

The Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas

*** SSILA BULLETIN ***

An Information Service for SSILA Members

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

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245.0 SSILA Business

* Preliminary program of the Anaheim meeting

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The SSILA Program Committee has announced the following preliminary program for the 2007 Annual Winter Meeting. All sessions will be held in the Anaheim Hilton, in Anaheim, California. There may be small changes in this schedule.

Thursday, 4 January, 4-7 pm

* Morphology: 1

- TONHAUSER, Judith. Temporal Interpretation in Guarani: The Effect of Telicity and Durativity.
HINTZ, Dan. Evidentiality and the co-construction of knowledge in South Conchucos Quechua.
HARLEY, Heidi & Jason HAUGEN. On the grammatical expression of inception and cessation in Hiaki (Yaqui).
MONTGOMERY-ANDERSON, Brad. The Applicative Construction in Chontal Mayan.
ESCHENBERG, Ardis & Alice SAUNSOCI. Ablaut in Umonhon.
CABALLERO H., Gabriela & Lilián GUERRERO. The complexity of verbal causation: the case of Raramuri and Yaqui.

* Syntax: 1

- KROEBER, Paul. Alsea serial verbs.
FÉLIX A., Rolando. Preferred argument structure in Warihío and Yaqui.
SERRATOS, Angelina. Predication in Chemehuevi.
DUNCAN, Lachlan. Phrasal noun incorporation in Chuj Mayan.
COON, Jessica. Right specifiers vs. V-movement: VOS in Chol.
BROADWELL, Aaron. Differential object marking in Copala Trique.

Friday, 5 January, 9-12 am

* Historical Linguistics: 1

- SONNENSCHNEIN, Aaron H. The grammaticalization of dependent pronominal forms in Zoogocho Zapotec.
BEAM de AZCONA, Rosemary. Southern Zapotec ka: a new adverbial grammaticalization path for focus particles.
SONNENSCHNEIN, Aaron H. & Michael GALANT. Functions and morphosyntactic

reflexes of Proto Zapotec *nV[-hi] in Sierra Norte Zapotec languages.

MORA-MARIN, David. Reconstruction of Proto-Ch'olan Independent Pronouns: Grammaticalization and Evidence for Sociolinguistic Variation.

MACRI, Martha. Contrasting Graphic Traditions among the Ancient Maya.

LINN, Mary. An Historical Applicative and its Consequences in Yuchi.

* Phonetics & Prosody

LANZ, Linda. The phonetics of stress in Iñupiaq.

MITHUN, Marianne. The prosodies of contrast: Mohawk emphatic/contrastive pronouns in spontaneous speech.

CROWHURST, Megan & Monica MACAULAY. On Karuk accent.

MARLETT, Steve. Stress and extrametricality in Seri.

LOVICK, Olga and Siri TUTTLE. Intonational marking of narrative and syntactic units in a Dena'ina Text.

KIM, Yuni. Segmental and prosodic aspects of Huave glottal fricatives.

Friday, 5 January, 2-5 pm

* SSILA Poster Session (2:00-3:30 pm)

KARI, Jim. Some features of the Dena'ina topical dictionary.

ESTRADA F., Zarina. Lexical borrowing in Yaqui: a loanword typology perspective.

GRANADILLO, Tania. The Kurripako-Baniwa continuum within the Arawak language family.

FURBEE, Louanna. Tojolab'al reflexes of a Classic Maya rhetorical structure and its discourse markers (T26/M-L2M & T79/M-L YM1).

* Endangered Languages & Revitalization

WEIGEL, William. Preservation of phonetic detail in Yokuts language attrition.

FOREMAN, John. Do children still speak Macuiltianguis Zapotec?

LEONARD, Wesley. Ideology as a factor and a predictor of "success" in language reclamation.

BUNTE, Pamela. Saving the San Juan Southern Paiute language through narration: language ideologies, language revitalization, storytelling, and identity.

CHAFE, Wallace. Idiosyncratic usages among last speakers.

WARNER, Natasha, et al. Use of Harrington data in language revitalization and linguistic research: The Mutsun language.

* Phonology & Phonetics

JACOBSEN, William H., Jr. Does Washo have glottalized resonants?
BORROFF, Marianne. Prosodic influences on the realization of glottal stop in Yatzachi Zapotec.
BUCKLEY, Eugene. Velar fronting in Alsea.
OPERSTEIN, Natalie. Prevocalization in Maxakali and beyond.
KATAOKA, Reiko. Phonetics of three-way contrast in Nevada Northern Paiute stops.
TUCKER, Benjamin. Acoustic phonetic description of Chemehuevi.

Saturday, 6 January, 9-12 am

* Historical Linguistics: 2

CALLAGHAN, Catherine. Costanoan Reclassification.
BUTLER, Lynnika, et al. Metathesis in Mutsun Morphophonology: Newly Discovered Data.
TOOSARVANDANI, Maziar. From Nominalizer to Absolutive Suffix: Archaism and Innovation in Numic.
BABEL, Molly, et al. Descent vs. diffusion in language diversification: Mono Lake Paiute and Western Numic dialectology.
TARPENT, Marie-Lucie. The Alsea l ~ k' Alternation and its Implications for Penutian Lexical-Phonological Comparison.
GODDARD, Ives. Contamination Effects of Two Mahican Morphological Changes.

* Syntax: 2

HARGUS, Sharon & Virginia BEAVERT. The case for adpositions in Yakima Sahaptin.
BEREZ, Andrea. Spatial differentiation as middle voice motivation in Dena'ina Athabaskan iterative verbs.
JANY, Carmen. Argument structure alternations with no oblique category: the case of Chimariko.
THORNES, Tim. Comitative, coordinating, and inclusory constructions in Northern Paiute.
LeSOURD, Phil. "Raising" and Long-Distance Agreement in Maliseet-Passamaquoddy.
EPPS, Pattie. Hup (Amazonia) and the typology of question formation.

Saturday, 6 January, 2-5 pm

* Language Contact, Borrowing & Areal Linguistics

ROSE, Françoise & Antoine GUILLAUME, "Sociative causative" markers in

South-American languages: a possible areal feature.
HINTZ, Diane. Discourse pattern replication: Uses of the perfect in Spanish in contact with Quechua.
HEINZE BALCAZAR, Ivonne. The Borrowing Patterns of Three Kaqchikel Maya Generations.
BENEDICTO, Elena. Borrowing Patterns: Modality in Mayangna.
MADDIESEN, Ian. Phonological typology and areal features of indigenous languages of the Americas.
AHLERS, Jocelyn. Borrowing in Elem Pomo.

* Morphosyntax

MORROW, Jesse Blackburn. Linguistic Restructuring During Obsolescence: The Umatilla Sahaptin inverse voice.
KROSKRITY, Paul. Understanding Arizona Tewa inverse constructions.
GRONDONA, Veronica. Chorote Active-Inactive Alignment and its Typological Significance.
FISCHER, R. W. & Eva van LIER. Comparable distribution of parts-of-speech and dependent clauses in Cofán, an unclassified language spoken in the Amazonian border region between Colombia and Ecuador.
FERNALD, Theodore & Ellavina PERKINS. Negative Polarity Items in Navajo.
FLOYD, Simeon. On the status of the 'adjectival noun' in the Quechuan languages.

Sunday, 7 January, 9-12 am

* Semantics & Lexicography

O'CONNOR, Loretta. My feet hurt from the hips down: Body parts in Lowland Chontal of Oaxaca.
COMRIE, Bernard. Endangered numeral systems of the Americas and their theoretical relevance.
GERDTS, Donna. The Semantics of reciprocity in Halkomelem.
LILLEHAUGEN, Brook D. & Pamela MUNRO. Component part locatives and frames of reference (Chickasaw/Zapotec).
ESTRADA F., Zarina & Rolando FÉLIX A. The encoding of locative and path relations in locative constructions in Juchiteco.
BACH, Emmon, Fiona CAMPBELL & Patricia SHAW. On a Northern Wakashan suffix: -[x]'id.

* Morphology: 2

HOUSER, Michael J. Pluractionality in Northern Paiute: Mono Lake Paiute and Oregon Northern Paiute.
BOYLE, John. The Hidatsa Mood Markers Revisited.

explained in a succinct paragraph. In addition, priority will be given to those who:

- (a) do not have a university or other institutional affiliation,
- (b) have not received this assistance previously from SSILA,
- (c) are native speakers of indigenous languages, and
- (d) are the sole author of a paper or poster, or the joint author of a paper or poster whose co-author(s) will not be in attendance.

Applicants should mention each of these points in their letter, although they only affect prioritization, not eligibility.

As a courtesy to all involved, in the event that an awardee is unable to attend the meetings, early notification should be given so that the award may be passed to someone else.

In addition to Dr. Marlett, the 2006 Travel Award Committee includes Juliette Blevins and Harriet Klein.

245.1 Correspondence

* Online project seeks fluent Quechua speakers
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From Jane Edwards (jedwards@nflc.org) 9 Oct 2006:

My name is Jane Edwards, and I work for the National Foreign Language Center at the University of Maryland. Currently, we are working on a project called LangNet which provides adult language learners with interactive online tools to reinforce their foreign language skills. We focus on the less commonly taught languages. This year we will be working on Quechua and we are currently looking for several individuals to help us launch the project. Specifically, we need educated native Quechua speakers (or the equivalent) to create online activities in Quechua using the software we provide. In addition, we are looking for Quechua speakers to find authentic Quechua reading and audio passages, to record audio files, and to perform various editing tasks. The work is part-time and most of the work can be done from your home computer. All candidates must have permission to work in the US. If you are interested in working with us, or if you know a qualified candidate who would be interested in working with us, please contact me via e-mail (below) or via telephone at (301) 405-9633.

--Jane Edwards, Program Coordinator
National Foreign Language Center
5201 Paint Branch Parkway, Suite 2132
College Park, MD 20742-6715
(jedwards@nflc.org)

* Translating native languages

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From Daniel Lee Maloney (DanMaloney@MissouriState.edu) 2 Oct 2006:

I am a grad student working on a paper about the difficulty of translating native languages. Any help or input would be greatly appreciated.

--Dan Maloney
Missouri State University
(danmaloney@missouristate.edu)

* Chomsky to speak on language diversification

^^

From Nick Emlen (nqemlen@hotmail.com) 26 Sep 2006:

We are pleased to announce that on November 15, 2006, Noam Chomsky will give a lecture to benefit The Endangered Language Fund: "Why Are There So Many Languages? Diversification From An Underlying Unity." He will speak at the New Haven Lawn Club, 193 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, CT 06511. The schedule is:

6:45-7:30 Pre-reception
7:30-8:30 Lecture
8:30-9:00 Q&A
9:00-9:30 Reception

General Admission is \$50. Admission and a Meet-and-Greet Reception with Chomsky at 9:00 is \$250. To reserve a place, e-mail emlen@haskins.yale.edu or call (203) 865-6163 x265.

--Nick Emlen
The Endangered Language Fund
(emlen@haskins.yale.edu)

Television, radio, cinema and computers, in addition to print media, have greatly expanded access to culture and information produced in indigenous languages in Mexico, Central and South America. In the 21st century, literatures in both traditional and emerging genres are being presented through the media as performances, in written and oral forms, and more recently in Internet multi-media formats. How do these developments support the revitalization of indigenous languages and cultures in these territories? Are they accessible to all members of the community? How are literary genres evolving in terms of these new modes of transmission? What are the implications of moving from traditional literacy to new multi-media literacies in the context of the educational and socio-economic situations of indigenous communities? This seminar will be an opportunity to examine indigenous literature in the mass media, and to exchange information about indigenous language films and recordings, radio and television programs and performances, computer programs, websites, newspapers and magazines, and other mass media adaptations and recordings of literary materials in indigenous languages. Papers may be in Spanish or English.

Suggested Paper Topics

- Can the Web help save my language?
- Multi-media resources in indigenous language revitalization
- Networking and collaboration: Sharing ideas for indigenous language maintenance and development
- How to choose, collect and prepare materials in indigenous languages for electronic resources
- The Internet as a social space for networking and community building
- How can mass media effectively maintain and promote oral traditions in indigenous languages? -How are content, language and performance modes changed by the media?
- What is the effect of mass media on local literacies?
- How are New Information and Communication Technologies supporting the preservation and diffusion of traditional and modern literatures, and the creation of new literary genres in indigenous languages? What future developments are being planned?
- How do the mass media change the relationship between author and reader, performer and audience?
- The impact of the use of individual indigenous language websites on language maintenance and revitalization
- Audio books in indigenous languages: Bridging the literacy divide
- Digitalization of books and virtual libraries
- On-line poetry, testimonial, narrative: multi modal performances
- Multi-media curricula for teaching indigenous literacies and literatures: Using New Information and Communication Technology

system, and research in contact linguistics, which deals with linguistic change resulting from the interaction between different grammatical systems.

The following questions will be at the center of the discussion:

- In situations of language contact, do the mechanisms of linguistic change differ from those that have 'typically' been invoked in work on language evolution?
- In language contact, is morphosyntactic change always preceded by variation? Is the period of variation longer or shorter than in cases of language-internally motivated change?
- Are the linguistic results and processes of language contact different from those of internal linguistic change (grammaticalization, reanalysis)?
- How can contact-induced variation and change be differentiated from language-internally motivated variation and change in settings involving contact?
- How do the findings from current contact linguistic research affect current frameworks and methodological approaches to language-internally motivated variation and change? Can these two lines of research be integrated or is it necessary to devise a new model?

Topics for the plenary talks are as follows:

- * Sarah Thomason (Michigan): on internal and external processes of change in contact situations from a diachronic perspective.
- * Yaron Matras (Manchester): on the influence of sociocultural and typological factors in contact-induced change.
- * Miriam Meyerhoff (Edinburgh): comparing syntactic variation and language change in the variationist framework and in contact linguistics.
- * Zarina Estrada (Sonora, Mexico): on contact-induced change involving closely related languages.

Talks will be 30 minutes long followed by 10 minutes for discussion. Submissions are also invited for posters.

Preference will be given to papers dealing with a diachronic and/or dynamic synchronic perspective presenting:

- morphosyntactic data showing linguistic variation or change, either completed or in process, leading, in particular, to typological re-organization
- analyses of linguistic processes at work
- critical discussion of existing theoretical frameworks (language variation and change, typological change, etc.)

intertwined majors in Anthropology and Sociology, and emphasizes an interdisciplinary curriculum, active involvement of undergraduates in field research, experiential learning both domestically and abroad, and a close working relationship with students. In addition to the specifics outlined above, the successful candidate would be able to relate well to colleagues, students, and staff in a small college, assist students as advisor in academic and career planning, maintain a research program or otherwise pursue professional achievement beyond teaching and community service, and perform the normal responsibilities of a faculty member at a liberal arts college, including helping with student recruitment.

Linfield College, chartered by the territory of Oregon in 1858, is an independent, coeducational comprehensive college with a strong commitment to the liberal arts. The main campus is located in McMinnville, a community of 30,000 approximately one hour southwest of Portland and one hour from the Pacific Ocean beaches. The college offers a high quality academic program and emphasizes strong concern for the individual student. Like other colleges affiliated with the American Baptist Churches, U.S.A., Linfield is committed to the principles of academic and religious freedom long associated with that denomination. Enrollment totals more than 3,200 (counting Nursing, in Portland) and continuing education programs (seven sites), with some 1,700 students on the main McMinnville campus coming from 25 states and many foreign countries. The McMinnville campus, with 50 buildings, covers 193 acres. Special features of the college include study abroad programs in ten countries; a one month January Term for intensive study; an outpost in the Cascade mountains for wilderness trips and skiing (note: this just burned to the ground in a large forest fire); and internships and student research opportunities in a variety of disciplines. The Willamette Valley is considered by many to be one of the most pleasant environments in the nation. Additional information about Linfield and the Sociology/Anthropology Department may be obtained at <http://www.linfield.edu/>.

Applicants should send letter of application describing their teaching and research interests and include a complete personal, curricular, and professional résumé; official transcripts of all college and university work (sent by registrars of the institutions attended); samples of professional or scholarly work; sample syllabi; teaching evaluations (if available); and three current letters of recommendation (placement dossier acceptable) to: Barbara Seidman, Dean of Faculty, Linfield College, 900 SE Baker, McMinnville, OR 97128-6894. Screening of applications will begin October 30, 2006, and interviewing will be conducted both at the AAA meetings in November 2006 and on campus in early December. Linfield College is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and welcomes applications from women and minorities.

245.5 New on the Web

* A new web resource on Guatemalan Spanish

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From Laura Martin (ixiloom@yahoo.com) 26 Sep 2006:

Laura Martin announces the availability of a new bilingual web site,
"Resources for Guatemalan Spanish":

<http://academic.csuohio.edu/guatespn>

This site, the partial result of an internal Cleveland State University research grant, makes available a variety of resources useful to scholars and students of Guatemalan Spanish and of general Spanish linguistics and lexicography. Of particular interest, given how little documentation exists on the Spanish of Guatemala, the site provides direct on-line access to two long out-of-print and now rare dictionaries -- the 1941-42 "Semántica guatemalense, o diccionario de guatemaltequismos" by Lisandro Sandoval and the 1892 "Vicios del lenguaje: provincialismos de Guatemala" by Antonio Batres Jáuregui. In addition, there are various essays, web links, bibliography, and so on, most available in both English and Spanish. There is also a list of pending research topics for which linguistic attention is urgently needed. The site is being constantly updated. Suggestions, comments, and additional materials are welcome. Communicate with Laura at l.martin@csuohio.edu.

[Se anuncia la disponibilidad de un nuevo sitio bilingüe, Recursos sobre el español de Guatemala, accesible desde la dirección:

<http://academic.csuohio.edu/guatespn>

Este sitio, el resultado en parte de una beca interna de investigación de la Universidad Estatal de Cleveland, presenta una variedad de recursos que pueden ser de interés y utilidad para los investigadores y estudiantes del español de Guatemala y de la lingüística, lexicografía y dialectología del español en general. De interés especial, dado la poca documentación del español de Guatemala, es que el sitio permite acceso directo a dos diccionarios agotados hace rato y hoy difíciles de encontrar: el "Semántica guatemalense, o diccionario de guatemaltequismos" por Lisandro Sandoval de 1941-42, y el "Vicios del lenguaje: provincialismos de Guatemala" de 1892 por Antonio Batres Jáuregui. Además hay ensayos, enlaces, bibliografía

y más, la mayoría disponible tanto en español como en inglés. Hay también una lista de temas pendientes de investigación que necesitan urgentemente la atención profesional lingüística. El sitio se actualiza constantemente. Sugerencias, comentarios y materiales para agregar a los recursos son bienvenidos. Comuníquese con la Dra. Laura Martin, directora del sitio, en la dirección l.martin@csuohio.edu.]

* "Neech for the Top"

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(Information forwarded by Sandy Thompson)

The September 22 edition of "As It Happens," the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's daily radio news magazine, included a segment that should be of interest to readers of the SSILA Bulletin. Here is the transcript of the presenter's lead-in to the item:

Remember "Reach for the Top"? That TV game show, where smart students competed to show which high school had the brightest kids? Well, there is a new show that is playing with that name and that concept. But the goal in "Neech for the Top" is to breathe new life into old languages.

"Neech for the Top" debuted in Winnipeg last night, at the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre. ("Neech", by the way, is a slang term which comes from the Cree word "neechi", meaning "fellow native" or "friend".) The new show challenges Aboriginal contestants to create new Cree or Ojibway words for words from the English language.

For the record, here is some of the taping last night in Winnipeg, with host Jerry Big Bear Barrett....

To hear the audio file of what followed, go to:

http://www.cbc.ca/radioshows/AS_IT_HAPPENS/20060922.shtml

Download the RealAudio file for Part One of the program, and start listening at about 15:07.

245.6 E-Mail Address Updates

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

Booker, Karen kbooker@sunflower.com
Díaz-Fernández, Antonio titakin_utimpa@yahoo.com.ar
Haude, Katharina khaude@uni-koeln.de
Montes, Rosa rosa.montes@gmail.com

When your e-mail address changes, please notify us (golla@ssila.org).

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The SSILA Bulletin is distributed electronically to all members of SSILA. Non-members may subscribe free of charge by sending their e-mail address to the editor (golla@ssila.org).

SSILA also publishes a quarterly hard-copy Newsletter that contains book reviews, notices of journal articles and recent dissertations, and other news and commentary. The Newsletter and other publications of the Society are distributed only to members or to institutional subscribers.

SSILA welcomes applications for membership from anyone interested in the scholarly study of the languages of the native peoples of North, Central, and South America. Dues for 2006 are \$16 (US) or \$20 (Canadian) and may be paid in advance for 2007 and 2008 at the 2006 rate. Checks or money orders should be made payable to "SSILA" and sent to: SSILA, P.O. Box 555, Arcata, CA 95518. For further information, visit the SSILA website (<http://www.ssila.org>).
