

There will be three categories of presentation: individual 20-minute papers (with 10 minutes for discussion: i.e., 30-minute paper slots); posters; and participation in organized sessions of variable structure. Abstracts for individual papers or posters, and proposals for organized sessions, are now invited.

The deadline for receipt of all abstracts and session proposals is 9 pm (Pacific Time) Saturday, September 1, 2007. Submission should be by e-mail (ssila@ssila.org), although hard-copy submissions will be accepted if arrangements are made in advance with the Secretary (golla@ssila.org). In whatever format they are submitted, all abstracts and proposals must arrive by the stated deadline. Late submissions will not be considered, whatever the reason for the delay.

[Please note that the LSA abstract deadline is a month earlier this year, August 1, 2007 (see <http://www.lsadc.org/info/meet-annual.cfm>). Although SSILA meets jointly with the LSA, our sessions are separately organized.]

The Program Committee will discuss and judge each abstract or proposal on the basis of their collective knowledge and, when appropriate, on reports from consultants. In consultation with the SSILA Executive Committee, they will arrange each session, assemble the final program, and select session chairs. Members of the Program Committee for the January 2008 meeting are Donna Gerdts (chair), Leslie Saxon (SSILA President), Juliette Blevins, Amy Dahlstrom, and Zarina Estrada Fernandez.

General requirements

1. All authors of papers or posters, and all participants in organized sessions, must be members of SSILA at the time the abstract or session proposal is submitted. Although SSILA membership is on a calendar year basis, an application for 2007 membership may be submitted at the same time as the abstract or session proposal (a form is available at the SSILA website). The membership requirement may be waived for co-authors, or for participants in organized sessions, who are from disciplines other than those ordinarily represented by SSILA (linguistics and linguistic anthropology). Requests for waivers of membership must be made by a member of the Society and must accompany the abstract or session proposal. [Please note that membership in LSA is not required for participation in SSILA sessions.]

2. Any member may submit (or have submitted on his/her behalf by the proposer of an organized session) one abstract for a paper or poster as sole author and a second as co-author, or two as co-author. (Note: These restrictions apply to the SSILA meeting program only. If you are the sole author of a paper or poster on the LSA program you may also be the sole author of a paper or poster on the SSILA program.)

3. After an abstract has been submitted no substantive changes, other than those due to typographical errors, are permitted. The addition or removal of a co-author will be permitted if justified, and a change in academic affiliation can be noted.

4. Papers or posters must be delivered as projected in the abstract or represent bona fide developments of the same research.

5. Handouts, if any, are not to be submitted with abstracts but should be available at the meeting for those listening to the presentation.

6. All presenters of individual papers or posters and all participants in organized sessions must register for the meeting.

7. If the presenter(s) of a paper is (are) unable to deliver it at the meeting, the Program Committee should be informed as soon as possible. In most cases the paper will be withdrawn from the program, but in special circumstances, and upon approval of the chair of the Program Committee, arrangements may be made for a paper to be delivered by proxy.

Categories of presentation

20-Minute Papers. The bulk of the program will consist of 20-minute papers, with 10 additional minutes for discussion. Guidelines for preparing abstracts for these papers appear below.

Posters. Depending on subject and/or content, it may be more appropriate to submit an abstract to the poster session for visual presentation rather than to a 20-minute paper session. In general, the sorts of papers which are most effective as posters are those in which the major conclusions become evident from the thoughtful examination of charts and graphs, rather than those which require the audience to follow a sustained chain of verbal argumentation. Therefore, authors will want to make points in narrative form as brief as possible. A poster should be able to stand alone--that is, be understandable even if the author is not present. Abstracts for posters should follow the same guidelines as those for papers.

Organized Sessions. SSILA encourages submissions of organized session proposals. Organized sessions typically involve more than one scholar and are expected to make a distinctive and creative contribution to the meeting. Proposals for organized sessions are NOT reviewed anonymously. These sessions may be: (1) symposia which include several presentations on a single topic; (2) workshops focused on a specific theme or issue; (3) colloquia which include a major presentation with one or more invited discussants; or (4) sessions of any other kind with a clear, specific, and coherent rationale.

The organizer(s) of such sessions should submit a preliminary proposal to the Program Committee at the earliest possible date, but no later than Monday, August 13, including a general statement of the purpose and structure of the session. These should be directed to the chair of the committee, Donna Gerdts (gerdts@sfu.ca). A full proposal will be due on September 1 and must include: (1) a session abstract outlining the purpose, motivation, length (1 1/2 to 3 hours), and justification for the session; (2) abstracts (following the format and contents guidelines below, except for the requirement of anonymity) for all papers that are to form part of the session; (3) names, addresses, e-mail, and telephone numbers of all participants, including discussants; and (4) a complete account, including timetable, of what each participant will do. Note that organized sessions, even when structured as symposia, do not have to follow the 20-minute paper + 10-minute discussion format.

Abstract format

1. Abstracts should be sent as Microsoft Word or pdf files, attached to an e-mail in which you give your name, e-mail address, snail mail address, and affiliation. (In the case of co-authored papers, give this information for each author.) If you use any fonts other than Times,

Times New Roman, or Symbol, submission as a pdf file is highly recommended; if the Program Committee cannot read your abstract, it may be rejected. If special circumstances require the submission of an abstract in hard copy, contact the SSILA office (golla@ssila.org) for mailing instructions.

2. The abstract, including a bibliography and examples, if needed, should be long enough to give the Program Committee a clear idea of the paper or poster that is being proposed. There is no minimum number of words, but an abstract of fewer than 250 words stands a good chance of being rejected. The maximum is 500 words. All words in examples including glosses and numbers in tables, references, abbreviation explanations, and so on are counted in the 500 word limit. Abstracts longer than 500 words or that cannot be printed on one side of a single 8.5" x 11" page will be rejected without being evaluated.

3. At the top of the abstract, put the title and two or three key words, such as language, language family, and subfield of linguistics. Please note the word count at the bottom of the abstract. These items do not count in the 500 word limit.

4. Abstracts will be reviewed anonymously. Do not include your name in the abstract (Word or pdf) file. Your name should appear only on the e-mail accompanying the abstract. If you identify yourself in any way in the abstract (e.g. "In Smith (1992)...I"), the abstract will be rejected without being evaluated.

5. Abstracts which do not conform to these format guidelines will not be considered.

Abstract contents

Papers or posters whose main topic does not focus on the indigenous languages of the Americas will be rejected without further consideration by the Program Committee. The Program Committee requires further that the subject matter be linguistic, that the research presented include new findings or developments not published before the meeting, that the papers not be submitted with malicious or scurrilous intent, and that the abstract be coherent and in accord with these guidelines.

Abstracts are more often rejected because they omit crucial information rather than because of errors in what they include. The most important criterion is relevance to the understanding of indigenous languages of the Americas, but other factors are important too. It is important to present results so that they will be of interest to the whole SSILA (and larger) linguistic community, not just to those who work on the same language or language family that you do. The LSA guidelines for abstract contents may be helpful, and members who are unfamiliar with abstract style may wish to consult the two model abstracts (one "good", the other "bad") posted on the LSA website (<http://www.lsadc.org/info/dec02bulletin/model.html>).

* Newsletter schedule
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Printing and distribution of the January and April 2007 issues of the SSILA Newsletter has been delayed, but both issues will appear soon. The April issue (Volume 26, Number 1) will soon be at the printers and will be

mailed in approximately two weeks. The January 2007 issue (Volume 25, Number 4), a special issue in memory of the late William Bright, will be printed and mailed in June.

A special mail ballot, submitting to the membership the changes in the Society's By-Laws that were adopted at the Business Meeting in Anaheim, will be enclosed with the April Newsletter.

254.1 Correspondence

* Saving Wappo
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>From Rudy Troike (rtroike@email.arizona.edu) 7 Apr 2007:

Readers of the Bulletin may be interested in this article:

<http://www.independent.com/news/2007/apr/05/ucsb-professors-preserve-native-american-language/>

I was also interested to discover that the Thompson, Park & Li grammar is downloadable for free from the UC Press site, as is Jane Hill's Cupeno and Shepherd's Proto-Wintun (<http://www.ucpress.edu/books/pages/10663.html>).

--Rudy Troike
University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ
rtroike@email.arizona.edu

* Etymology of Illinois
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>From Alan H. Hartley (ahartley@d.umn.edu) 8 April 2007:

Brian Swann's first recollection (SSILA Bulletin #253) about the etymology of "Illinois" is correct. It's an Algonquian (Illinois-Miami?) word <ilinwe> 'ordinary speaker', from Proto-Algonquian *elen- 'ordinary' + *-we: 'make sound' (Random House Dictionary, ed. 2, and Ives Goddard e-mail 1 June 2000). There are earlier and/or dialectical Illinois variants with -r- for -l-.

Dave Costa (Papers 31st Algonquian Conference, p. 46-7, 2000) believes the immediate etymon is Old Ojibway ilinwe (pl. ilinwek) which was in turn borrowed from Illinois. French missionaries arrived for the most part from the north, often in company with Ojibways, so an Ojibway source is not unlikely.

Note that in the 17th-19th centuries at least, Canadian French <oi> was pronounced [we:]. The (French) Jesuit Relations have, e.g., Ilinouëk (1666-7). In English sources of that period, Illinois was written as <Lenway>, Iroquois as <Iroque>, Detroit as <De Tret>, and the personal name François as <Franceway> and <Franchway>; in Spanish, Illinois was written <Ylinie>.

--Alan Hartley

Duluth, MI
ahartley@d.umn.edu

[Note: Costa's revised paper on the etymology of "Illinois" will appear in the special issue of the SSILA Newsletter in memory of Bill Bright.]

* Translating the Popol Vu
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>From Jens R.(eekbalam@yahoo.com) 10 Apr 2007:

I have translated the Poopol Wuuj from K'ichee' into German. I am now looking for somebody who can translate it from German into English and from German into Spanish.

--Jens Rohark
eekbalam@yahoo.com

* Seeking Ray Clare
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>From John Shoemaker (johnshoemaker30@yahoo.com) 19 Apr 2007:

I'm trying to contact the Mayanist Ray Clare (cf. SSILA Bulletin #157.1, Feb. 16, 2002). I'd appreciate any assistance

--John Shoemaker
johnshoemaker30@yahoo.com

* AIL now available on-line
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>From John D. Nichols (jdn@tc.umn.edu) 20 Apr 2007:

Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics, a quarterly newsletter publishing items of interest to students of Algonquian and Iroquoian languages, will be available free to individuals as an e-mail attachment in the pdf format, starting with the current volume. To subscribe, send your e-mail address to John D. Nichols at jdn@umn.edu in a file headed "AIL 32 subscription for (NAME)". Announcements, publication notices, abstracts, research notes, bibliographical notes, errata, reviews, and papers are solicited for publication.

--John D. Nichols, Editor AIL
Univesity of Minnesota
Minneapolis, MN 55455
jdn@umn.edu

* Identifying words in old manuscripts
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>From Craig Adams (briz@dmci.net) 23 Apr 2007:

In working with some old manuscripts, I have come across two words, presumably Indian names, for which I would like to know the English

translation, if one exists. The two words are:

Caughnashana -- perhaps Iroquoian

Mahwehtopi -- I believe this may be Potawatomi

If anyone can give me some help or insight, I'll be in their debt.

--Craig G. Adams
3115 26 & 1/2 Mile Road
Homer, MI 49245
briz@dmci.net

254.2 Northwest Journal of Linguistics Launched

>From William J Poser (wjposer@ldc.upenn.edu) 6 May 2007:

We are pleased to launch a new journal, the Northwest Journal of Linguistics, which is dedicated to the description and analysis of the indigenous languages of northwestern North America. Linguistic research in the region has a long and illustrious tradition. There is currently a vibrant community of established and younger scholars actively engaged in the study of northwest languages. We hope that NWJL will fill a gap in our current resources by allowing the speedy publication of original work of the highest quality on the languages of the region. All submissions go through a process of anonymous peer review. Our editorial board consists of some of the top scholars on the languages in the region.

NWJL is committed to the description and dissemination of primary language data. We encourage submissions of data-rich material; the electronic format allows for longer articles than normally accommodated in print journals and also allows the inclusion of supporting materials, such as audio and video clips, maps, and photographs.

NWJL also provides a platform for discussion of analytical and theoretical issues raised by linguistic phenomena found in languages of the region. We encourage the submission of articles that present treatments of primary or secondary data within any current linguistic theory.

Recognizing the importance of the socio-cultural setting of languages, we also encourage papers with topics focusing on anthropological linguistics, sociolinguistics, historical-comparative linguistics, and linguistic typology.

While the publication of educational materials per se is not within our purview, we encourage articles on the topics of language maintenance and revitalization and the role of applied linguistics in these processes.

Another feature of NWJL is that it is completely free and accessible world-wide. Foregoing a print version means we are able to avoid some of the costs that confront print journals. We thank Simon Fraser

University for support that helps to defray the remaining costs. Our registration system allows us to alert interested scholars each time a new article is published on our site. Each article is assigned an issue number and posted as soon as it is ready.

We invite your comments and submissions. Please visit:

<http://www.sfu.ca/nwjl>

--Donna Gerdts, Simon Fraser U
--Tim Montler, U of North Texas
--Bill Poser, UBC & Yinka Dene Language Institute

254.3 Jacobs Collection Lifts Restrictions on Access

>From Alice Taff (aliceretaff@gmail.com) 10 May 2007:

SSILA members may be interested in the attached letter from the University of Washington Libraries announcing the "opening" of access to the Melville Jacobs Collection. This access change was due to the hard lobbying by UW Breath of Life archives conference attendees.

--Alice Taff
University of Alaska Southeast

February 23, 2007

On behalf of the University of Washington Libraries, I am writing to inform you that effective January 1, 2007, the Melville Jacobs collection has been opened to researchers without the former requirements of review and approval by the board of trustees for the collection before access is granted to the papers. We are pleased that the important field notes, notebooks, audio recordings, speeches, and writings regarding Jacobs' and his students' investigations of Indian languages and oral traditions are now accessible both to tribal members and to researchers interested in the languages, history, and culture of the Native peoples Jacobs documented.

The Special Collections Division has made this change in consultation with members of the former board of trustees and in accordance with the stipulation set forth in the Deed of Gift to the collection. The Deed states that, "After January 1, 2006, access will be governed by rules that normally apply to other manuscripts accessions in the Manuscript Collection of the University of Washington; viz., that a demonstrated serious intent must be proved within reasonable limits by an applicant."

The public service policy of the Special Collections limits access to materials in collections requiring demonstrated serious intent to "serious researchers who have done appropriate background reading or research in their area of interest, have knowledge of the topic they are researching, and can provide proper identification." Members of tribes whose history and traditions are represented in the Jacobs Collection who seek access to information on their tribal groups will be considered serious researchers.

information:

- geographical information: ideally for each language we would know not just roughly where it is spoken (in terms of a single central point or a vague polygon), but we would have detailed information on all the settlements where its speakers live
- genealogical information: ideally we would like to know not only what the current majority view on genealogical trees is, but also what alternative proposals there are and what evidence and criteria both the majority view and alternative theories are based on in detail
- bibliographical information: ideally we would like to have a complete list of bibliographical references for all the lesser-known languages
- glossonymic information: ideally we would like to have comprehensive information on language names, which for each name explains its domain of use and its origin (as far as this is known); ideally such a list of language names would be multilingual
- sociological information: ideally for each language we would know at least an estimate of how many speakers there are and, if relevant, an estimate of the degree to which the language is endangered.
- historical information: for many languages, we also have diachronic information on all of the above aspects, and this should also be integrated into a database.

At this workshop, we will discuss the specifics of the field's desiderata and possible ways of moving closer to achieving them.

The workshop is being organized by Martin Haspelmath. Participants (so far -- additions are welcome) include:

- Peter Austin (SOAS London)
- Anthony Aristar (Eastern Michigan University/LINGUIST List)
- Balthasar Bickel (University of Leipzig)
- William Croft (University of New Mexico)
- Michael Cysouw (MPI-EVA Leipzig)
- Östen Dahl (Stockholm University)
- Jeff Good (University at Buffalo)
- Martin Haspelmath (MPI-EVA Leipzig)
- Jean-Marie Hombert (University of Lyon 2)
- Christian Lehmann (University of Erfurt)
- Ljuba Veselinova (Stockholm University)

There is no funding for this workshop, and anyone who is interested is welcome to attend (contact Martin Haspelmath at haspelmath@eva.mpg.de). There will be some short presentations, but mostly the workshop will consist of informal discussions.

(The workshop will immediately follow a meeting on "Wikifying Research" <http://email.eva.mpg.de/~cysouw/meetings/wikifying.html>).

* Comparative Linguistics of Mixtecan (Richmond, Kentucky, July 27)
>From Sydney Lamb (lamb@rice.edu) 10 May 2007:

--Duna Troiani
CELIA-CNRS
Villejuif, FRANCE
duna@vjf.cnrs.fr

254.6 E-Mail Address Updates

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

Guile, Timothy furugen2002@yahoo.co.jp
Rudes, Blair A. barudes@unc.edu

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

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

Victor Golla, Secretary-Treasurer & Editor

P. O. Box 555
Arcata, California 95518-0555 USA

tel: 707/826-4324 - e-mail: golla@ssila.org

Website: <http://www.ssila.org>

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 2007 are \$16 (US) or \$20 (Canadian) and may be paid in advance for 2008 and 2009 at the 2007 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>).
