.l.u-tokyo.ac.jp>.]

### Classics in California Anthropology

The Phoebe Apperson Hearst Museum of Anthropology at UC Berkeley has embarked on an ambitious project to reissue selected titles—or to create anthologies—from the classic California series, *University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology* (UCPAAE), and other older ethnographic publications. These republications are considerably enhanced with introductions and commentaries by contemporary scholars. So far published in the "Classics in California Anthropology" series are:

1. **Yurok-Karok Basket Weavers.** Lila M. O'Neale. (Originally published as UCPAAE 32, 1932). The reprint features a biographical sketch of O'Neale by Margot Blum Schevill and an appendix listing the identities and tribal affiliations of O'Neale's 43 previously anonymous consultants. 1995. 272 pp. \$39 (cloth)/\$24 (paper).

2. **Carving Traditions of Northwest California.** Isabel T. Kelley. (Originally published as "The Carver's Art of the Indians of Northwestern California", UCPAAE 24:343-360, 1936). The reprint features an extensive introduction by Ira Jacknis based on new research, including interviews with contemporary carvers such as George Blake (Hupa/Yurok) and Frank Gist (Yurok), and lavish new illustrations. 1995. 128 pp. \$17 (paper).

3. **Pomo Indian Basketry.** Samuel A. Barrett. (Originally published as UCPAAE 7:134-308, 1908). The reprint has an illustrated introductory essay by Pomo scholar Sherrie Smith-Ferri that identifies the human sources of Barrett's collections and information — a talented community of Pomoan basket weavers. 1996. 288 pp. \$29 (paper).

4. **Food in California Indian Culture.** Food-related selections from classic 19th and 20th century ethnographies, with an extensive introduction by anthropologist Ira Jacknis, who offers the first serious analysis of California Indian food, particularly aspects of cooking and eating. This anthology is rich in visual content, representing both historic and contemporary native perspectives through portfolios of photographs. 480 pp. \$36 (paper). [Available Winter 1998.]

In addition, a recent museum booklet may be of interest:

**Indian Regalia of Northwest California.** For Native Californians living in the Klamath River region (Yurok, Hupa, Karuk, and Tolowa), dance regalia is an art form of great beauty and spiritual meaning. The essays in this beautifully illustrated booklet include an overview of the regalia, an introduction to the materials, a review of the dances and their costumes, and a relevant origin myth. With much information published here for the first time, this introduction features the contributions of Native authors and consultants. 1994. 23 pp. 33 photos, 23 in color. \$9 (paper).

For orders or further information, contact: Barbara Takiguchi, Hearst Museum Publications, 103 Kroeber Hall #3712, Berkeley, CA 94720-3712 (tel: 510/643-7648, ext.2; fax: 510/642-6271; e-mail: barbara@montu.berkeley.edu or ianw@montu.berkeley.edu).

BRIEF MENTION

**California Place Names: The Origin and Etymology of Current Geographical Names.** Erwin G. Gudde. Fourth edition, revised and enlarged by William Bright. University of California Press, 1998. 467 pp. \$.. [In this much-needed updating of the standard dictionary of California place names (the third edition appeared in 1969) Bright draws on his own expertise and that of other American Indianists to provide more accurate etymologies of the Indian names that abound in the Golden State (e.g., *Arcata, Klamath, Ojai, Pahump, Pasadena, Tomales, Ukiah, Yosemite*). A delightful discovery awaits the reader on nearly every page. We especially recommend a look at *Loleta*. — Order from: Univ. of California Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720.]

**Native American Ethnobotany.** Daniel E. Moerman. Timber Press Inc., 1998. 928 pp. \$79.95 (cloth). [A comprehensive survey documenting 44,691 usages by native North Americans of over 4,000 plants. Over half of these usages are medicinal, but they also include foods, fibers, dyes, and a host of other uses from ceremonial and magical to cleaning and insecticidal. Extensive indexes arranged by tribe, usage, and common name facilitate access to the data. — Order from: Timber Press, 133 SW Second Ave. #450, Portland, OR 97204 (tel: 1-800-327-5680; fax: 503/227-3070; e-mail: orders@timberpress.com).]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

**Algonquian & Iroquoian Linguistics** [Linguistics, 546 Fletcher Argue Bldg, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2, CANADA]

23.3 (1998):

Marc Picard, "The Myth of Proto-Amerind, or Why Zuni /wešikkʔa/ and Algonquian waašika Are Not Related" (23-26) [P. disputes Ruhlen's identification of an element in certain Proto-Algonquian numbers as a morpheme meaning '(on the) left hand', and he finds the proposal that this element and the Zuni word for 'left' go back to "Proto-Amerind" to be "far-fetched and untenable."]

**American Anthropologist** [American Anthropological Association, 4350 N. Fairfax Dr, Suite 640, Arlington, VA 22203]

100.2 (June 1998):

Bruce Mannheim & Krista Van Vleet, "The Dialogics of Southern Quechua Narrative" (326-346) [S. Quechua conversational narratives are "dialogical" (1) at the formal level; (2) through embedding in discourse; (3) through implicit intertextual references; and (4) through a complex pattern of participation between distinct roles evoking multiple interactional frameworks.]

Regna Darnell, "Camelot at Yale: The Construction and Dismantling of the Sapirian Synthesis, 1931-39" (361-372) [For "a brief shining moment" Sapir appeared to have created a synthesis of Boasian ethnography and linguistics at Yale during the 1930s, but it unravelled with his illness and death, and survived only in Ethnoscience and in the linguistic anthropology of the 1960s. It remains, however, a viable option.]

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

40.2 (Summer 1998):

Special Issue: *Symposium on Irrealis\**

Alejandra Vidal & Harriet E. Manelis Klein, "Irrealis in Pilagá and Toba? Syntactic versus Pragmatic Coding" (175-197) [Although Toba and Pilagá (Guaykuran languages) do not exhibit tense and mood categories, V. & K. argue that "irrealis" is signalled by the 'distal' markers *ka* and *ga*' at the pragmatic level of coding.]

Laura Martin, "Irrealis Constructions in Mocho (Mayan)" (198-213) [Mocho employs several strategies for the expression of realis-irrealis meanings, including a suffix on numerals, nominals, and certain complements; a preverbal particle; and a sentential particle. The irrealis category in Mocho, while not amenable to a single analysis, is a significant feature of discourse.]

Charles Andrew Hofling, "Irrealis and Perfect in Itzaj Maya" (214-227) [Itzaj (Tiza) Maya codes prototypical irrealis semantics in a variety of constructions, and there are especially close connections between irrealis and perfect—a linkage that may reflect the Mayan world view.]

Catherine A. Callaghan, "Lake Miwok Irrealis" (228-233) [Most Lake Miwok irrealis constructions are marked by particles. That they are synchronically or historically periphrastic indicates recent origin, although some of the particles themselves may be traced to Proto-Miwok.]

M. Dale Kinkade, "Is Irrealis a Grammatical Category in Upper Chehalis?" (234-244) [There are abundant ways of expressing a concept of unreality in Upper Chehalis (Salish), but "irrealis" in the narrow sense of a mode category is confined to modal clitics.]

Edward H. Bendix, "Irrealis as Category, Meaning or Reference" (245-256) [Three different uses of the term "irrealis" must be distinguished: as a label for a language-specific category; as a label in linguistic meta-language; and as a label for a category whose reference is externally judged to be "unreal". B. attempts to reconcile these uses, using marking theory and pragmatic inference, and illustrates with an example from Newari (Tibeto-Burman).]

Joan L. Bybee, "'Irrealis' as a Grammatical Category" (257-271) [The concept of "irrealis", with its Jakobsonian binary-opposition implications, does not fit well with more current views of categories as tokens of use organized around a prototype, nor with the view that grammatical markers develop diachronically from specific constructions.]

**Bulletin of the Edward Sapir Society of Japan** [c/o Mikio Hirabayashi, Daito Bunka U, 1-9-1, Takashimadaira, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo, JAPAN 175-0082]

12 (March 1998):

Hirofumi Hori, "Edward Sapir's Study on Haida" (1-13) [Although some of the observations in Sapir's paper on "The Phonetics of Haida" (1923) seem to be incorrect — it was based on a few hours' fieldwork — it nevertheless gives a clear and accurate outline of the phonetics of Haida, and shows Sapir's developing ideas on the phoneme.] [In Japanese.]

Honoré Watanabe, "Sapir's Research on Comox" (15-30) [Even after more than 80 years Sapir's paper on noun reduplication in Comox (1915) is still highly valuable, not only for the data but because Sapir's transcription is of the finest quality.] [In Japanese.]

Fumiko Sasama, "On Sapir's 'Nass River Terms of Relationship'" (31-47) [Sapir's 1920 paper is still the only complete description of the kinship terms of Nisgha, a Tsimshianic language. S. provides a Japanese version of Sapir's paper together with some comments based on recent studies, including her own fieldnotes.] [In Japanese.]

\* Revised versions of papers from a session of the 34th CAIL (AAA, 1994), with the exception of Bybee's paper, which was written specifically for this publication.

**Journal of Linguistic Anthropology** [Society for Linguistic Anthropology, 4350 North Fairfax Dr., Suite 640, Arlington, VA 22203]

7.2 (December 1997):

Jane H. Hill & Kenneth C. Hill, "Culture Influencing Language: Plurals of Hopi Kin Terms in Comparative Uto-Aztecan Perspective" (166-180) [Uto-Aztecan has a class of nouns defined by the marked plural suffix \*-*ti*, usually referring to human beings. In Hopi and the Tepiman languages this is elaborated into a shape class (long objects protruding or intruding), and in Tepiman a number of non-patrilineal kin terms are metaphorically assigned to it (i.e., 'intruders into the lineage'). That the parallel development does not occur in Hopi may be due to what H. & H. call an "anti-Whorfian effect" from Hopi culture.]

**The Journal of Amazonian Languages** [D of Linguistics, 2816 CL, U of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260]

1.2 (March 1998):

Cheryl Jensen, "The use of coreferential and reflexive markers in Tupi-Guarani languages" (1-49) [A survey and description of coreferential and reflexive markers all 8 subgroups of Tupi-Guarani. J. argues that T-G languages have one of 4 categories of systems of coreferential and reflexive markers, maximal, transitional, minimal, and nonexistent.]

Raquel Guimaraes R. Costa, "Aspects of ergativity in Marubo (Panoan)" (50-103) [An overview of ergativity in the Panoan language, Marubo, based on the model proposed by Dixon (1994). C. argues that Marubo is neither syntactically accusative nor syntactically ergative, but that Marubo grammar is an interesting mixture of the two systems.]

Keren M. Everett, "The acoustic correlates of stress in Piraha" (104-162) [E. investigates the use of fundamental frequency (F0) for tone and stress in Piraha, arguing that the principal acoustic correlates of stress in Piraha are amplitude and duration, not F0, and that F0 is used primarily to indicate lexical tone contrasts.]

**Nieuwe West-Indische Gids/New West Indian Guide** [Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology, Leiden, The Netherlands]

72.1-2 (1998):

Carlin, Eithne B. "Speech Community Formation: a sociolinguistic profile of the Trio of Suriname" (4-42) [An overview of the extralinguistic (historical, economic, cultural) and sociolinguistic (including language-internal) factors that have contributed to the development of both the Trio as an ethnic group and their language.]

**Notes on Linguistics** [SIL, 7500 W Camp Wisdom Rd, Dallas, TX 75236]

80 (February 1998):

Steve Parker, "Notes on Determiners in Chamicuro" (8-22) [Two particles in Chamicuro, a Maipuran Arawakan language of lowland Peru, function in many respects like definite articles, but they also contrast for tense and are sometimes phonologically incorporated into the preceding word.]

81 (May 1998):

Terry Malone, Review article: Mark Baker, *Incorporation*. (12-26). [Field linguists who work on languages—particularly in the Americas—that are rich in the structures Baker analyzes need to pay attention to his approach.]

**Opción: Revista de Ciencias Humanas y Sociales** [Depto. de Ciencias Humanas, Fac. Experimental de Ciencias, Universidad del Zulia, Apdo. 526, Maracaibo 4001-A, VENEZUELA]

24 (Diciembre 1997):

Raimundo Medina, "Observaciones sobre la inflexión en yukpa" (37-62) [The Yukpa (Cariban) copulative appears in the underlying representation but is deleted in the phonetic form. This raises the question of the fate of the inflection complex (INFL). M. proposes that it is parametrized.]

25 (Abril 1998):

José Álvarez, "Split Ergativity and Complementary Distribution of NP's and Pronominal Affixes in Pemón (Cariban)" (69-94) [Makushi is usually characterized as one of the most consistently ergative languages in Cariban. However, closely-related Pemón is clearly split-ergative, indicating that the analysis of Makushi should be revisited.]

**Southwest Journal of Linguistics** [Linguistic Association of the Southwest, Dept of Linguistics, U of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131]

17.1 (1998):

Louise Lockard, "We Could Make a Book: The Textual Tradition of Navajo Language Literacy 1940-1990" (99-107) [A survey of Navajo language children's books during the 50 years following Ann Nolan Clark's *Who Wants to be a Prairie Dog?* (1940). L. outlines the changing publishing trends and attitudes toward native-language literacy during this period.]

**Winak: Boletín Intercultural** [Universidad Mariano Gálvez de Guatemala, Apartado Postal 1811, 01901 Guatemala, Guatemala]

13 (Junio 1997 - Marzo 1998):

Crispín Antonio Martínez et al., "La influencia del castellano sobre los discursos del idioma Maya Kaqchikel de la cabecera departamental de Sololá" (33-61) [A survey shows Kaqchikel nominal phrases are more frequently influenced by Spanish than verbal phrases.]

Cristina Bredt-Kriszat & Ursula Holl, "Descripción del *Vocabulario de la lengua cakchiquel* de fray Domingo de Vico (Siglo XVI)" (63-77) [A study of an interesting manuscript vocabulary (now in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris) collected in highland Guatemala between 1545 and 1555.] [Reprinted—without bibliography—from Klaus Zimmermann (ed.), *La descripción de las lenguas amerindias en la época colonial*.]

## RECENT DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

From *Dissertation Abstracts International* (DAI), volume 59 (2-4), August-October 1998, and *Masters Abstracts International* (MAI), volume 36 (4), July 1998.

Fountain, Amy V. Ph.D., U. of Arizona, 1998. *An Optimality Theoretic Account of Navajo Prefixal Syllables*. 321 pp. [F. examines the syllable structure alternations in the prefixes of the Navajo verb, specifically the distribution of open and closed syllables in the verbal prefixes. This distribution is seen to follow from the interaction of constraints on

phonological well-formedness including Markedness, Faithfulness and Alignment constraints, under Optimality Theory. Empirically, the analysis is based on a description of the surface forms of the Navajo verb without recourse to diachronic or comparative data, and without reference to the specialized terminology which permeates linguistic analyses of Athabaskan languages. The description and analysis of the data are presented in such a way that a non-specialist in the language family might understand the data and analysis. DAI 59(4):1138-A.] [# AAG-9829348]

**Jackson, Jason Baird.** Ph.D., Indiana U., 1998. *Yuchi Ritual: Meaning and Tradition in Contemporary Ceremonial Ground Life*. 381 pp. [An ethnographic description and interpretation of the calendrical ceremonics of the Yuchi living today in NE Oklahoma. Based on interviews with ritual leaders and on participant-observation fieldwork, the study draws heavily on recordings and transcriptions of formal oratories delivered by Yuchi elders during rituals and other public gatherings. Both the speeches and the rituals within which they are embedded represent the most important means by which distinctly Yuchi practices, beliefs, and values are articulated and transmitted through time. This case study provides insight into the ways tradition can be understood as a dynamic concept constructed in the social life of particular communities. DAI 59(2): 539-A.] [# AAG-9825514]

**Muzaffar, Towhid bin.** M.A., Memorial U. of Newfoundland, 1997. *Computer Simulation of Shawnee Historical Phonology*. 138 pp. [M. uses the computer program, PHONO, to develop a model of the phonological changes from Proto-Algonquian to Shawnee. Using this model he simulates Shawnee data from reconstructed Proto-Algonquian words and illustrates a technique to collect or search for evidence for the reconstructed forms. MAI 36(4): 903.] [# AAG-MQ25868]

**Rhyasen Erdman, Corrie L.** M.A., U. of Calgary, 1997. *Stress in Stoney*. 102 pp. [A brief summary of Stoney (Assiniboine) grammar and a study of the innovative stress patterns — penultimate, with secondary stress in an alternating pattern — in Alexis Stoney. The variability of Alexis Stoney stress is predictably generated by the construction of a metrical grid within a Metrical Phonology framework (Idsardi 1992). MAI 36(4): 903.] [# AAG-MQ24613]

**Wagner, Jill M.** Ph.D., Washington State U., 1997. *Language, Power, and Ethnicity on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation*. 253 pp. [Native American groups continue to provide the primary identity of many individuals. One such group, the Coeur d'Alene of northern Idaho, has repeatedly attempted to revitalize their Salishan language, and is now beginning a program in the local public high school. These programs remain extremely important to the ethnically diverse community, despite the past failures. The importance of the language programs may not ultimately be based on successful creation of a new speaking community, but may instead lie in the way people perceive the language and in the very act of learning Coeur d'Alene. W.'s analysis is informed by theoretical models from Barth, Cornell, and Foucault. DAI 59(3): 877-A.] [# AAG-9825964]

[Copies of most of the dissertations and theses abstracted in *DAI* and *MAI* can be purchased, in either microform or xerox format, from University Microfilms International, PO Box 1346, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1346. The UMI order number is given at the end of the entry. Microform copies are \$32.50 each, xeroxed (paper-bound) copies are \$36 each (to academic addresses in the US or Canada). Note that these prices are revised frequently, and postage is extra. Orders and inquiries may be made by telephoning UMI's toll-free numbers: 1-800-521-3042 (US); 1-800-343-5299 (Canada). Orders can also be placed at UMI's website: [www.umi.com/hp/Support/DServices/](http://www.umi.com/hp/Support/DServices/)]

## NEW MEMBERS/NEW ADDRESSES

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

### New Individual Members (July 1 to September 30, 1998)

- Bilbo, Mark K.** — 12036 Harvest Ave., Norwalk, CA 90650 (mark\_k\_bilbo@compuserve.com)  
**Davis, John** — 5116 Hollywood Rd., College Park, MD 20740-4549 (davis@usdoj.gov)  
**DuPree, Robert II.** — Division of Arts & Humanities, Stillman College, Tuscaloosa, AL 35403  
**Jacobs, Peter** — 320 Seymour Blvd., Box 86131, N. Vancouver, BC V7L 4J5, CANADA (pjacobs@squamish.net)  
**Lerner, Andrea** — Dept. of English, Zip 830, CSU-Chico, Chico, CA 95929 (alerner@csuchico.edu)  
**Lupardus, Karen** — Okinawa International Univ., 276-2 Ginowan, Okinawa, 901-22 JAPAN (lupardus@okiu.ac.jp)  
**Meyer, Paula** — 5031 35th Street, San Diego, CA 92116 (pmeyer@sdcoe.k12.ca.us)  
**Odden, David** — Dept. of Linguistics, Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH 43210 (odden@ling.ohio-state.edu)  
**Osterman, Deane** — Kalispel Tribe of Indians, P.O. Box 39, Usk, WA 99180 (dosterman@knrd.org)  
**Riggins, Jill** — 301 E. Roycrton Rd., Muncie, IN 47303  
**Rosso, Donald J.** — 10309 McNeerney Dr., Franklin Park, IL 60131-1517 (djrosso@midway.uchicago.edu)  
**Schilke, John F., MD** — 184 Harding Blvd., Oregon City, OR 97045-3225 (schilkej@ohsu.edu)  
**Stanulewicz, Danuta** — Institute of English, University of Gdansk, Ul. Wita Stwosza 55, 80-952 Gdansk, POLAND (angds@univ.gda.pl)

### New Institutional Subscribers (July 1 to September 30, 1998)

**Instituto de Idiomas, Padres de Maryknoll** — Casilla 550, Cochabamba, BOLIVIA

### Changes of Address (after July 1, 1998)

- Altman, Heidi** — 25 Laurel Ave., Asheville, NC 28804 (haltman@bulldog.unca.edu)  
**Andrews, Kenneth R.** — 6321 Kavanaugh Blvd. #K4, Little Rock, AR 72207 (facandrewsk@mercur.usao.edu)  
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**Baldwin, Daryl** — 11201 S. 620 Rd., Miami, OK 74354 (miiloon@rectec.net)  
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**Benedicto, Elena** — Dept. of English/IP Linguistics, 324 Heavilon Hall, Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette, IN 47907-1356 (benedict@omni.cc.purdue.edu)  
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- Haspelmath, Martin** — Max-Planck-Institut für evolutionäre Anthropologie, Inselstr. 22, D-04103 Leipzig, GERMANY (haspelmath@eva.mpg.de)
- Heros, Susana de los** — Dept. of Modern & Classical Languages, Univ. of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI 02881 (sheros@uriacc.uri.edu)
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- Holton, Gary** — Box 718, Tok, AK 99780 (holton@humanitas.ucsb.edu)
- Iutzi-Mitchell, Roy D.** — Anthropology Dept., Univ. of Alaska, Anchorage, 3211 Providence Dr., Anchorage, AK 99508 (ffri@aurora.alaska.edu)
- Karttunen, Frances** — 2506 Bowman Ave., Austin, TX 78703 (fkarttunen@mail.utexas.edu); [after Dec. 15, 1998: 67 N. Centre St., Nantucket, MA 02554]
- Kofod, Frances** — 6 Evans St., Rapid Creek, NT 0810, AUSTRALIA (f\_kofod@topend.com.au)
- Levy, Robert Brian** — Vickergatan 15, 2 tr., 118 61 Stockholm, SWEDEN (brian@cyberhall.com)
- Maduell, Mariana** — c/o Dr. M. Maduell, 63 Moor Pool Ave., Harborne, Birmingham B17 9DS, ENGLAND (maduell@hawaii.edu)
- Muysken, Pieter** — TCLA, Leiden University, Postbus 9515, 2300 RA Leiden, NETHERLANDS (muysken@rullet.leidenuniv.nl)
- O'Neill, Sean P.** — Dept. of Anthropology, UC Davis, Davis, CA 95616 (sponeill@ucdavis.edu)
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- Tomei, Joseph G.** — Kumamoto Gakuen Daigaku, Oe 2 chome, 5-1, Kumamoto 862 JAPAN (jtomei@kumagaku.ac.jp)
- Vidal, Alejandra** — Sarmiento 751, Las Lomitas, (3060) Formosa, ARGENTINA (jab@lomita.org.ar)
- Whitman, Robert K.** — Dept. of Engineering, 2390 South York, Univ. of Denver, Denver, CO 80208 (rwhitman@du.edu)

## 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: Scott Stevens, Dept. of English, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287. 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). For information on future meetings contact: Native American Language Center, D of Native American Studies, UC Davis, Davis, CA 95516 (mjmacri@ucdavis.edu or vkgolla@ucdavis.edu).

**American Indian Language Development Institute (AILDI).** Annual 4-week training institute at the U of Arizona, Tucson, for teachers of American Indian languages, with emphasis on the languages of the Southwest. Usually in June. Workshops, classes, lectures, with college credit given. For information contact: AILDI, D of Reading & Culture, College of Education, Room 517, Box 210069, U of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721-0069 (kfbegay@u.arizona.edu).

**Stabilizing Indigenous Languages Symposium.** Annual meeting for educators and activists interested in renewing and revitalizing American Indian and other indigenous languages. The 6th Symposium is scheduled to be held in Tucson, Arizona, in the summer of 1999, in conjunction with the start of AILDI (*see above*). Contact Jon Reyhner (jon.reyhner@nau.edu).

### ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

**Athabaskan Languages Conference.** Meets annually at various locations. The 1998 meeting was held June 12-14 at the U of Calgary.

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

**Inuit Studies Conference.** Most recent conference (the 11th) was held in 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.g.h.gi).

**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 1998 conference met in Burlington, MA, near Boston, Oct. 22-25 (see "News from Regional Groups", this issue).

**Papers of the Algonquian Conference.** Current issue: vol 28 (Toronto 1996), \$44 [see "Recent Publications", this issue]. Some back issues are also available (vol. 8, 21, 23, 25-27); write for pricing to Arden Ogg, c/o Linguistics, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB R3T 5V5, Canada (arden\_ogg@umanitoba.ca).

**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, Linguistics, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB R3T 5V5, Canada (jnichol@cc.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 1998 meeting will be held in Sydney, NS, Nov. 6-7, at U College of Cape Breton (UCCB). Contact: William Davey, Dept. of Languages, UCCB, Sydney, NS, B1P 6L2, Canada (davey@sparc.uccb.ca).

### NORTHWEST

**International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages.** Linguistics and allied topics. Meets annually in August. The 1998 Conference was held at the U of Washington, Seattle (see "News from Regional Groups" above). The 1999 Conference will be held on August 11-13 in Kamloops, BC, hosted by Simon Fraser University and the Secwépemc (Shuswap) Education Society, and organized by Mercedes Q. Hinkson (hinkson@sfu.ca) & Marianne Ignace.

### CALIFORNIA/OREGON

**California Indian Conference.** Interdisciplinary. Next meeting: Oct. 15-16, 1999, at Cuesta College in San Luis Obispo, CA. Coordinator: William Fairbanks, Social Sciences Division, Cuesta College, San Luis Obispo, CA 93403-8106 (tel: 805/546-3163; fax: 805/546-3904).

**Hokan-Penutian Workshop.** Linguistics, sometimes with papers on prehistory and ethnography. Meets annually, usually in June or early July. The 1998 meeting has been cancelled, but a workshop on "Problems in Comparative Penutian" is being planned for the International Conference on Historical Linguistics, Vancouver, BC, August 9-13, 1999. Contact: Scott DeLancey, D of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403 (e-mail: delancey@darkwing.uoregon.edu).

**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. Other volumes from: 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.

**Advocates for Indigenous California Language Survival (AICLS).** Sponsors of Master-Apprentice training for California native languages. P. O. Box 664, Valisla, CA 93279 (aicls@lightspeed.net)

#### PLAINS/SOUTHEAST

**Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages.** The 1998 meeting was held at Indiana U, Bloomington, IN, May 29-30. For information: Douglas R. Parks or Raymond J. DeMallie, American Indian Studies Research Institute, 422 N Indiana Ave, Bloomington, IN 47408 (parksd@indiana.edu or demallie@indiana.edu).

**Mid-America Linguistics Conference.** General linguistics conference, held annually in the Plains states, sometimes with sessions devoted to American Indian languages.

#### 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. Next meeting, Nov. 18-20, 1998, U of Sonora, Hermosillo. Contact: Zarina Estrada Fernández, D de Letras y Lingüística, U de Sonora, A.P. 793, C.P. 83000, Hermosillo, Sonora, México (5encuen@capomo.uson.mx).

**Friends of Uto-Aztecan. Linguistics.** Usually meets annually in the summer. However, the 1998 meeting, scheduled to be held in August at the U of Nevada, Reno, was postponed to 1999. Contact Catherine S. Fowler, D of Anthropology, U of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557 (csfowler@ses.unr.edu).

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

**Kiowa-Tanoan and Keresan Conference.** Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer, usually at the U of New Mexico. Contact: Laurel Watkins, Dept of Anthropology, Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (lwatkins@cc.colorado.edu).

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

#### MAYAN

**Mayan Linguistics Newsletter.** \$5/year to US (\$8 foreign air mail). Editor: Susan Knowles-Berry, 12618 NE 5th Ave., Vancouver, WA 98685 (gberry1155@aol.com). Make checks payable to the editor.

**Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing/Maya Meetings at Texas.** Annual meetings and workshops in Austin, Texas, for Mayan glyph researchers at all levels (also on Mixtec writing), usually mid-March. Contact: Peter Keeler, Texas Maya Meetings, PO Box 3500, Austin, TX 78763-3500 (tel: 512/471-6292; e-mail: mayamct@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@supridad.com.br).

**Correo de Lingüística Andina.** Newsletter for Andeanist linguists. \$4/year. Editor: Clodoaldo Soto, Center for Latin American 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). 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 next (50th) ICA will be held in Warsaw, Poland, in July, 2000. Contact Andrzej Dembic, Center for Latin American Studies, U of Warsaw, Poland (50ica@cesla.ci.uw.edu.pl).

**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

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

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