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

NEWSLETTER   V : 2

May 1986

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CONTENTS

SSILA BUSINESS

CAIL Organized

Wallace Chafe, 1986 SSILA President and Program Organizer, reports that 53 abstracts were received this year for the Conference on American Indian Languages. Chafe organized the submissions into 8 sessions:

—*General Issues in the Study of Native American Languages:* Papers by Margaret Langdon, William L. Leap & Ann Renker, Eric P. Hamp, David S. Rood, and Marianne Mithun.

—*Mayan Discourse:* Papers by J. Kathryn Josserand & Laura Martin, Charles A. Hofling, Jill Brody, Nicholas A. Hopkins, Robin Quizar, Nora C. England, Ava Berinstein, and Jack DuBois.

—*Algonquian Languages:* Papers by J. Randolph Valentine, Ives Goddard, Pauleena M. Seeber, Richard A. Rhodes, and Lisa P. Valentine.

—*Muskogean and Macro-Siouan Languages:* Papers by Philip W. Davis & Heather K. Hardy, Jack B. Martin, George A. Broadwell, Karen M. Booker, Karin E. Michelson, Janine Scancarelli, Wallace Chafe, and John Koontz.

—*Languages of the Northwest, Alaska, and Siberia:* Papers by Robert E. Moore, Paul D. Kroeber, M. Dale Kinkade, John A. Dunn, Anthony C. Woodbury, and Willem J. DeReuse.

—*Languages of California, the Southwest, and Mexico:* Papers by Catherine A. Callaghan, David L. Shaul, Monica A. Macaulay, Leanne Hinton, Martha J. Macri, Terrence S. Kaufman, and Barbara Edmonson.

—*Languages of South America:* Papers by Arthur P. Sorensen, Thomas E. Payne, Katherine L. Hall, Mary Ruth Wise, Nancy H. Hornberger, Anne M. Stewart, Catherine Allen, and Rosaleen Howard-Malverde.

—*Aspects of Chibchan Languages: Misumalpan and Chibchan Groups:* (Specially organized by Philip D. Young) Papers by Adolfo Constenla U., Danilo Salamanca, Barry Alpher & Ken Hale, Susan A. Norwood, Colette G. Craig, and Phillip D. Young.

These sessions are tentative and are subject to change by the AAA Program Committee. Participants will be formally notified by the AAA by late summer, and the official program will be published in the *Newsletter* in the fall. The Conference will take place in Philadelphia, PA, December 3–7, 1986, as part of the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association.

Executive Committee to have Summer Meeting

The SSILA Executive Committee will meet in Santa Cruz, on Tuesday evening, June 24, during the Haas Festival Conference.

CORRESPONDENCE

Typological Questionnaire

December, 1985

Dear Colleagues:

I am currently writing a book, and I was wondering if you would not mind providing some information on the American indigenous languages you study. Your cooperation and assistance will be fully acknowledged. Could you please answer the questions in the attached questionnaire? [See special insert–*Ed.*] It would be most appreciated if specific examples could be provided in addition. In that case, please give translations of the English examples provided, together with a gloss for each morpheme. Please indicate morpheme boundaries wherever possible. It is anticipated that some of the questions may be inapplicable to certain languages. Please indicate to

that effect in such a case. It would also be appreciated if any other relevant information could be provided, such as references to published works on the language or dialect in question. I wish to thank you in advance for your cooperation and assistance.

Dr. Tasaku Tsunoda
Department of Linguistics
Faculty of Letters
University of Nagoya
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya, 464, Japan

Texas Dinosaur Myths?

February 7, 1986

Dear Editor:

For the last several years I have been studying the fossilized footprints of dinosaurs from Lower Cretaceous rocks of central Texas, and I am now preparing a paper on these tracks for presentation at an international conference on dinosaur trace fossils. The Texas dinosaur footprints were known to American settlers of Texas long before they were described in the scientific literature, and these tracks must have been seen by the Indians of the region before that, being common in the rocks of the area. I am interested in learning whether any of the Indians of central Texas had myths or legends to account for huge, bird-like footprints in rock; if so, describing these would make an interesting introduction to my paper. Unfortunately, I don't know where to look for this kind of information. Are there among your readers any persons well-versed in the folklore of the Indians of central Texas, who would know if any myths of the kind I have described exist?

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On Bierhorst's Cantares

March 26, 1986

Dear Editor:

We would like to offer the following comments on one of the books noted in "Recent Publications" in your February issue, *Cantares Mexicanos: Songs of the Aztecs*, translated from the Nahuatl with an introduction and commentary by John Bierhorst. It very certainly is, as you say, "magnificent, painstaking scholarship," internally consistent and exhaustive, as many readers will be in a position to determine. What readers may not be as well equipped to evaluate is Bierhorst's reconstruction of the music or performance of these songs. A notation made up of four different syllables (*ti to qui co*), found in varying patterns at the headings of some songs, probably does refer to some rhythmic and/or pitch pattern to be played as accompaniment. Bierhorst hypothesizes that these syllables represent something akin to the modern convention whereby woodwind players denote rhythmic patterns by single-, double-, and triple-tonguing, and he ascribes the vowel *i* to high pitch and the *o* to low pitch. He offers as comparable (and thus supporting evidence) the work of Elsa Ziehm, who transcribed Cora songs in southern Durango in 1968.

We would like to emphasize here that to infer sixteenth century drum rhythms from modern vocal practice is analogous to inferring Gregorian chant from rap songs. (Indeed, both are vocal, possibly solo and unaccompanied melodic lines, with a clear historical thread running from one to the other!) That is, without precise information regarding the sound (Aztec or Gregorian), the metric nature, pitches and underlying harmonies of the earlier form cannot be deduced from the later form. By the same token, the sizes, shapes, and materials of (preserved or recovered) Aztec drums or flutes tell us very little about *how* they were played. There remains, as Bierhorst himself notes, "a hazy picture of Aztec music" (82).

Laurence Krute
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Brooklyn, NY 11215

Julie Dolphin Krute
Center for Ethnomusicology
Columbia University

On Used Books

May 4, 1986

Dear Editor:

I have a splendid idea for the *SSILA Newsletter*: a books column. In my travels I go to used and antiquarian book stores, ever in search for first editions of Sapir's *Language* or Bloomfield's *Eastern Ojibwa* or the like. And from time to time I come across copies of works that I already have. These I generally do not buy, on the theory that if I buy it, then some deserving scholar who does *not* have a copy and who comes along after me will thereby be deprived of such. However, it might be a useful thing to mention in the *Newsletter* that such-and-such bookstore in such-and-such city has a copies of such-and-such work that anyone who does not have it would dearly like to. What brought this on was that I recently had occasion to look at my copy of part 3 of the Handbook of American Indian Languages. In it I discovered the Visa receipt from the bookstore in Annapolis where I bought the book, and was reminded that in fact this particular bookstore had a set of all *three* parts of HAIL. I didn't buy part 1 or part 2 because I already had copies. However, there may be someone out there who would like and be able to go to this bookstore to get either part 1 or part 2 or both. A number of years ago I came across a copy of Pilling's Bibliography of the Algonquian Languages in a bookstore in Portland, Oregon, and then I thought I should let others know that it was there for sale in case they were looking for a copy. Of course, these books can be sold the day after I noticed them there; but then again, some of them can sit there for years waiting for the right buyer to

come along. Maybe the book notices could clearly indicate the date on which the book mentioned was seen.

I can start the ball rolling with this:

Seen Dec 7, 1985 at Main Street Books, Annapolis, Maryland: 1 copy of Handbook of American Indian Languages, part 1; 1 copy of Handbook of American Indian Languages, part 2. They also had a copy of HAIL, part 3, but I bought it for myself.

> William Cowan
> D of Linguistics
> Carleton U
> Ottawa, Canada K1S 5B6

[I think this a splendid idea indeed. In addition to the bookstore "finds," people mght also want to let others know of books in their personal libraries they have no further use for and are willing to sell for a moderate price. If we get enough material we'll run a **BOOKS** column in future *Newsletters.*—Ed.]

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Haas Festival Conference

Papers have been selected for the week-long conference on American Indian languages, June 23 to 27, to be held in honor of Mary R. Haas on the campus of the U of California, Santa Cruz. Papers will be 20 minutes in length, with an additional 10 minutes for discussion, and will be grouped in topical sessions scheduled for the mornings. Except for Monday, June 23, afternoons at the conference will be reserved for workshops—sessions designed for informal discussion of topics of more general interest. These will include:

—**Deep Genetic and Diffusional Relationships.** (Tuesday & Thursday afternoon). Coordinator: Margaret Langdon (D of Linguistics, UC-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093).

—**The Current Status of Native Speakers.** (Wednesday afternoon). Coordinator: Wallace Chafe (D of Linguistics, UC-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720).

—**New Maps of Languages and Language Families.** (Tuesday & Friday afternoon). Coordinator: Wick Miller (D of Anthropology, U of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112).

—**Athabaskan.** (Thursday & Friday afternoon). Coordinator: Jeff Leer (Alaska Native Language Center, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701).

—**Algonquian.** (Wednesday afternoon). Coordinator: Ives Goddard (The Smithsonian Institution, NHB Stop 100, Washington, D. C. 20560).

—**Central Salish.** (Thursday & Friday afternoon). Coordinator: Brent Galloway (21-7300 Ledway Rd, Richmond, BC, Canada, V7C 4N9).

Anyone interested in participating in one of these workshops should contact the coordinator of the workshop *before*

coming to Santa Cruz. Besides these scheduled workshops, extra rooms will be available every afternoon for other meetings, workshops, etc. Please contact Nancy Rankin, the Conference Coordinator (see address below), if you would like to schedule a room for an afternoon during the conference.

On-campus housing is available, in limited supply, for the full 5 nights of the conference (June 22 through June 26) at a cost of $173.00 per person double or $198.00 single (including 3 meals a day). For off-campus housing, contact Nancy Rankin or Bill Shipley for a list and help with reservations. There will also be limited crash space for people who really need it. The registration fee, which should be paid by May 23 if possible ($15.00 for students, $30.00 for faculty and non-students), covers the cost of the festival banquet.

For further information, please contact: Bill Shipley, Stevenson College, UCSC, Santa Cruz, CA 95064 (408-429-2367, 429-2555, or 426-3392), or Nancy Rankin (Conference Coordinator), Linguistics, Cowell College, UCSC, Santa Cruz, CA 95064 (408-429-4594, 429-2905, or 429-2611).

Haas Festival Conference
Schedule of Papers

University of California at Santa Cruz, June 23-27, 1986

—*Monday AM, June 23: Session 1* Pamela Munro, "Diminutive syntax;" Noel Rude, "Classifiers in Klamath;" Michele Emanatian, "Reference-tracking in Nootka;" Anne M. Stewart, "Switch reference in Conchucos Quechua: beyond *adverbial;*" Natsuko Tsujimura, "Subject in Hopi;" Cathy O'Connor, "Non-declarative constructions and active case in N Pomo."

—*Monday AM, June 23: Session 2* Amy Miller, "The Jamul dialect of Diegueño;" Roy A. Wright, "Algonkian engulfed: a survey of Macro-Algic relationships;" Karen Dakin, "Early Nahuatl isoglosses;" Brent Galloway, "A look at some proto-central Salish sound correspondences;" Scott DeLancey, Carol Genetti, & Noel Rude, "Sahaptian-Klamath-Tsimshian cognate sets;" Catherine A. Callaghan, "Proto-Utian stems."

—*Monday PM, June 23* Ives Goddard, "Cheyenne *n* from **y* and **w;*" Margaret Langdon, "Suppletion in Yuman;" Robert M. Laughlin, "Poetic license;" H. Christoph Wolfart, "Liminal texts;" Marianne Mithun, "Lexical categories and number in C Pomo;" Paul Proulx, "Hypotheses in diachronic linguistics."

—*Tuesday AM, June 24: Session 1* Michael J. P. Nichols, "Vowel breaking in Salinan;" James L. Armagost "Some places where Comanche's vowel devoicing rule doesn't work;" Orin D. Gensler, "Laryngeal increments in Yurok revisited" Robert L. Oswalt, "The floating accent of Kashaya;" Jeff Burnham, "Mayo suprasegmentals;" Larry

Hagberg, "Stress and length in Mayo of Sonora;" Frank T. Siebert, "The suprasegmental phonemes of the Penobscot dialect of E Abenaki, an E Algonquian language."

—*Tuesday AM, June 24: Session 2* Scott Dillard, "Rumsen nominal morphology;" Don Hardy, "Blackfeet object relations;" David M. Cline, "Location expression in the Oklahoma Seminole dialect of Creek;" William H. Jacobsen, Jr., "Washo transitivity derivation;" Viola Waterhouse, "Split ergativity in Oaxaca Chontal;" Paul Kroeber, "S Coast Salish passives;" Jorge Hankamer & Bill Shipley, "Parsing-oriented descriptions of Maidu morphology;" Arthur P. Sorensen, "Number range in Tukano and the dual and paucal."

—*Wednesday AM, June 25: Session 1* George Broadwell, "Nominal *-ka in Muskogean;" Robert L. Rankin, "Quapaw and the languages of the SE;" Amy Dahlstrom, "Pronominal systems in Fox and Cree;" Geoffrey Gamble, "Proto-Yokuts pronouns;" Janine Scancarelli, "Variation and change in Cherokee: evidence from the pronominal prefixes;" T. Dale Nicklas, "Timucua areal features;" James M. Crawford, "On the relationship of Timucua to Muskogean."

—*Wednesday AM, June 25: Session 2* Karl V. Teeter, "Mile-long Plymouth with fish-tail fenders;" David Shaul, "Esselen: Costanoan (Utian) onomastics;" Sheldon Klein, "Narrative style in Kawaiisu myth texts;" William C. Sturtevant, "The position of Apalachee in Muskogean ballgames;" Bruce L. Pearson, "Savannah and Shawnee: the end of a mini-controversy;" John D. Nichols, "The origin of the Cree syllabary;" Kathryn A. Klar, "N Chumash—one dialect or two?"

—*Thursday AM, June 26: Session 1* James E. Redden, "Walapai expressive features;" Susan Steele, "Trying in Luiseño;" Donna Gerdts, "Unaccusative mismatches in Halkomelem Salish;" Eloise Jelinek & Fernando Escalante, "Verbless possessive sentences in Yaqui;" Lynn Gordon, "On-going syntactic changes in Maricopa;" Jack Martin, "Interrogation in Creek;" Mary Ann Willie & Eloise Jelinek, "The obviative and the NP hierarchy in Navajo."

—*Thursday AM, June 26: Session 2* Jesse O. Sawyer, "The scarcity of reduplication in Wappo;" Geoffrey Kimball, "Koasati reduplication;" Zarina Estrada F., "Analysis of the possessive in Pima Bajo;" Charles H. Ulrich, "The morphophonology of Choctaw verb roots and valence suffixes;" Yuri A. Tambovtsev, "The behavior of the consonantal coefficient in Chukchee;" Leanne Hinton, "N Pai aspiration;" Kathleen Budway, "The syllable and degemination in Huasteca Nahuatl."

—*Friday AM, June 27: Session 1* Emanuel J. Drechsel, "Humboldtian thoughts in American Indian linguistics;" M. Dale Kinkade, "Proto-Salishan colors;" Wick R. Miller, "Componential analysis of the Guarijío orientational system;" Eugene H. Casad, "Post-conquest influences on Cora (Uto-Aztecan);" Pamela Bunte & Robert Franklin,

"Counting and mathematical operations in verbal and non-verbal communication among San Juan Paiutes;" Katherine Turner, "Salinan numerals;" Sally McLendon, "Pomo literature."

—*Friday AM, June 27: Session 2* Eleanor Frankle, "The enigmatic č of Mayan;" William W. Elmendorf, "Root structure in Yukian languages;" Don Frantz, "'Inanimate obviatives' in Cree: an alternative analysis;" Bruce Rigsby, "Gitksan verb theme derivation;" Jim Kari, "Theme categories and aspect in Athabaskan;" Heather K. Hardy, & Timothy Montler, "Alabama verb grades;" Judith Joël, "Changes in *?*- and *a*- prefixation in Paipai verbs."

Native Education Clearinghouse Established in Canada

The Clearinghouse on Language in Native Education (COLINE), a resource center for educational and resource materials on Canadian Native languages, has been established with funds provided by the Dept of the Secretary of State, Canada, and will be housed at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, in Toronto. The purpose of COLINE is primarily to collect and disseminate information on materials and activities in the field of Native language education in Canada. COLINE's collection will be catalogued on a computerized bibliographic system. Once this is established, COLINE's main function will be to respond with selections from the database to queries received from people in the field. While COLINE will focus on the development of Native language education in Canada, relevant resource materials and information from other geographical areas are welcomed. Such materials would include reference works and pedagogical linguistic studies as well as actual teaching materials of interest to Native language resource people. COLINE is prepared to purchase materials or to pay for the photocopying of unpublished works, but would appreciate the donation of relevant resources. Anyone having such material available is urged to contact COLINE. They are particularly interested in receiving: (1) lists of materials with prices, (2) lists of unpublished materials, (3) names of other contacts who are involved in language development, and (4) local media articles or newsletters related to Native language education. For further information, please contact: Lena White, COLINE, The Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, 252 Bloor St W, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1V6, Canada.

1986 American Indian Language Development Institute

The American Indian Language Development Institute (AILDI) will hold its 8th annual training program this summer at Arizona State U, Tempe, June 2 through July 3. The program, designed for Native American and other educators working in Native American bilingual settings, focuses on applying technical linguistic knowledge to the development of bilingual-bicultural education. Although primarily focusing on the languages of the Southwest, a key feature of the Institute is the involvement of Native Americans from

many cultural and linguistic groups. This diversity encourages comparison between language groups, and an exchange of ideas from a wide variety of sources. Course work for each participant includes a combination of linguistics and education courses, constituting a total of 6 semester hours. Each instructor at the Institute is a specialist in American Indian linguistics or in the teaching of one or more Indian languages. The 1986 staff includes: Akira Yamamoto, Linguistics Coordinator (Yuman language specialist); Lucille Watahomigie, Curriculum Coordinator (Yuman language specialist); Ofelia Zepeda (Uto-Aztecan language specialist); Ken Hale (general American Indian linguist); Teresa McCarty (education program specialist); John Martin (anthropologist); Paul Platero (Navajo and Athabaskan language specialist); Gay Kingman (education specialist); and Betsy Brandt (anthropological linguist). The Institute is part of the Summer Sessions at Arizona State U. For registration costs and other information, contact: Gay Kingman, National Indian Bilingual Center, Arizona Satellite Office, ASU Community Services Building, Tempe, AZ 85287 (602-965-2100); or Akira Yamamoto, D of Anthropology, U of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045-2110 (913-864-4103).

Linguists to Participate in Native American Language Issues Conference

As noted in the February issue of the *Newsletter*, the 6th Annual International Native American Language Issues Institute (NALI) is being held in Oklahoma City, May 28–30. The Institute is designed for a wide range of audiences, including educators, administrators, practicing and academic humanists, and interested Native American people. A variety of native and international presentors will focus on the theme, "The Preeminence of Native Language Pluralism." A notable feature of the 1986 Institute will be the relatively large number of linguists on the program. Among the speakers will be: Lucille J. Watahomigie, "Native Language Development and Assessment" (keynote address); Sonia Manuel-Dupont, "Native Language Promotes Student Achievement;" Henry Morrison, "Laying the Foundation for Language Preservation at Warm Springs;" Durbin Feeling and William Pulte, "20th Century Cherokees: A Nation with a Quadrifid of Linguistic Needs;" Blair Rudes, "National Longitudinal Evaluation of ESEA Title Service for Native American Students;" Paul Platero, "Computer Technology in Language Testing;" Ken Hale, Wayne O'Neil, and Maya Honda, "Bilingual/Bicultural Education in Nicaragua;" Clifton Pye, "The Loss of Chilcotin;" William Leap and Pat Kwachka, "Indian English;" Freda Ahenakew, "Use of Oral Text in an Indian Language Retention Program;" and Caroline Tompkins, Myna Haussler, and LaVerne Mesayesva Jeanne, "Newly-written Languages and Context for Bilingual Education." The SSILA will be officially represented at the Institute by Akira Y. Yamamoto. For further information, contact: Shirley Brown, AMCIE, P.O. Box 963, Choctaw, OK 73020 (405-390-3004).

Latin American Indian Literatures Conference Scheduled for Cornell in 1987

The 5th International Symposium of the Latin American Indian Literatures Association (LAILA) will be held on the campus of Cornell U, Ithaca, NY, June 3 through 6, 1987. LAILA in the past 5 years has brought together an international group of scholars working in an increasingly exciting field, and the organizers of the 1987 Symposium are hoping that next year's meeting will be even more successful and well-attended than this January's meeting in Mérida, Yucatán. Papers and sessions are solicited. The focus must be on the indigenous literature of Latin America or affiliated groups, but all approaches (anthropological, archæological, art, astronomical, ethnohistorical, linguistic, etc.) will be considered. Presentation time for papers will be 30 minutes, with 10 minutes discussion. Five copies of abstracts (150–200 words, typewritten, double-spaced, with name, address, and phone) must be mailed to the Symposium Chairman no later than October 15, 1986. The selection committee will evaluate submissions and notify participants by November 15. Abstracts (or proposals for sessions) should be sent to: Dr. Richard Luxton, P.O. Box 163553, Sacramento, CA 95816.

Symposium on Genetic Classification Held

Rice U's 3rd Biennial Symposium on Linguistics and Semiotics, held on the Rice campus in Houston, TX, March 17–22, 1986, had as its topic "Genetic Classification of Languages." Like several other meetings this year, the Rice symposium marked the 200th anniversary of the address by Sir William Jones to the Asiatick Society in Calcutta in which he declared that Latin, Greek, and Sanskrit must have "sprung from some common source." The Rice meeting was distinctive, however, in its encouragement of "a broad outlook," and it included several papers looking at genetic relationships outside of Indo-European. The papers dealing with American Indian languages were particularly far-reaching. They included: Merritt Ruhlen, "The Proposed Amerind Phylum and the Prehistory of the New World;" Otto Sadovszky, "Uralic and Penutian;" Vitaly Shevoroshkin, "Recent Work on Distant Relationships;" and Robert Oswalt, "Computer-Aided Assessment of Proposals of Distant Relatioships." In addition, Joseph Greenberg delivered a keynote address on "Indo-European and its Relatives in North and Northeast Asia." Other papers dealt with genetic relationships in other parts of the world, or with the mythology, religion, and culture of the Indo-Europeans. The proceedings of the symposium will be published.

Berkeley Sound Symbolism Conference

A conference on Sound Symbolism in Language was held at the U of California, Berkeley, January 16 to 18, 1986, hosted by the D of Linguistics at UC Berkeley. Several of the presentations were concerned with American Indian languages, including: Terrence Kaufman, "Symbol-

ism and Change in the Sound System of Huastec;" Haruo Aoki, "Symbolism in Nez Perce;" Brent Berlin, "Evidence for Universal Sound Symbolism in Humbisa Ethnozoological Nomenclature;" Margaret Langdon, "Sound Symbolism in Guarani;" Robert MacLauray, "Sounds of the Sacred: Zapotec Symbolic Syllables;" Robert Oswalt, "Inanimate Imitatives in English and S Pomo;" Michael Silverstein, "Relative 'Motivation' in Denotational and Indexical Sound Symbolism of Wasco-Wishram Chinookan;" William Jacobsen, Jr., "Makah Vocative Vocalism;" and Leanne Hinton, "Sound Symbolic *p* in Yuman Languages." The conference organizers were Leanne Hinton, Johanna Nichols, and John Ohala. There are plans for publication of the proceedings.

American Indian Languages at BLS-12

The 12th annual meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society was held on the campus of UC-Berkeley, February 15–17, 1986. Several papers dealt with American Indian languages or used American Indian language data. These included: Martha Macri, "Polyadicity of Three Verbs Associated with Blood-Letting Rituals in W Glyphic Maya;" Dawn Bates, "An Analysis of Lushootseed Diminutive Reduplication;" Amy Dahlstrom, "Weak Crossover and Obviation" [data from Cree]; Marianne Mithun, "When Zero Isn't There;" Janine Scancarelli, "Pragmatic Roles in Cherokee Grammar;" Michael Silverstein, "Classifiers, Verb Classifiers, and Verbal Categories;" Stephen Wilson, "Metrical Structure in Wakashan Phonology;" and Claudia Brugman & Monica Macaulay, "Interacting Semantic Systems: Mixtec Expressions of Location."

Milwaukee Morphology Meeting

The focus of the 15th annual Linguistics Symposium at the U of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, April 4-6, 1986, was Morphology. Over 50 papers were given on a variety of theoretical and descriptive topics. Several of the papers dealt with American Indian languages, including: Janine Scancarelli, "Inflection and Derivation in Cherokee;" William G. Bohrer, "Bi-levelly Ordered Nasal Harmony in Desano Morphology;" Keren Rice, "The Environment for Continuant Voicing in Some Athapaskan Languages;" Stephen A. Marlett, "Verb Agreement Patterns Cross-Linguistically;" and Doris L. Payne, "Derivation, Internal Syntax, and External Syntax in Yagua."

Australian Language Maintenance Newsletter

Steve Johnson (School of Australian Linguistics, Batchelor, NT) has sent us a copy of a newsletter he and Patrick McConvell have begun to circulate among Bilingual Education and Language Maintenance specialists in Australia. The *Language Maintenance Newsletter* is modelled on similar publications in North America (including, we are flattered to learn, the *SSILA Newsletter*) and may be of interest to American Indianists involved in pedagogical work or concerned with general questions of government policy toward minority languages. Steve writes that he would be happy to place SSILA members on his mailing list if they would like to receive the *LM Newsletter*. Write him at: S.A.L., PO Batchelor, N.T. 5791, AUSTRALIA.

Historical Note: Horatio Hale

The *Anthropology Newsletter* for April, 1986, carries the following note from William Fenton (Distinguished Research Professor Emeritus, SUNY-Albany, and the leading Iroquoian scholar) on the 19th century linguist/ethnologist Horatio Hale:

"Horatio Hale (1817–1896) . . . is one of my favorite figures in Iroquois studies and in American ethnology generally. [Besides] Chamberlain's obituary of Hale in *JAFL* . . . Boas wrote a fine piece in *The Month*, a literary journal published then in New York. In 1962 the U of Toronto Press reissued *The Iroquois Book of Rites* (1883), for which I wrote the Introduction. Just last winter, for the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*, I wrote a sketch of his life with appropriate references, which will appear in Volume XII now in press. Hale launched Boas on his career of fieldwork in the Northwest of Canada under the auspices of a committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, of which E. B. Tylor was chairman. Hale was also a correspondent of L. H. Morgan, whom he twice visited in Rochester."

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

Athabaskan Notes

Preparations are now well advanced for an Athabaskanist meeting during the Haas Festival Conference in Santa Cruz, June 23-27. The meeting will be organized as a "workshop," and will meet on two afternoons during the Conference, tentatively Tuesday and Friday. Presentations are being coordinated by Jeff Leer (ANLC, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701). For further information on the Haas Festival Conference see under *News and Announcements* above.

Dene Yati, a newsletter publicizing the work of the Dene Terminology Development Committee, in Yellowknife, NWT, is now in its third issue. The function of the Terminology Committee is to standardize and disseminate standard vocabulary items in Dene (the Slavey-Hare-Dogrib dialects, as well as Loucheux/Kutchin) in order to promote literacy, and each issue of *Dene Yati* contains lists of terms in particular domains with accompanying interpretive material. (The December, 1985, issue focuses on body-part terms.) The newsletter appears 4 times a year, and an annual booklet is issued listing the terminology published in the preceeding 4 issues. To be placed on the mailing list, write: Language Bureau, Dept of Culture and Communications, P.O. Box 1320, Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2L9, Canada.

Algonquian Conference

The 17th Algonquian Conference took place on Oct. 24–27, 1985, in the Redpath Museum at McGill U in Montreal. Papers of linguistic interest included the following: Ives Goddard, "Cultural Patterns in the Writing and Signing of Documents by Massachusett Indians;" H. Christoph Wolfart, "Tabu and Taste in Literary Translation;" Lynn Drapeau & Evangéline Picard-Canapé, "Une experience d'implantation du montagnais comme langue d'enseignement à Betsiamites;" Linda Jones, "Waswanipi Baby Talk;" Freda Ahenakew, "Presupposition in Plains Cree;" Alan Ford, "Une analyse non-paradigmatique de la morphologie du verbe montagnais;" John Hewson, "Syllables and Syllabics in Micmac;" Sandra Clarke, "Social Correlates of Linguistic Variation in Sheshatshiu Montagnais;" Richard Rhodes, "Métchif—A Second Look;" Anne-Marie Baraby, "Flexions verbales dans le montagnais de Sheshatshit: Un système économique et bien structuré;" Amy Dahlstrom, "Reflexives, Benefactives, and Control Constructions in Cree;" Glyne L. Piggott, "Why There Are No Passives in Algonquian;" Diane Daviault, "La structure d'argument en algonquin;" Deborah James, "On the Linguistic Marking of Foreground and Background in Moose Cree Narratives;" Barbara Burnaby, "Profiles of Aboriginal Languages Through 1981 Census Data;" Roger Spielman & Bertha Chief, "Requesting and Rejecting in Algonquin: Notes on a Conversation;" Paul Proulx, "Anxiety Management in Native Language Instruction;" Frank T. Siebert, "Notes on Some Natural History Terms in the S New England Languages and their Penobscot Cognates;" Pauleena McDougall Seeber, "Dialect Symbols in Aubrey's Dictionary;" Mary L. Mitchell, "Algonquian Language Education for Speakers of an Algonquian Language: A Progress Report;" David H. Pentland, "They Talk the Same as Us: The Perception of Boundaries among the N Algonquians;" J. Peter Denny, "Whorf's Shawnee and Recent Whorfian Research;" and John D. Nichols, "Is the *Wishing Bone Cycle* Cree Literature?" An additional feature of the conference was a historical retrospective on the Algonquian Conference itself, by Gordon Day and Charles Bishop.

The 18th Algonquian Conference will be held at the Fort Garry Hotel in Winnipeg, Manitoba, on Oct. 24–26, 1986. Papers are invited in either English or French (no longer than 20 minutes) on any scholarly topic in the field of Algonquian studies. Abstracts must be received by Sept. 10. The registration fee, payable to "18th Algonquian Conference," is $10 if received by September 10, and $15 thereafter. Send abstracts and requests for further information to: Arden C. Ogg, Coordinator, 18th Algonquian Conference, c/o Linguistics Programme, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2, Canada (204-474-8238 or 474-9472).

Northern Plains Conference

A conference on Linguistic Variability on the Northern Plains was held at the U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, February 20–23, 1986. Papers focused on dialectology and change in the Algonquian, Athabaskan, Siouan, and Caddoan languages of the N Plains area. The presentations included: H. C. Wolfart, "Linguistic Variability on the N Plains;" John Nichols, "Advancing Ojibwe Dialectology;" Patricia Shaw, "Phonological Innovation in Assiniboine;" John Crawford, "Michif, Lingua Franca of the N Plains;" José Mailhot, "Dialect Mixture in Cree-Montagnais;" Keren Rice, "Language and Dialect in Athapaskan;" Paul Voorhis, "Variation in Manitoba Cree;" Sandra Clarke, "Linguistic Variation in a Montagnais Context;" Henning Andersen, "The Typology of Linguistic Change;" Richard Carter, "Variation and Change in Mississippi Valley Siouan;" Lynn Drapeau, "Innovations in Montagnais;" David Rood, "Variation in N Caddoan;" Allan Taylor, "Aspects of Gros Ventre Obsolescence;" Eung-Do Cook, "Is Phonology Going Haywire in Dying Languages? Variations in Sarcee and Chipewyan;" Robert Rankin, "Dhegiha Siouan: Variation in Dying Languages;" Jeff Leer, "Variation and Change in Athabaskan;" A. Wesley Jones, "Recycled Morphemes in Hidatsa;" David Pentland, "The N Plains as a Linguistic Area;" Douglas Parks, "Innovations in Arikara;" and Freda Ahenakew, Barbara McLeod, & Lorna MacDonald, "Relational Verbs in Plains Cree."

Back Issues of California-Great Basin Journal

Single copies of the current (volume 4) and back issues of the *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology–Papers in Linguistics* are still available at reasonable cost. Copies of the current issue (for contents see *SSILA Newsletter* for February, 1986, p. 11) can be obtained for $10 post-paid from the journal itself (JCGBA, D of Anthropology, UC-Riverside, Riverside, CA 92521). Back issues of *JCGBA-PL* (including an unnumbered 1978 volume, and volumes 1 [1979], 2 [1980], and 3 [1981]) are available at $5 each from Coyote Press, Box 3377, Salinas, CA 93912.

Siouan-Caddoan Conference

The 6th annual Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages met at Mid-State Technical Institute in Wisconsin Rapids, WI, April 25–26, 1986. We have not yet received information on the program, which we will publish in the next issue.

Mayanist News

The February, 1986, issue of the *Mayan Linguistics Newsletter* reports that the 9th Taller Maya is being planned for San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas, this summer. Details were not yet complete in February, but Kathryn Josserand and María Elena Fernández were looking for a sponsor and a place and date to meet in late June or early July. Anyone interested in participating should contact Nora England (D of Anthropology, U of Iowa, Iowa City, IA

52242, phone: 319–353–6968 or 338–1003) for information about the final arrangements.

South American Newsletters: Minus One, Plus One

Garland Bills informs us that he is no longer putting out an *Andean Linguistics Newsletter*. The last issue was in 1984. Meanwhile, Larry Krute continues with his plans to inaugurate a South Americanist newsletter, either focusing on the Lowland areas or possibly encompassing a wider territory. The initial mailing was delayed by a dispute over costs, but at last word Larry was expecting to send it out in early April. He writes: "It's basically a set of questions, trying to plumb interests—to whom, where, what kinds of information would be useful, how delivered . . . . It would be nice to receive sufficient response to this mailing to send out some kind of following-up something by the middle of May, before people take off." If you would like to be added to Larry's mailing list, contact him at: 250 19th St #3, Brooklyn, NY 11215.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Speaking Mexicano: Dynamics of Syncretic Language in Central Mexico. Jane H. Hill and Kenneth C. Hill. U of Arizona Press, 1986. 400 pp. $40. [Based on 10 years of fieldwork in towns of the Malinche Volcano region of Tlaxcala and Puebla. Mexicano (Nahuatl) attitudes toward language are examined in the context of a sophisticated linguistic analysis. Emphasis is placed on the management of symbolic resources, both within Mexicano-speaking communities and between them and the larger world. Order from: U of Arizona Press, 1615 E Speedway, Tucson, AZ 85719. Add $1 for postage ($1.50 for delivery outside N America).]

Papers of the 16th Algonquian Conference. Collected and edited by William Cowan. Carleton U, 1986. 229 pp. $15 (US or CDN). [14 of the 25 papers presented at the 1984 Algonquian Conference, held in Duluth, MN. Papers of linguistic interest include: Ives Goddard, "Reflections of Historical Events in Some Traditional Fox and Miami Narratives;" Jennifer Greensmith, "Future Markers in Woods Cree;" Robert Leavitt, "Passamaquoddy-Malecite Preverbs;" Richard Rhodes, "Metaphor and Extension in Ojibwa;" and Pauleena Seeber, "The Bird Names of Aubrey and Rasles." Also included in this volume is a cumulative index of the *Papers of the Algonquian Conference* 1975 through 1985, prepared by Christina Thiele. Order from: D of Linguistics, Carleton U, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6, Canada. Make checks or money orders payable to "Carleton University."]

An Outline of the Morphology and Phonology of Saanich, North Straits Salish. Timothy Montler. U of Montana, Occasional Papers in Linguistics 4, 1986. 262 pp. $11. [Montler's doctoral dissertation for the U of Hawaii. The first major treatment of Saanich grammar, focusing on a comprehensive description of the non-root morphemes (particles, derivational prefixes, and suffixes), stem-internal morphological processes (reduplication, infixation, stress-shift, ablaut, and metathesis), and the systems of person, voice, control, and transitivity. Order from: D of Anthropology, U of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812. Make checks payable to "UMOPL."]

Kiskinahamawákan-Ácimowinisa: Student Stories. Written by Cree-Speaking Students. Edited, translated and with a glossary by Freda Ahenakew. Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics, Memoir 2, 1986. 76 pp. $7.50 (CDN or US). [Myths, anecdotes, and funny stories written in Cree by students from various parts of Saskatchewan. In Roman orthography, with translations on facing pages (by Ahenakew), and a full Cree-English glossary. While their written style differs considerably from that of earlier Cree texts, the content of these stories is representative of traditional topics and forms. Order from: Native Languages Programme, 532 Fletcher Argue Building, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2N2.]

Haboo: Native American Stories from Puget Sound. Translated and edited by Vi Hilbert (Taqʷšablu). Foreword and Introduction by Thom Hess. U of Washington Press, 1985. 204 pp. $9.95 (paper). [33 traditional stories of the Lushootseed (Skagit) in English translation. Hilbert, a speaker of Lushootseed, teaches her traditional language and its literature at the U of Washington. An appendix presents one story in Lushootseed, in a "mythopoetic" format (i. e., in stanzas), giving a preview of a forthcoming publication of the entire collection in Lushootseed. Order from: U of Washington Press, P. O. Box C50096, Seattle, WA 98145.]

An English-Arikara Student Dictionary. Douglas R. Parks. White Shield School District #85, Roseglen, ND, 1986. 77 pp. No price indicated. [A "basic reference guide to the most commonly occurring words" in Arikara, with slightly over 2000 entries. Prepared for the daily Arikara language class now being taught at the White Shield Elementary School on the Fort Berthold Reservation. Parks and his colleagues have also prepared *An Introduction to the Arikara Language* and *Arikara Coyote Tales: A Bilingual Reader*. Order from: White Shield Bilingual Education Program, White Shield School District #85, Roseglen, ND 58775.]

Popol Vuh: The Mayan Book of the Dawn of Life. Translated by Dennis Tedlock. Simon & Schuster (Touchstone Book), 1985. 380 pp. $9.95 (paper). [A full and "definitive" translation, with extensive notes and commentary. Not content with the usual philological and ethnographic sources, Tedlock sought interpretive help in modern Mayan-speaking communities, and Andrés Xiloj, a Quiché diviner, is given special credit. Order from: S & S, 1230 Ave of the Americas, New York, NY 10020.]

Native North American Spirituality of the Eastern Woodlands: Sacred Myths, Dreams, Visions, Speeches, Healing Formulas, Rituals, and Ceremonies. Edited by Elisabeth Tooker. Preface by William C. Sturtevant. Paulist Press, 1979. Paper edition, 1985. $9.95. [Delaware, Winnebago, Menominee, Fox, Iroquois, Muskogean texts in accurate translations with informed commentary from leading scholars. Order from: Paulist Press, 1865 Broadway, New York, NY 10023.]

SIL-Mexico Workpapers 5. Mexico Branch, Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1984. $3.50. [Preliminary, data-oriented reports from SIL fieldworkers in Mexico. Contains: "Lingüística de lenguas indígenas hoy;" "Spanish Loan Words via Aztec;" "Consonant Play in Lexical Sets in N Totonac;" "Onomatopoeia in Tabasco Chontal;" "The Unproductiveness of Chiquihuitlan Mazatec Word Forming Processes;" "Algunas diferencias entre la narración oral y la narración escrita, con referencia a una muestra en el Otomí del estado de México;" "A Sociolinguistic Analysis of a Mixtec Text Comparing Oral and Written Versions;" "Syntactic and Functional Criteria for the Classification of Adverbs in Guerrero Amuzgo;" "Subordination in SE Tepehuan;" and "Notas sobre el aspecto en Tepehua." Order from: Publications Desk, SIL, Huntington Beach, CA 92647.]

Recent SIL Publications in Linguistics and Anthropology. Several recent numbers in the SIL *Publications in Linguistics* (SIL-PL) and *International Museum of Cultures Publications* (IMCP) series will be of interest to Americanists:

Pragmatics in Non-Western Perspective. Edited by George Huttar and Kenneth Gregerson. SIL-PL 73, 1986. 199 pp. $20. [A sampling of sociolinguistic research carried on by SIL linguists around the world. Two papers are concerned with American Indian communities: Social ranking and requests in Tunebo (Colombia), and verbal self-correction in Capanahua (Peru).]

Hixkaryana and Linguistic Typology. Desmond C. Derbyshire. SIL-PL 75, 1985. 263 pp. $20. [A revised version of Derbyshire's *Hixkaryana Syntax* (1979), with a new section on the place of Hixkaryana in typological studies.]

South American Kinship: Eight Kinship Systems from Brazil and Colombia. Edited by William R. Merrifield. IMCP18, 1985. 122 pp. $12. [Languages of 5 families are covered: Paumari (Arawakan); Cogui (Chibchan); Guahibo (Guahiban); Coreguaje, Cubeo, and Tucano (Tucanoan); and Kayabi and Surui (Tupian).]

Five Amazonian Studies on World View and Cultural Change. Edited by William R. Merrifield. IMCP 19, 1985. 96pp. $11. [Studies of communities in Brazil, Colombia, and Peru, documenting the results of acculturation on underlying ideologies.]

Order from: Bookstore, SIL, 7500 West Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, TX 75236. Add $1 per book for postage.

A complete catalogue of SIL publications is available on request.

Older American Museum of Natural History Publications Still Available. A number of the older publications of the D of Anthropology, American Museum of Natural History, are still in stock and available from the Museum at reasonable prices. Among these are a few works from the heroic period of American Indian linguistics, ca. 1900-1930, in particular the following:

Traditions of the Chilcotin Indians. Livingston Farrand. AMNH Memoir 4, part 1, 1900. $5.

Traditions of the Quinault Indians. Livingston Farrand. AMNH Memoir 4, part 3, 1902. $5.

Kwakiutl Texts. George Hunt and Franz Boas. AMNH Memoir 5, parts 1 and 2, 1902. Part 1: $21. Part 2: $10.

Beaver Texts. Pliny Earle Goddard. AMNH Anthropological Papers 10, parts 5 and 6, 1917. $15.

San Carlos Apache Texts. Pliny Earle Goddard. AMNH Anthropological Papers 24, part 3, 1919. $12.

White Mountain Apache Texts. Pliny Earle Goddard. AMNH Anthropological Papers 24, part 4, 1920. $10.

Navajo Texts. Pliny Earle Goddard. AMNH Anthropological Papers 34, part 1, 1933. $11.

Order from: Publications, D of Anthropology, AMNH, Central Park West and 79th Streets, New York, NY 10024. All titles are in paper covers. Prices include postage. Make checks payable to "American Museum of Natural History." A complete list of all older publications still in stock is available on request.

Ilusun: 50 Leyendas de los Indios Colorados. Museo Antropológico del Banco Central del Ecuador, 1985. 314 pp. $20 (US). [Folk tales in Tsafiqui, the language of the Tsachila (Colorado) of W Ecuador, with Spanish translations on facing pages. The second publication in a series. Copies of the original cassette recordings from which the texts were transcribed are available for $50 (4 60-minute cassettes). Order from: Museo Antropológico, Banco Central del Ecuador, Guayaquil P.O. Box 1331, Ecuador. Prices include postage by certified surface mail.]

Sound Recordings in Native American Languages: A Catalogue. Catherine Rodriguez-Nieto. Language Laboratory, U of California, Berkeley, 1982. 89 pp. $3. [An annotated list of the tape recordings of American Indian languages (primarily California languages) archived by the UC Berkeley Language Laboratory, complete through 1981. Announced in this *Newsletter* shortly after publication, it has been difficult to obtain. The Language Lab now promises to expedite orders. Write: Marianne Garner, Tape Librarian, Language Laboratory, UC, Berkeley, CA 94720.]

Will to Power: The Missionary Career of Father A. G. Morice. David Mulhall. U of British Columbia Press, 1986. 290 pp. $29.95 (CDN), $24.50 (US). [A revisionist

biography of British Columbia's most famous missionary, who was also one of the founders of Athabaskan linguistics. Using oral testimony about Morice gathered in fieldwork in Fort St. James and other villages around Stuart Lake, as well as extensive documantary sources, M portrays Father Morice as extraordinarily vain and egotistical, obsessed with gaining power and recognition. Order from: UBC Press, 303-6344 Memorial Road, U of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5, Canada. Add $1.60 (CDN) for postage, $3.50 (US) to US addresses.]

Sprachhistorische Untersuchung einiger Tiernamen im Haida (Fische, Stachelhäuter, Weichtiere, Gliederfüsser u. a.) Heinz-Jürgen Pinnow. Abhandlungen der Völkerkundlichen Arbeitsgemeinschaft 39, 1985. 40 pp. 10 DM, $4 (US). [Expanded version of a paper prepared for the International Salish Conference in 1985. P attempts to demonstrate the validity of Sapir's "Na-Dene" hypothesis (the genetic unity of Haida, Tlingit, and Eyak-Athabaskan) through a detailed study of natural history terms. Order from: Völkerkundlichen Arbeitsgemeinschaft, c/o Uwe Johannsen, Postfach 1142, D-2353 Nortorf, W Germany. Several papers on NW Coast ethnography have appeared recently in the *Abhandlungen* series; ask for the most recent list of titles.]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

American Antiquity [Society for American Archeology, 1511 K Street NW, Suite 716, Washington, DC 20005]

51.1 (January 1986):

John H. Linden, "Glyph X of the Maya Lunar Series: An Eighteen-Month Lunar Synodic Calendar" (122–136).

Patricia J. O'Brien and Hanne D. Christiansen, "An Ancient Maya Measurement System" (136–151) [The Late Classic Maya measurement system reconstructed on the basis of building dimensions; some linguistic and ethnohistoric data.]

51.2 (April 1986):

David Leedom Shaul, "Linguistic Adaptation and the Great Basin" (415–416) [Arguing against the "recent Numic spread" model, S sees reasons to suppose that the Shoshone-Comanche dialect chain could have persisted over millenia.]

American Ethnologist [American Ethnological Society, 1703 New Hampshire Ave NW, Washington, DC 20009]

12.4 (November 1985):

Jane H. Hill, "The Grammar of Consciousness and the Consciousness of Grammar" (725–737) [Bakhtin's interactionalist theory of language and consciousness applied to Mexicano (Nahuatl) speaking peasant communities.]

Anthropological Linguistics [D of Anthropology, Indiana U, Bloomington, IN 47405]

27.1 (Spring 1985):

Brian Stross, "Maya Head Variant Numerals: The Olmec Case" (1–45) [S argues for an Olmec source for Mayan human-faced number glyphs, showing that these glyphs can be interpreted as "rebuses" based on Mixe-Zoquean words.]

Martha Macri, "The Numeral Head Variants and the Mayan Numbers" (46–85) [M argues for an E Mayan source for the human-face shaped number glyphs, also using a "rebus" interpretation.]

Anthropos [Anthropos-Institut, D-5205 Sankt Augustin 1, West Germany]

80.4/6 (1985):

Jürgen Pinnow, "Die Anfangsgründe des Cree" (664–676) [Survey of pedagogical materials on Cree, with a detailed examination of C. Douglas Ellis, *Spoken Cree* (1983).]

L'Homme [Laboratoire d'Anthropologie Sociale, Collège de France, 11 place Marcelin-Berthelot, 75231 Paris]

25 (no. 93) (January-March 1985):

Claude Lévi-Strauss, "D'un Oiseau l'Autre: un exemple de transformation mythique" (5–12) [Several S American myths, most of them localized in the foothills of the N Andes and in the Chaco, constitute 2 sets united by a transformation.]

Patrice Bidou, "Le Chemin du Soleil: mythologie de la création des Indiens Tatuyo du Pira-Paraná" [A mythic relationship between the sun's daily rising and the origin of the world. Analysis of native terms.]

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

52.2 (April 1986):

John Enrico, "Word Order, Focus, and Topic in Haida" (91–123) [S and O are ordered in Haida only when ordering is needed to identify semantic roles, or when S and O are equivalent in animacy. The particle *huu* marks constituents with either topic or focus functions.]

Noel Rude, "Topicality, Transitivity, and the Direct Object in Nez Perce" (124–153) [Nez Perce is an ergative language, but atypical in that it also has a marked direct object. This presents an opportunity to study the discourse function of ergativity/transitivity independent of its syntactic expression.]

Alexis Manaster-Ramer, "Genesis of Hopi Tones" (154–160) [Some Hopi dialects have recently developed a tonal system. M-R identifies the segmental sources of the new tonal contrasts and considers the Uto-Aztecan background of these environments.]

Donald M. Bahr, "Pima-Papago -*ga* 'alienability'" (161–171) [Exploration of the semantic and cultural correlates of the morpho-syntactic distinction between "alienable" and "inalienable" nouns in P-P.]

Carl Masthay, "Proper Readings for the Two Forms of Zeisberger's Maqua-Delaware-Mahican Vocabulary" (172–181) [Corrections of the numerous errors in printed versions of Rev. David Zeisberger's late 18th century vocabularies of "Maqua" (Onondaga/Mohawk), Delaware, and Mahican.]

Sarah G. Thomason, "On Changes from Palatalized Labials to Apical Affricates" (182–186) [Criticism of Marc Picard's claim im that Proto-Algonquian *p could have become Arapaho/Atsina č or c only via a hypothetical intermediate *k.]

Catherine A. Callaghan, "A Comment on 'Paleolinguistics'" (186–188) [C takes Roger Wescott to task for comparing certain Miwok verbal inflections to Indo-European ones.]

Journal of American Folklore [AFS, 1703 New Hampshire Ave NW, Washington, DC 20009]

98 (no. 390) (October-December 1985):

Dell Hymes, "Language, Memory and Selective Performance: Cultee's 'Salmon's Myth' as Twice Told to Boas" (391–434) [Two tellings of the same myth in Kathlamet Chinook, as transcribed by Boas. The second telling appears to have been more "fully performed," but the two versions differ more importantly in a number of structural details revealing changes in the attitude and concerns of the teller, Charles Cultee.]

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

41.2 (Summer 1985):

Special Issue: Language and Poetics

Barbara Tedlock and Dennis Tedlock, "Text and Textile: Language and Technology in the Arts of the Quiché Maya" (121–146) [Quiché "intertextuality."]

Paul V. Kroskrity, "Growing With Stories: Line, Verse, and Genre in an Arizona Tewa Text" (183–200) [An analysis of Arizona Tewa pé:yu'u stories suggests that both Hymes' "particle" and Tedlock's "pause" criteria for textual organization can operate together, each prevailing in complementary portions of the text.]

Journal of Child Language [Cambridge U Press, 32 E 57th Street, New York, NY 10022]

12.3 (October 1985):

Edith L. Bavin and Timothy A. Shopen, "Children's Acquisition of Warlpiri: Comprehension of Transitive Sentences" (597–610) [Acquisition of an Australian language with ergative-absolutive case marking. Test results indicate that the canonical transitive sentence is one with an ergative-absolutive verb.]

13.1 (February 1986):

Clifton Pye, "Quiché Mayan Speech to Children" (85–100) [While Quiché parents have a special register for speaking to young children, it exhibits only 5 of the 17 features cited by Ferguson (1978) as characteristic of Baby Talk, as well as 8 additional features, indicating that cultural conventions rather than psycho-social universals have the dominant role in structuring Baby Talk.]

Language [LSA, 1325 18th St NW, Suite 211, Washington, DC 20036]

62.1 (March 1986):

Jerrold M. Sadock, "Some Notes on Noun Incorporation" (19–31) [S disputes Mithun's claim (1984) that noun incorporation is "a solidly morphological device" unconnected with syntactic relationships. Data from W Greenlandic and S Tiwa.]

Marianne Mithun, "On the Nature of Noun Incorporation" (32–37) [Reply to Sadock.]

Johanna Nichols, "Head-Marking and Dependent-Marking Grammar" (56–119) [Languages may be classified according to their propensity for marking grammatical relations on the head or the dependent member of the constituent (or on both or neither). This typological metric provides a functional explanation for certain word-order preferences, as well as a clue to genetic relatedness. Data from a broad sample of languages. Quechua and various Penutian languages are dependent-marking, but most American Indian languages surveyed are strongly head-marking.]

Linguistic Inquiry [MIT Press, 28 Carleton St, Cambridge, MA 02142]

17.1 (Winter 1986):

Donca Steriade, "Yokuts and the Vowel Plane" (129–146) [In her recent autosegmental analysis of Yokuts phonology, Diana Archangeli has proposed that root Vs and Cs occupy 2 distinct planes. S argues for an alternative analysis.]

17.2 (Spring 1986):

Ellen Woolford, "The Distribution of Empty Nodes in Navajo: A Mapping Approach" (301–330) [Adopting Mapping Conventions (placing restrictions on the association of lexical items with terminal nodes in constituent structure) allows the otherwise inexplicable distribution of empty nodes in Navajo and several other languages to be accounted for within G-B Theory.]

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

31 (July 1984):

Lucy Eakin, "Location in Yaminahua Folk Tales" (31–34) [Panoan language of lowland Peru. Formal devices that allow a hearer to infer the specific (but never overtly announced) locale of a folktale.]

Winak: Boletín Intercultural [U Mariano Gálvez, Interior Finca El Zapote, 3a Avenida 9–00, zona 2, Guatemala, Guatemala]

1.3 (Diciembre 1985):

Narciso Cojtí Macario, "Conversando sobre la Utilización de la *w* en Cakchiquel" (9–19).

Wesley M. Collins, "Algunos Apuntes sobre Tipos de Contacto Lingüístico en el Area Mam" (26–30).

María Teresa de Stiles, "Los Pronombres en la Descripción de los Idiomas Mayas de Guatemala: Ejemplos del Ixil, Variante de Chajul (Parte I)" (27–34).

Guillermina Herrera, "Perfil Ergativo de la Lengua Mam" (35–48).

1.4 (Marzo 1986):

Stephen Stewart, "El Orden de Palabras y el Enfoque Gramatical en Kekchí" (5–12).

María Teresa de Stiles, "Los Pronombres en la Descripción de los Idiomas Mayas de Guatemala (Parte II)" (13–25).

Rafael Pineda Reyes, "¿Qué Implican los Términos 'Bilingüe' y 'Bicultural' para la Educación de los Grupos Étnicos de América Latina?" (26–43).

RECENT DISSERTATIONS

Compiled from Dissertation Abstracts International(DAI), volume 46(6)-(7), December 1985–January 1986.

Brady, Erika. PhD Indiana U (Folklore), 1985. *The Box that Got the Flourishes: The Cylinder Phonograph in Folklore Fieldwork, 1890–1937*. 245 pp. [A history of the relationship between the early technology of sound recording and the development of a perception of the "text" as an objective, inference-free unit of analysis similar to the specimen in biology and the artifact in archæology. Analysis of a complex human encounter "in which the fieldworker and the informant cooperated in order to fulfill their own agendas." DAI 46(6):1708-A.] [Order # DA 851 6634]

Hornberger, Nancy H. PhD (Education) U of Pennsylvania, 1985. *Bilingual Education and Quechua Language Maintenance in Highland Puno, Peru*. 679 pp. [A study of an experimental bilingual education project instituted in rural Quechua-speaking communities in highland Peru in 1980. Consideration is given to language ideology and patterns of language use. DAI46(07):1857-A.] [Order # DA 8512303]

McNabb, Steven L. PhD Brown U, 1985. *Interaction Conventions and the Creation of Stereotypes in NW Alaska: An Ethnography of Communication*. 372 pp. [Cross-cultural communication between Inupiaq Eskimos and non-Eskimos in NW Alaska. Theoretical framework includes sociolinguistics, discourse analysis, social psychology, and ethnomethodology. DAI 46(7):1991-A.] [Order # DA 8519879]

Normann, Anne W. PhD (History) Tulane U, 1985. *Testerian Codices: Hieroglyphic Catechisms for Native Conversion in New Spain*. 526 pp. [Pictorial catechisms and prayer books, utilizing a mixture of Christian iconography, symbols from pre-conquest codices, and mnemonic or rebus figures, that were used from the Conquest into the 19th century to convert Middle American Indians to Christianity. DAI 46(5):1384-A.] [Order # DA 8515175]

Payne, Doris L. PhD UCLA, 1985. *Aspects of the Grammar of Yagua: A Typological Perspective*. 441 pp. [The major yntactic and morphological features of Yagua, an isolate of the Peruvian Amazon. Y is a verb-initial language, and the study focuses on features said to correlate with verb-initial type. DAI 46(7):1923-A.] [Order # DA 8519143]

Payne, Thomas E. PhD UCLA, 1985. *Participant Coding in Yagua Discourse*. 394 pp. [Descriptive data from Y bearing on recent hypotheses concerning the functional factors that contribute to a speaker's choice of participant coding devices in discourse. A major conclusion of the study is that the 2 indices termed "Referential Distance" and "Persistence" do not quantify the same functional domain, as hitherto assumed, but separate domains of "topic continuity" and "deployability" respectively. DAI 46(7):1923-A.] [Order # DA8519144]

Sammons, Mary S. PhD U of Michigan, 1985. *Inuktitut in Rankin Inlet*. 179 pp. [Descriptive study of the morphology of Rankin Inlet (NWT) Eskimo, with a discussion of language maintenance and language death. DAI 46(7):1925-A.] [Order # DA 8520969]

Thompson, Nile R. PhD U of Washington, 1985. *Twana Baby Talk and its Theoretical Implications*. 307 pp. [Detailed description and analysis of a set of forms which Twana (Salish, W Washington) parents used in talking to young children. T provides a formal account of the similarities and differences between Twana baby talk and adult speech in a Lexical Phonology model. Also addressed are a number of sociolinguistic questions, including the relationship of baby talk to the Twana women's speech register. DAI 46(7):1926-A.] [Order # DA 8521671]

Copies of most dissertations abstracted in DAI are available in microform or xerox format from: University Microfilms International, P. O. Box 1764, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Microform copies are $16 each, xerox (paper-bound) copies are $25.50 each (to academic addresses in the US or Canada). Orders and inquiries may be made by telephoning UMI's toll-free numbers: (800)–521–3042 (most of US); (800)–343–5299 (most of Canada); (112-800)–343–5299 (BC); from Michigan, Alaska, and Hawaii call collect: (313)–761–4700.

COMPUTER USERS' CORNER

Software Notes

Ken Whistler (Dr. LST: Software, 545 33rd St., Richmond, CA 94804–1535) sends in these notes on software:

—**Fontware for IBM Screens**. Two new approaches to defining non-standard fonts for the various screen modes of IBM-PC's (and clones) have recently appeared.

The first of these is called the Duke Language Toolkit (Version 2.10, dated March 1986). This is a set of tools for working with fonts, the most important element of which is a font editor ("FED") which works for the Enhanced Graphics Adapter (EGA) on the IBM. On an IBM-PC equipped with an EGA (and apparently also on clones which can handle an EGA), the font editor lets you design and store any set of characters you need for the screen. This is a good approach to working with non-standard fonts on the screen, since the fonts do not depend on the applications software you may be running—the characters will display correctly for any program which can run using the EGA for its terminal control. The Duke Language Toolkit also has a limited capability of automatically translating the screen fonts for certain dot matrix printers. Currently supported are the Epson FX80/FX85, the IBM Pro-Printer, and the Toshiba 351 printers. The Toolkit programs allow you to directly download a matching printer font. The correspondence between the screen and printer fonts should be quite good on the FX80/FX85 and the Pro-Printer, but the translation and download for the Toshiba 351 printer does not produce a letter-quality font to match the high resolution of the fonts available on that printer. The Toolkit comes with several fonts predefined, including a Greek font (which could be improved!). Best of all is the price: The Duke Language Toolkit is freeware being distributed by its author Jeffrey William Gillette, The Divinity School, Duke University Language Learning Project (DUCALL), Duke University, Durham, NC 27706. He's asking $5 to cover disk, postage, etc. Contact him for more details. Even if you don't have any of the printers supported, but have access to an IBM-PC with an EGA, the screen font editor will be well worth your inquiry.

The second approach to characters for the screen on an IBM-PC is the QuadView board for monochrome monitors. This is a replacement board for the standard monochrome adapter card. It is marketed by QuadRam, One Quad Way, Norcross, GA 30093-2919 (phone: 404-923-6666). The QuadView board apparently supports user-defined screen fonts, and comes with a font editor ("Q-Scribe") to design the fonts. Contact QuadRam for more details and prices. (Incidentally, QuadRam also markets one of the best of the EGA boards, the QuadRam EGA+, which combines a monochrome adapter, color graphics adapter, Hercules-type monochrome graphics adapter, and EGA "better than IBM's" on one board.)

—**T3 Scientific Wordprocessing System**. This wordprocessing system is a little known but highly capable system that has some of the best integrated control over screen and printer fonts of any I have seen. The wordprocessor itself uses a graphics screen display (à la Microsoft Word), but with greater versatility—it handles multiple-line mathematical equations and chemistry diagrams with ease, and could no doubt be adapted to handle linguists' tree diagrams and multiple-line phonological rules, for example. The system is a true multi-font word-processor, which allows use of up to 8 user-definable fonts per document (!). The printer support is quite wide, including the HP LaserJet models and other laser printers for extremely high quality output. Both screen and printer font design modules are included. A Cyrillic font is standard, along with the various symbol fonts. The system runs on the IBM-PC, XT, AT and many of the clones and requires a graphics adapter (CGA, Hercules, or EGA) and 512K–640K; hard disk recommended. The system is stunning, but so is the price: $595 for the basic system, $60 for each dot matrix printer support module (different for different printers), $95 for a laser printer support module, and $100 for the graphics font set. Portions of the printer driver and printer font source code can also be bought (for adaptation by "an accomplished programmer" for other printers). A crippled set of demo disks can be had for $60. Contact TCI Software Research, Inc., 1190–B Foster Road, Las Cruces, NM 88001 (Phone: (800) 874-2383).

—**Better Letter Setter Update**. The Better Letter Setter program (see *Newsletter* IV:3, pg. 13) is now available for a wider variety of printers. The BLS programs are printer-oriented font-design and general printer utility programs aimed at simplifying the problem of making various dot-matrix printers use special characters. The BLS programs only solve the printer-half of the problem—they do not do anything about displaying special characters on the computer screen (but see above for some solutions for character display on the IBM computers, at least). The advantages of the BLS programs are that they will run on virtually anything (CP/M computers, MS-DOS computers, PC-DOS computers), are not picky about the monitor configuration you have, take very little memory (64K is just fine), and their font editors allow for full control over the printer character design (including high-resolution design for 24-pin printers and proportional character design). Versions are now available for the following printers:

Epson FX80/100, FX85/185, FX286, LQ1500, LQ800/1000, LX80; Toshiba 1350/1351, 351; Fujitsu DPL 24 ("d" or "i" models); Olympia NP; Okidata 92/93; IBM Pro Printer; Gemini 10/15; Star SR–10/15; Panasonic KX–P1091; Texas Instruments 855/865 (with ECS option); (No laser printers-sorry!)

A particularly good set of fonts for linguists is now available for the Epson LQ1500 & LQ800/1000 versions, including letter quality classical Greek, Cyrillic, Georgian, and fonts

appropriate for transcription of North American languages and for Southeast Asian languages. Prices range from \$25–\$50. For more information contact Kenneth W. Whistler, Dr. LST: Software, 545 33rd St., Richmond, CA 94804-1535 (Phone: (415) 236-7415).

—**Concordances for Linguists.** A current hot topic in software development for microcomputer linguistic applications is the general class of concordance programs. A number of programs are appearing—ranging from unreliable freeware to fancy, expensive, high capacity concordances which can (they say) concord entire books. The standard concordance types have fallen into two categories: KWOC (Keyword Out of Context), which are really nothing more than exhaustive indices tied to the source text line numbers; and KWIC (Keyword In Context), which are of more interest to linguistic analysts, since their output also provides varying amount of surrounding context for the indexed items. I am planning a review of some of the concordance programs for the next *Computer Users' Corner* in the *Newsletter* and would appreciate any information that other SSILA members might have about available programs.

I have been developing a new category of concordance of even greater value to linguistic analysts–a KWIC which incorporates morphological analysis of words and interlinear glossing of text. This incorporation of morphological analysis and interlinear glossing has made the concordance a very powerful text-based linguistic analytic tool, especially for fieldnote and text oriented work. The morphological analysis is completely customizable, so that the program can be set up to work on any language whatever, and with whatever set of morphological categories and boundaries needed. (Note: This does not involve a grammar-based "intelligent" parser—the linguist must provide the boundaries, but the program does all the scut work of indexing and organizing in context and identifying by category and gloss.) At present, the KWIC-MAGIC (KeyWord In Context Morphologically Analyzed Glossed Item Concordance) program is only available for the Osborne Executive computer. (The program takes advantage of the built-in screen font capability of the Osborne Executive.) No special hardware is required, but larger texts can be processed more rapidly with a RAM disk or hard disk configuration. If any SSILA members with an Executive computer would like to try out a beta-test version of KWIC-MAGIC, I would be glad to send the program and an abbreviated set of instructions (\$5 to cover my costs for sending the disk). A generic MS-DOS & PC-DOS version should be available also in a few months. Contact: Kenneth W. Whistler, Dr. LST: Software, 545 33rd St., Richmond, CA 94804-1535 (Phone: (415) 236-7415).

Electronic Mail

In this issue of the *Newsletter* the associate editor is offering a brief introduction to electronic mail. Many of us are on mainframes that have in the last few years become connected in electronic mail networks, offering us new possibilities in communication. There are a number of networks including BITNET, CSnet, ARPAnet, Mailnet, Janet, EARN, NetNorth, and others. Janet and EARN are European networks. NetNorth is Canadian. Actually EARN and NetNorth are parts of BITNET serving Europe and Canada respectively. Janet serves the UK.

Mainframes on networks are known as sites. Each mainframe site has two postmasters, one machine postmaster and one (or more) human postmasters. If you get into trouble, it is a good idea to send a message to your local postmaster asking for help. The machine postmaster at many sites performs tasks which have the effect of simplifying the form of addresses, so you can sometimes write less than the full address. It is worth looking into what your local postmaster will do.

Sending a message to someone requires that you know that person's personal address. The general form of an address is quite straightforward. It looks like this:

personal address@destination site

The *destination site* is generally made up of two parts. The first is the actual site and the second the network that site is on. These two parts are separated by a period. Also remember that addresses CANNOT have spaces in them which is why underlines are used. Thus if your mainframe is part of Mailnet you can get to me by addressing:

Richard_Alan_Rhodes@UMich-MTS.Mailnet

The postmaster on some machines knows what network certain sites are on and will accept addresses like:

Richard_Alan_Rhodes@UMich-MTS

The postmaster on some machines, on the other hand, can be quite fussy about full addresses, exact upper and lower case, and other such details. Experiment and don't get frustrated by having some dumb machine reject your mail. (Currently the VAX at Berkeley generates return addresses that aren't accepted as valid at certain other sites. So just be prepared for occasional strange results and ask your friendly (human) postmaster for help in times of need.)

Finally, if you and your correspondent are not on the same network, you have to give a relay site where the networks connect. So the full form of an address is:

personal address%destination site@relay site

So people on ARPA but not on Mailnet can reach me at:

Richard_Alan_Rhodes%UMich-MTS@MIT-Multics.ARPA

There is no simple way to know about relay sites. However many (machine) postmasters are "smart" enough to know the routing for certain other sites not on their network. For example, the '.Mailnet' is not necessary in my address because MIT-Multics knows that 'UMich-MTS' is on Mailnet.

When in doubt about relay sites, ask your local postmaster. But don't get frustrated if he or she gives you multiple

options. Approach it with a willingness to experiment. The options arise because the networks are interconnected at many points and it is therefore possible to route mail through different relay sites. One can even, if necessary, relay to a relay site and from there to the destination. (In such a case only the last relay site is delimited by an '@', all others start with a '%'. This double relay occurs most frequently at those places which have several mainframes networked internally. Thus the linguists on the Cognitive Science computer at Berkeley can be reached from sites on ARPA, for example, with addresses like:

friendly linguist%cogsci%berkeley.edu@MIT-Multics.ARPA

Here MIT relays your message to the Berkeley EDU network which in turn relays it to the cogsci machine where it ends up in the mailbox of *friendly linguist*.

There is another means of representing addresses using '!'. We will discuss that form in a future *Newsletter*. Meanwhile, send in your personal addresses for us to include in the next issue of the *SSILA Membership Address List*. Without the *exact* form of your name/mailbox/area/id (whatever it is called on your machine), no one can get to you.

One last comment. The network mail system is not set up for transferring files. Many sites place restrictions on the size of messages that they will send. While one can split up a file and send it in pieces, it is not recommended that one do so regularly. The local (human) postmaster might get annoyed. Also remember, this is NOT private mail. If the machine postmaster rejects a message, the human postmaster may look at it. Don't send anything private or confidential.

REGIONAL NETWORKS

[A directory of regional or language-family conferences, newsletters, journals, and special publication series. Corrections and additions are solicited.]

CANADA

—**Networks.** Newsletter of the Special Interest Group on Language Development, TESL Canada. Articles and reviews of interest to teachers in Canadian Native language programs. $10 CDN per year, checks made out to "TESL Canada." Write: Editor, Networks, Language Development in Native Education, TESL Canada, 408–1181 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3G 0T3.

ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

—**Athabaskan Languages Conference.** Meets irregularly, at various locations within Athabaskan territory. This year's meeting is part of the Haas Conference, June 23–27, at UC-Santa Cruz. Contact Jeff Leer, ANLC, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701.

—**Athabaskan News.** Newsletter for Athabaskan linguists and teachers. $4/year, further donations welcome. Editor: Pat Sica, POB 273. Paradise, UT 84328.

—**Research Papers, Alaska Native Language Center** deal with "advances and problems in linguisitic research in Alaskan and related Native American languages: Athabaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Eskimo-Aleut, Haida, and Tsishian." Prices vary. For list write: ANLC University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701.

—**Inuit Studies Conference.** (Linguistics and Anthropology) Next meeting: Montréal, November 1986. Contact: Prof. Marianne Stenbaek, Centre for Northern Studies and Research, 550 Sherbrooke St W, Suite 460, West Wing, Montréal, Canada H3A 1B9.

—**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. Editor: E. Therien. Two regular issues/year, sometimes supplements. Write: Département d'Anthropologie, Université Laval, Québec, Canada G1K 7P4.

ALGONQUIAN/IROQUOIAN

—**Algonquian Conference.** (Interdisciplinary) Meets annually, the last weekend in October. Last meeting: October 24–27, 1985 at McGill University, Montréal, Québec. Next meeting: October 24–26, 1986, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Contact: Arden C. Ogg, Dept of Linguistics, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2N2.

—**Papers of the Algonquian Conference.** The papers of the 6th Algonquian Conference (1974) were published by the National Museum of Man, Ottawa; papers of the 7th and subsequent Conferences have been published by Carleton University Press. For prices and availability: William Cowan, Department of Linguistics, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada K1S 5B6.

—**Conference on Iroquoian Research.** Interdisciplinary conference, meets annually, 2nd weekend in October, usually in Rensselaerville, NY (near Albany). Contact: Marianne Mithun, Department of Linguistics, UC-Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

—**Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics.** (Newsletter) Four issues per calendar year. $4.00/year (US dollars to US addresses). Write: John Nichols, Native Studies, Argue 546, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3T 2N2.

NORTHWEST

—**International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages.** Linguistic conference, meets annually in August. Last meeting: August 15–17, 1985, University of British Columbia, Vancouver. For further information, write: M. Dale Kinkade, Department of Linguistics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1W5. Inquire about the availability of conference papers. The next meeting will be held during the week

of August 11, 1986 at the U of Washington. Write: Ellen Kaisse, D of Linguistics GN–40, U of Washington 98195.

CALIFORNIA/OREGON

—**California Indian Conference.** The First Annual California Indian Conference was held in Berkeley October 18–20, 1985. The second conference will be held in the fall of 1986. Contact William S. Simmons, Department of Anthropology, Kroeber Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720 (telephone: (415) 642–2912 or 642–3391).

—**Hokan/Penutian Workshop.** Linguistics conference, sometimes with papers on prehistory and ethnography. The 1986 Workshop will be held at UC-Santa Cruz, as part of the Haas Festival Conference, June 23–27. Write: Bill Shipley, Stevenson College, UCSC, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

—**Proceedings of the Hokan/Penutian Workshop.** Five volumes available, with various prices: 1977 ($5), 1978 ($5), 1980 ($7), 1981 ($7), and 1982 ($7). Order from: Publications Coordinator, Department of Linguistics, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901. Prices postpaid. The 1983–85 Proceedings will be published in a combined volume early in 1986.

—**Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology— Papers in Linguistics.** Editor: Margaret Langdon, Department of Linguistics, UC-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093. One issue annually (1977–1981); subsequent issues at irregular intervals. For back issues write: JCGBA, Department of Anthropology, UC-Riverside, Riverside, CA 92521.

PLAINS/SOUTHEAST

—**Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages.** Linguistics conference, held annually. Most recent meeting: April 25–26, 1986 at Mid-State Technical Institute, Wisconsin Rapids, WI.

—**Siouan and Caddoan Linguistics.** Newsletter, free on request. Editors: David S. Rood or Allan R. Taylor, Department of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309.

—**Muskogean/Southeastern Newsletter.** (See "News and Announcements," this issue of *SSILA Newsletter.*) $3/year (individuals), $5/year (institutions). Write: George A. Broadwell, Department of Linguistics, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

SOUTHWEST/NORTHERN MEXICO

—**Uto-Aztecan Working Conference (Friends of Uto-Aztecan).** Meets annually. The 1986 meeting will be held at UC-Santa Cruz as part of the Haas Festival. Write: Wick Miller, Dept of Anthropology, U of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112.

—**Uto-Aztecan Ethnolinguistics Conference.** Write: Ofelia Zepeda, Department of Linguistics, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.

—**Tanoan Conference.** Meets annually in the summer, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque. For information on the 1986 meeting, write: Paul V. Kroskrity, Department of Anthropology, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

—**Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology— Papers in Linguistics.** (See above under "CALIFORNIA/OREGON.")

—**Tlalocan.** Journal, specializing in texts in Mexican indigenous languages. Contact: Karen Dakin, Instituto de Investigaciones Filológicas, UNAM, 04510 México, D. F.

MAYAN

—**Mayan Languages Conference/Taller de Lingüística Maya.** Meets in late June or early July in alternate years, sometimes annually. Last meeting: June 17–21, 1985 in Antigua, Guatemala. Next meeting summer 1986 in San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas, México. Write: Nora C. England, Dept of Anthropology, U of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242.

—**Journal of Mayan Linguistics.** Editors: Jill Brody and William F. Hanks. Published at irregular intervals, two issues per volume. $8 per volume ($11 foreign airmail). All correspondence to: Jill Brody, Department of Geography and Anthropology, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

—**Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing.** Meets annually, in February or March, at the University of Texas, Austin. Write: Dr. Nancy P. Troike, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.

—**Recent Contributions to Maya Hieroglyphic Decipherment.** Each volume contains 15–20 papers on recent research. Order from: HRAF, P. O. Box 2015, Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520. Editorial correspondence to: Stephen Houston, Deprtment of Anthropology, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520.

CENTRAL AMERICA

—**Estudios de Lingüística Chibcha.** Papers on Chibchan languages of Costa Rica. Appears at irregular intervals (3 volumes so far in print). Write: Dr. Adolfo Constenla Umaña, Coordinador, Sección de Lingüística, Escuela de Filología, Universidad de Costa Rica, Cuidad Universitaria "Rodrigo Facio," San José, Costa Rica.

SOUTH AMERICA

—**Andean Perspective Newsletter.** Interdisciplinary, mainly ethnology; short articles on recent research. Two issues per year. Order from: 108 West Florida, Urbana, IL 61801.

—**Boletín Indigenista Chile.** Articles and reports on recent research on native groups in Chile; some linguistics. $12 (US) per year (three issues). Write: Manuel Romo Sanchez, Clasificador 182, Santiago, Chile.

—**South Americanist Newsletter.** Larry Krute is planning to put out an as yet untitled newsletter for those with

interests in South America. Write: Larry Krute, 250 19th St #3, Brooklyn, NY 11215.

—**The Aymara Foundation.** President: Lucy T. Briggs. Assists literacy programs in Peru and Bolivia. Membership $20/year (students $10). Address: Box 12127, University Station, Gainesville, FL 32604.

—**Cornell Quechua Program.** Intensive summer program, offering 6 credits of language training in Cuzco Quechua. Eight weeks, late June to early August. Write: Donald F. Solá, Latin American Studies Program, 190 Uris Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853.

GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

—**Latin American Indian Literature Association (LAILA/ ALILA).** Annual symposium; newsletter. Next meeting: Cornell U, Ithaca, NY, June 3–6, 1987. For information write: Dr. Mary H. Preuss, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010.

—**International Congress of Americanists.** Meets every three years. Most meetings have several sessions on linguistic or ethnolinguistic topics, usually focusing on Central and South American languages. Last meeting: Bogotá, Colombia, July 1–7, 1985.

—**AEA Publications in Amerindian Ethnolinguistics.** French monograph series, mainly on South American languages; also a journal, *Amérindia*. For further information write: Association d'Ethnolinguistique Amérindienne, B. P. 431, 75233 Paris, Cedex 05, France. North American representative: Guy Buchholtzer, 3755 West 6th Avenue, #337, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6R 1T9.

—**SIL Publications in Linguistics.** Grammars, dictionaries, and other materials on many American Indian languages, particularly Central and South American languages, prepared by members of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. For a catalogue, write: SIL Bookstore, 7500 West Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, TX 75236.

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

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SSILA welcomes applications for membership from all those interested in the scholarly study of the languages of the native peoples of North, Central, and South America. Dues for 1986 are $7 (US). Checks or money orders should be made out to "SSILA" and sent to the Secretary: Victor Golla, Department of Anthropology, George Washington University, Washington D.C. 20052, USA.

12. Does an adverb precede or follow the adjective it qualifies? Please give the equivalent of: *John is very tall.*

13. Does an adverb precede or follow the verb it qualifies? Please give the equivalent of: *John ran fast yesterday.*

14. Does an inflected auxiliary verb (not just an uninflected auxiliary verb) precede or follow the main verb? Please give an example such as: *John was walking, John has eaten the food* or *Bill was killed by John.*

15. Does the language have a particle or an affix that forms yes/no questions, such as Japanese *ka*? If so, where in the sentence does it occur? Please give the equivalent of: *Did John kill Bill?*

16. In a wh-question, does the interrogative word remain in the usual position (as in a declarative sentence) or does it occur sentence-initially? Please give the equivalent of: *Whom did John kill?*

17. In a yes/no question, are the subject and the verb (or the auxiliary verb) inverted? Please give the equivalent of: *Did John eat the food?*

24. In a wh-question, are the subject and the verb (or the auxiliary verb) inverted? Please give the equivalent of: *What did John eat?*

19. Does a subordinate clause (not just an infinitive) of condition precede or follow the main clause? Please give the equivalent of: *If John kills Bill, Bill's father will be angry.*

20. Does a subordinate clause (not just an infinitive) of purpose precede or follow the main clause? Please give the equivalent of: *John stayed in the house so that Bill could go to the river.*

21. What is the word order in a negative sentence? Please give the equivalent of: *John did not kill Bill* or *John has not killed Bill.*

QUESTIONNAIRE ON WORD ORDER

I am currently writing a book, and I was wondering if you would not mind providing some information on the language you work with. Your cooperation and assistance will be fully acknowledged when it is published. Please answer the following questions. Simple answers are sufficient. (For example, 'SOV', 'the adjective precedes the noun', etc.) However, it would be most appreciated if specific examples could be provided in addition. In that case, please give translations of the English examples provided, together with a gloss for each morpheme. Please indicate morpheme boundaries wherever possible. I wish to thank you in advance for your cooperation and assistance. – *Dr. Tasaku Tsunoda, Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Letters, University of Nagoya, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya, 464, Japan.*

1-a. Name of the language or the dialect.

1-b. Name of the language family or group to which the language/dialect belongs.

2. Name of the researcher who responded to this questionnaire.

3. Basic Word Order. (1) Is it free? (2) Please indicate the word order in a transitive sentence which is declarative, affirmative, and stylistically neutral; which is an independent clause; whose predicate is the equivalent of *kill* in the past tense or in the perfective aspect; and whose Agent or Patient are male personal proper names. (3) Please provide a sentence equivalent to *John has killed Bill*. Please identify the subject, the object, and the verb as follows: the translation of *John* or its equivalent is the subject; that of *Bill* or its equivalent is the object; and that of *(has) killed* is the verb.

4. Does the language/dialect have postpositions or prepositions? Please translate: *from the house.*

5. Does the genitive form of a noun (not the genitive form of a pronoun) precede or follow the noun it qualifies? Please give the equivalent of: *John's house.*

6. Does a demonstrative word precede or follow the noun it qualifies? Please translate: *this house.*

7. Does a numeral word precede or follow the noun it qualifies? Please translate: *three houses.*

8. Does an adjective precede or follow the noun it qualifies? Please translate: *a big house.*

9. Does a relative clause precede or follow the noun it qualifies? Please translate: *The man who killed Bill is in the house.*

10. Within an NP, does the proper noun precede or follow the common noun? Please give the equivalent of: *Uncle John.*

11. What is the word order in an expression of comparison? Please give the equivalent of: *John is taller than Bill.* (*Bill*: the standard of comparison; *than*: comparison marker; *taller*: the (comparative form of) the adjective.