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CONTENTS

SSILA Business	1
Correspondence	2
News and Announcements	2
News from Regional Groups	4
The Book Exchange	5
Recent Publications	6
In Current Periodicals	8
Recent Dissertations	10
Computer Users' Corner	10
Regional Networks	

SSILA BUSINESS

Committee Appointed to Consider Alternative Meeting Sites

President Louanna Furbee has appointed a committee, consisting of Eloise Jelinek (chair), Nora England, Victor Golla, and Dale Kinkade, to look into the possibility of holding SSILA-sponsored meetings in conjunction with groups other than the American Anthropological Association. Such meetings would not replace the Conference on American Indian Languages at the annual November/December AAA meeting, but rather would supplement the CAIL with slower-paced gatherings of a more focused sort. Among the issues the committee has been asked to consider are: What meeting format or formats (length of papers, choice of topic, etc.) should SSILA explore in seeking alternatives to CAIL? Should SSILA establish ties with one or more regional or specialpurpose societies (particularly regional linguistic societies), with a view to having regular SSILA-sponsored sessions at meetings of such groups? With specific regard to the summer of 1989, what relationship should SSILA seek with the Linguistic Institute and/ or with the 1989 summer meeting of the LSA? The committee has been asked to prepare a report for discussion at the 1988 Business Meeting in Phoenix next November. Members who have ideas on these matters—particularly, those who are organizers of regional meetings where SSILA might play a role—should contact a member of the committee (consult the *Membership Directory* for their addresses).

1988 CAIL Organized

Louanna Furbee reports that the organizing committee for the 27th Conference on American Indian Languages, to be held at the AAA meetings in Phoenix, Nov. 16-20, 1988, received 74 abstracts, an all-time record. Three pre-organized sessions were submitted, Chibchan Languages (organized by Colette Craig and Phillip Young), Otomanguean Languages (organized by Doris Bartholomew), and Languages of the Southwest (organized by Eloise Jelinek). A fourth pre-organized session, on direct quotation in discourse (organized by Laura Martin), was too small to be retained as an independent session and was merged into a larger session on discourse. As presented to the AAA Program Committee, the 1988 CAIL consists of 10 sessions (ordered here alphabetically) with the following participants: 1. Algonquian Languages (R. Rhodes, I. Goddard, A. Dahlstrom, J. O'Meara, A. Yamamoto, D. Starks, and A. Taylor); 2. California and Uto-Aztecan Languages (J. Armagost, T. Givón, K. Dakin, G. Gamble, C. Callaghan, M. Mithun, S. Thompson, and M. Langdon); 3. Chibchan Languages (T. Kaufman, D. Holt, P. Frank, S. Norwood, K. Hale, C. Craig, P. Young, and M. Dickeman-Datz); 4. Direct Quotation and Other Discourse Issues (K. Hall, R. Moore, J. Brody, L. Martin, R. Quizar, J. Maxwell, J. DuBois, A. Hofling, and L. Furbee); 5. Discourse Structures (W. Chafe, D. Shaul, N. Hornberger, S. McLendon, D. Kinkade, and R. Franklin & P. Bunte); 6. Eskimo, Athabaskan, and Northwest Coast Languages (P. Kwachka, W. De Reuse, E. Cook, M. Axelrod, J. Collins, J. Powell, and B. Galloway); 7. Historical Aspects (V. Golla, H. Valiquette, J. Koontz, M. Macri, E. Hamp, D. Payne, B. Mannheim, R. Troike); 8. Otomanguean Languages (B. Hollenbach, M. Macaulay, G. Hillman & J. Watters, R. MacLaury, D. Bartholomew, Y. Lastra, and S. Marlett); 9. Siouan and Muskogean Languages (T. Cornell & G. Broadwell, R. Rankin, D. Cline & J. Martin, K. Booker, G. Broadwell, P. Davis & H. Hardy, and H. Hardy & T. Montler); and 10. Languages of the Southwest (E. Jelinek, F. Escalante, O. Zepeda, W. Miller, S. Steele, Z. Estrada, L. Hagberg, and M. Willie). These sessions must be reviewed by the AAA Program Committee and are subject to change. The SSILA Newsletter for June will publish the full preliminary schedule. Participants will be formally informed of their acceptance by the AAA in August, and the final program of the meeting will appear in the September issue of the SSILA Newsletter.

CORRESPONDENCE

February 27, 1988

Dear Editor:

May I ask you to change my address and let all my colleagues in SSILA know of it through the *Newsletter*? I was recently elected Professor of Linguistics at Rovno Pedagogical Institute and moved here from Novosibirsk in January. Here in Rovno I have several students interested in the study of American Indian languages, and texts and books on these languages are most welcome. I show the *SSILA Newsletter* to my students and colleagues and we translate the news about recent publications, periodicals, and dissertations, and the "Computer Users' Corner." Such journals as *Anthropological Linguistics*, *Current Anthropology*, *Language*, *IJAL*, and *Linguistics* are unobtainable here, so the *Newsletter* is very important to us. I look forward to keeping in close contact with my American colleagues in the field of indigenous language studies.

Dr. Yuri Tambovtsev Glavpochtamt, P.O. Box 332 266000 Rovno USSR

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Work on Colombian Indigenous Languages

Jon Landaburu, of the Universidad de los Andes in Bogotá, has sent us an account of recent activities there:

Since 1984 we have had, here at the Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, a postgraduate program for Colombian students interested in describing the indigenous languages of their country. The first student group, 16 individuals, undertook work on 14 different languages (Koggi, Wiwa/Arsario, Wayú/Guajiro, Cuna, Embere, Waunana, Paez, Guambiano, Achagua, Guayabero, Bora, Carihona, Tikuna, and Makú). Some of the monographs resulting from this work are being published. The first of these, Relación y determinación en el predicado de la lengua Kuna, by Rito Llerena Villalobos, is now available [see Recent Publications below]; a second, La predicación en Guambiano, by Beatriz Vásquez de Ruiz, should be available by the time this notice is printed. We are presently working with a second student group of 15 investigating another dozen languages (Awa/Kwaiker, Kamnsa, Totoró, Yurutí, Cubeo, Barí, Piapoco, Ika/Arhuaco, and other dialects of Paez, Guambiano, Cuna, and Embera; also the native creole of San Andres Island). Meanwhile, we have just created the Centro Colombiano de Estudios en Lenguas Aborigenes as a permanent research center at the university. For further information, contact: Sr. Jon Landaburu, Director del Postgrado en Etnolingüística, Departamento de Antropología, Universidad de los Andes, Apartado Aéreo 4676, Bogotá D/E, Colombia.

On February 10-12 the Instituto Caro y Cuervo, the official Colombian philological center, organized a 3-day conference at its Bogotá headquarters on "The Present State of the Classification of the Indigenous Languages of Colombia." The papers presented were: Bernard Pottier (U of Paris IV), "Problemas semánticos en torno a la clasificación de las lenguas indígenas de América"; Mary Ritchie Key (U of California-Irvine), "Situación actual, tareas y problemas de la clasificación de lenguas indígenas de Suramérica"; Alfredo Torero (U of San Marcos, Lima), "Principios metodológicos para el estudio de la familia lingüística Quechua, articulación entre lingüística y etnohistoria"; Adolfo Constenla (U of San José, Costa Rica), "La familia lingüística Chibcha"; David Payne (SIL), "La familia lingüística Arawak"; Esteban Mosonyi (U Central de Venezuela, Caracas), "La familia lingüística arawak en Colombia y Venezuela"; Francisco Queixalós (CNRS, Paris/U de los Andes, Bogotá), "La familia lingüística Guahibo"; Aryon Rodrigues (U Estadual de Campinas, Brazil), "La familia lingüística Tupí"; Olga Ardila (U Nacional de Colombia) & Elsa Gómez-Imbert (CNRS, Paris/U de los Andes, Bogotá), "La familia Tukano"; Mauricio Pardo (Secretaria de Educación de Antioquia y Codechocó), "Grupo Chocó"; and Jon Landaburu (CNRS, Paris/U de los Andes, Bogotá), "Balance y perspectivas para Colombia." For further information about the conference and its proceedings, contact: Instituto Caro y Cuervo, Apartado Aéreo 51502, Bogotá, Colombia.

Catalogue Available for Voegelin Recording Archives

The Archives of Traditional Music (ATM) at Indiana U has concluded a major phase of its Archives of the Languages of the World project. With generous support from NEH, NSF, and the Indiana Office of Research and Graduate Development, the ATM has made preservation copies of several hundred hours of linguistic recordings, has organized the collections onto database, and printed out the results as A Catalogue of the C. F. and F. M. Voegelin Archives of the Languages of the World, now available in photocopy from the ATM. The catalogue is cross-indexed by language, language-family and phylum for each specific collection. Collectors, participants and availability of transcriptions are specified. Recording sites and dates, and contents and duration of each recorded item are listed insofar as these are documented. The catalogue has been prepared in seven sections: North American Indian languages, South American Indian languages, African languages, Asian & Middle Eastern languages, Australian languages, Oceanic languages, and European languages (including European languages in the Americas). The North American Indian section is particularly extensive, covering about 550 hours of recording. The catalogue may be obtained in sections or as a whole for the cost of photocopying and binding. The North American Indian volume will cost about \$15, the other volumes \$5 each, plus postage and handling. Since the catalogue is a database printout it can be updated, and corrections or additional items of information are welcomed. For further information contact: Dr. Dorothy S. Lee, Associate Director, Archives of Traditional Music, Morrison 117, Indiana U, Bloomington, IN 47405.

1989 Linguistics Institute in Arizona Will Feature Indian Languages

The next Linguistics Institute will be held at the U of Arizona, Tucson, June 26 to August 4, 1989. Because of its location, the Institute will focus on the indigenous languages and literatures of the Southwest, with courses on Hopi, Navajo, O'odham (Papago), Yaqui, and the Yuman languages, as well as Spanish. The curriculum will also include an array of introductory and advanced linguistics courses, and the strengths of the U of Arizona will be highlighted in courses in cognitive science and anthropological linguistics. Institute faculty, drawn both from the U of Arizona and from other institutions in N America and Europe, will include among many others: Kenneth Hale (MIT), Jane Hill (Arizona), Leanne Hinton (UC-Berkeley), Eloise Jelinek (Arizona), Margaret Langdon (UC-San Diego), Susan Philips (Arizona), Michael Silverstein (Chicago), and Ofelia Zepeda (Arizona). Many classes will run for the full 6 weeks of the Institute, but others are scheduled for the first 2 weeks (June 26 to July 7) or the last 4 weeks (July 10 to August 4). Fees are expected to range from \$725 (for 3 credits) to \$950 (for 6 credits). Student scholarships will be available. Holders of doctoral degrees are encourged to attend as Visiting Scholars, for a fee of approximately \$500. Further information may be obtained from the Institute Director, Susan Steele, D of Linguistics, U of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721 (bitnet: Steel@arizrvax).

Latin American Indigenous Languages and Literatures Focus of NEH Institute in 1989

A 6-week NEH Summer Institute for College and University Teachers, Re-Creating the New World Contact: Indigenous Languages and Literatures of Latin America, will be held at the U of Texas, Austin, during the summer of 1989. The exact dates are yet to be determined, but it is hoped that the conflict with the 1989 Linguistics Institute in Arizona [see previous item] will be minimal. Open to faculty members at US colleges and universities (including community colleges), the general purpose of the institute is to provide teachers with new material for innovative curriculum development appropriate to the 1992 Columbian Quinquicentennial. Teachers of Latin American history and literature, precolumbian art, social history, and anthropology are especially invited to apply. No prior linguistic training is required, and knowledge of Spanish, while useful, is not essential.

There will be 3 tracks, scheduled so as to allow participants to attend any combination of track activities. Track 1: Nahuatl language will combine a course in the fundamentals of Nahuatl grammar (taught by Frances Karttunen, author of An Analytical Dictionary of Nahuatl) with daily sessions with a speaker of Nahuatl (conducted by R. Joe Campbell, author of A Morphological Dictionary of Classical Nahuatl). Track 2: Indigenous literatures of Mesoamerica and the Andes will be divided into a Mesoamerican half, dealing with the written literature of Nahuatl and several of the Mayan languages (taught by Frances Karttunen),

and an Andean half (taught by Margot Beyersdorff, U of Texas, a veteran translator of Quechua literature). *Track 3: Translation of indigenous literature of Latin America* will deal during the first 2 weeks with translation theory (taught by Fritz Hensey, U of Texas, a translation specialist). Following this, Miguel Leon-Portilla and Dennis Tedlock, both distinguished translators of Mesoamerican literature, will lecture on the specific problems of such translation. The final week of this track will host a symposium of translators of Mesoamerican and Andean literature. Throughout the six weeks there will be evening lectures by local and visiting scholars. Application material will be available after September 1, 1988. For additional information before then, contact: Frances Karttunen, 700 7th Street SW, #823, Washington, DC 20024.

American Indian Papers at LSA Meeting

A number of papers dealing with American Indian languages were delivered at the December 1987 meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, in San Francisco. These included: Melissa Axelrod, "The Discourse Function of Aspect in Koyukon Athabaskan"; George Aaron Broadwell, "Point of View in Choctaw"; Eugene Buckley, "Second-Position Clitics in Alsea"; John W. DuBois, "Discourse Tracking and the Two-Track Hypothesis" [Sacapultec Maya]; E. Jane Fee, "The Contribution of Underspecification Theory to an Understanding of Halkomelem Phonology"; Donald G. Frantz, "Null Pronouns in Blackfoot Conjuncts"; Geoffrey Gamble, "Reconstructed Yokuts Pronouns"; Lynn Gordon, "The Syntactic Status of Noun Clauses in Western Muskogean"; Eloise Jelinek, "On Resolving a Paradox in the Analysis of Navajo Syntax"; James Kari, "Twelve Minutes on the Ahtna (Athabaskan) Verb Complex"; Paul D. Kroeber, "The Source of the Upper Chehalis Continuative Aspect"; Janine Scancarelli, "Multiple Determinents of Split Ergative Morphology"; Donna Starks, "Narrative Discourse: A Medium for Language Change" [Woods Cree].

Conference on Literacy and Linguistics

The 17th Annual U of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Linguistics Symposium, April 8-10, 1988, will have *Literacy and Linguistics* as its theme. The introductory address, "Information Flow in Speaking and Writing", will be given by Wallace Chafe (U of California-Santa Barbara, and a past president of SSILA). Among the approximately 3 dozen papers to be presented at the symposium at least 3 will deal specifically with American Indian languages: William Leap (American U), "Pathways and Obstacles to the Development of Literacy: Some Lessons from Northern Ute"; Janine Scancarelli (U of Kentucky), "Aspiration and Cherokee Orthographies"; and Roy Wright (U of New Brunswick), "Writing Wrongs: Orthographic Evolution and Ethnic Prestige in Transition from Colonial Dependency." For further information write the D of Linguistics, U of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201, or call Mickey Noonan at 414-229-4539.

Seeger Appointed to Smithsonian Post

SSILA member Anthony Seeger, a specialist in Brazilian Indian music and ethnolinguistics and currently the Director of the Archives of Traditional Music at Indiana University, has been named the curator of the Folkway Records Archives at the Smithsonian Institution and Director of Folkways Records. Folkways Records, founded by Moses Asch in 1947, was the best-known commercial record publisher of folk and tribal music in the US. Acquired by the Smithsonian in 1987, the Folkways Archives and Collection is housed in the Office of Folklife Programs. The extensive collection includes books, tapes, records, original disks, correspondence and documentation. Seeger will be responsible for directing the research, exhibition, educational outreach and archival operations of Folkways.

Newsletter for Long Range Comparativists

Linguists interested in exchanging information on hypotheses of deep genetic relationship, worldwide, will be interested in subscribing to *Mother Tongue*, an occasional newsletter edited by Harold Fleming (69 High Street, Rockport, MA 01966). The most recent issue (November 1987) contains, *inter alia*, a letter from Vitaly Shevoroshkin on Nostratic and Amerind reconstructions, two (rather sour) reports on the Workshop on Linguistic Change and Reconstruction Methodology at Stanford U last summer, and an essay on S. A. Starostin's method of arriving at an absolute date of separation between two related languages by counting all detectable cognate pairs. The newsletter has no fixed subscription price, but donations are welcome.

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

Athabaskan

• A Canadian-Alaskan Institute for Northern Native Languages will be held at the U of Alaska, Fairbanks, July 11-29, 1988, as part of the U of A's 1988 Summer Sessions. The focus of the Institute will be Athabaskan and Tlingit, and it is designed for individuals who work in a broad range of fields related to native languages, including teaching, communications, broadcasting, interpreting, and language documentation. Through both coursework and informal interaction, Institute participants will have excellent opportunities to share ideas, resources, and methods for studying and promoting the languages and cultures of the Tlingit and Athabaskan peoples. Nine credit courses will be offered: Interpreter Skills; Radio and Television Production in Native Languages; Introduction to Comparative Athabaskan Grammar and Lexicography; Language Planning and Policy for Tlingit and Athabaskan Languages; English Language Skills; Gwich' in Literacy: The Traditional Tukudh Orthography; Linguistic Anthropology: Kinship; Language Teaching Methodology for Native as a Second Language; and Literacy in Specific

Languages: Gwich'in, Tlingit, Carrier-Sekani. Instructors will include: Julie Cruikshank, Sharon Hargus, J. Johnson, Eliza Jones, James Kari, Michael Krauss, Jeff Leer, J. Montgomery, Pat Moore, John Ritter, and M. Workman. The Institute is co-sponsored by the Alaska State Department of Education, and the governments of the Yukon, the Northwest Territories, and British Columbia. Students from these jurisdictions will be given preference and special rates for tuition have been established for them. Others are welcome if space is available, but will have to pay the full Summer Sessions fees for tuition and housing. For further information, contact: Irene Reed, Alaska Native Language Center, Box 900111, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775-0120; phone: (907) 474-7875.

• The 1988 Athabaskan Languages Conference will be held on July 22-24, at the U of Alaska, Fairbanks, in conjunction with the Canadian-Alaskan Institute for Northern Native Languages (see previous item). Papers for the conference may be on any topic related to Athabaskan languages and linguistics. Presentation time should be between 20 and 45 minutes. Participants who wish to present papers should send abstracts, and an estimate of time required, to: James Kari, Alaska Native Language Center, Box 900111, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775-0120. Deadline is May 1, 1988.

Algonquian

• The 19th Algonquian Conference convened in Washington, DC, at the Smithsonian Institution, October 23-25, 1987. Papers on linguistic topics included: George F. Aubin, "A Text in Golden Lake Algonquin"; Peter Bakker, "The Oldest European-Algonquian Pidgins: Basque-Micmac and Basque-Montagnais Language Contact ca. 1540-1640"; Kathleen Bragdon, "English as Spoken and Written by the Massachusett, 1650-1750"; Sandra Clarke & M. MacKenzie, "Sociolinguistic Perspectives on Language Change in a Montagnais Speech Community"; Amy Dahlstrom, "Fox Participles and Complement Clauses"; Diane Daviault, "Aspects of the Historical Evolution of Obviative Marking in Ojibwa"; Audrey Dawe-Sheppard, "The Historical Morphology of the Independent Order of the Micmac TA Verb"; A. D. DeBlois, "Micmac Sound Contrasts—Discrepant Analyses"; Emmanuel Désveaux, "De la phénoménologie des monstres chez les Indiens de Big Trout Lake"; Ives Goddard, "A Stylistic Comparison of Two Mashpee Petitions from 1752 (in Massachusett) and 1753 (in English)"; John Hewson, "The Micmac Translations of Rev. Silas Rand"; Stephanie Inglis, "The Micmac Morpheme -ew"; Deborah James, "Complementizer Forms in Cree"; Gary McCann, "Subdivision of Eastern Algonquian Languages"; Anita Murdock & A. Y. Yamamoto, "Reportative Ending in Kickapoo"; John O'Meara, "Classificatory and Incorporating Medials in Munsee Delaware"; David H. Pentland, "Glottalized Consonants in Pre-Proto-Algonquian"; G. L. Piggott, "The Interaction of Personal Prefixes and Theme-Signs in Ojibwa"; Sarah

Preston, "Variation in James Bay Cree Narrative Themes";Richard A. Rhodes, "Ojibwa Politeness and Social Structure"; Frank T. Siebert, "Tag-Questions in Penobscot"; Roger Spielmann, "What's So Funny? Laughing Together in Algonquin Conversation"; Pierre Swiggers, "Theoretical Implications of C. C. Uhlenbecks's Algonquian Studies"; Thomas Vennum, "Wild Rice in Ojibwe Legend and Ceremony"; D. H. Whalen & P. S. Beddor, "Phonetic Bases of the Eastern Algonquian Intrusive Nasal".

 The 1988 Algonquian Conference will be held in Ottawa, under the sponsorship of Carleton U and the Canadian Museum of Civilization.

Far Western Languages

- The 1988 Hokan-Penutian Workshop will take place at the U of Oregon, Eugene, OR, June 16-18. Abstracts, or at least titles, should be submitted by April 29. (Late submissions risk being scheduled at odd and unpleasant hours.) The morning of June 16 will be devoted to a session on problems and prospects in the realm of distant genetic relationships. If there is sufficient interest, separate sessions will be devoted to the related foundational problems of Penutian and/or Hokan comparison. Anyone considering attending the Workshop in any capacity should contact: Scott DeLancey, D of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.
- The 4th Annual California Indian Conference will meet at the International House, UC-Berkeley, Nov. 4-6, 1988. Prospective participants should send a title and abstract, together with the preregistration fee (\$20, \$10 for students, payable to "California Indian Conference"), to: William Simmons, D of Anthropology, U of California, Berkeley, CA 94720. Deadline: October 7.

Uto-Aztecan

- The *Nahua Newsletter*, edited by Brad Huber, is now in its second year of publication. Five issues have so far appeared. The most recent issue (March 1988) contains a Directory of Nahua Specialists. To be placed on the mailing list for this free publication, write Brad Huber, D of Anthropology, Hamilton College, Clinton, NY 13323.
- The 1988 meeting of the *Uto-Aztecan Working Conference* (*Friends of Uto-Aztecan*) has been set for June 13-14 at the U of Nevada, Reno. The date was chosen to allow people to attend both this meeting and the Hokan-Penutian Workshop, in Eugene, Oregon, June 16-18. Accomodations are available on campus in dorms (\$17/night single or \$8.50/night double) and at the College Inn (\$25/night single). Those planning to attend should contact Kay Fowler or LaVerne Jeanne, D of Anthropology, U of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557-0006 (702-784-6704).

Pueblo Southwest

• The 1988 Kiowa-Tanoan Conference will meet on August 5-6, at the U of New Mexico, Albuquerque. These dates are still a bit tentative, so check. As last year, papers on Keresan languages will also be welcome. For further information contact: Laurel Watkins, D of Anthropology, Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO 80903.

Mayan

• The 1988 U of Texas Mayan Meetings were held in Austin from Thursday, March 10 through Saturday, March 19. The meetings consisted of 4 different sessions: (1) The IV Texas Symposium, "Early Maya Hieroglyphic Epigraphic Evidence for Maya Kingship and Polities." A number of speakers presented hour-long papers focusing on interrelationships between the origin and evolution of Maya hieroglyphic writing and the institutions of political power and control. (2) "Introduction to the Workshop", a 3-hour lecture by Peter Mathews (U of Calgary), reviewing the archaeological and historical background to glyph studies and explaining the Mayan astronomical and calendric system. (3) The XII Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing, conducted by Linda Schele, an intensive 12-hour introduction to the decipherment of Maya glyphs. (4) The VI Advanced Seminar on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing, also conducted by Linda Schele. As in previous years, Dr. Schele prepared a Workshop Notebook for the 1988 meetings, and copies of this are still available for \$30. Later in 1988 the Texas Maya Meetings will begin publishing original material on Maya hieroglyphic writing. The first volume, Olmec, Izapa, and the Development of Maya Civilization, will contain the papers given at the III Texas Symposium in 1987. To be placed on the mailing list for publications announcements, or for information about the 1989 meetings, write: Nancy P. Troike, Maya Workshop Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 5645, Austin, TX 78763, or telephone the "Maya Hot Line": 512-471-6292.

South America

 A 3-week Intensive Quechua Linguistics Course will be held at the U of Pennsylvania, May 17 to June 3, 1988. For information, contact: Nancy H. Hornberger, Language in Education Division, Graduate School of Education, U of Pennsylvania, 3700 Walnut St, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6216.

THE BOOK EXCHANGE

 Akwesasne Notes (an Iroquois and general Native American monthly newspaper, annual subscription \$10) distributes publications and recordings of Iroquoian interest, including a tape, "Voices from the Past Still with Us", a collection of Native American speeches in English and Mohawk (\$7 + \$1 shipping). For a current catalogue send \$2. Write: Akwesasne Notes, Mohawk Nation, P.O. Box 196, Rooseveltown, NY 13683-0196.

- Touching Leaves Indian Crafts (927 Portland Ave., Dewey, OK 74029), founded in 1967 by the late Nora Thompson Dean, deals mainly in items on the Lenape (Delaware). They have a comprehensive collection of books on Delaware culture and language, and they offer a set of Lenape Language Lessons on cassette tapes. Among the books (mostly reprints) in their current catalogue are: Brinton, The Lenape and Their Legends; Brinton and Anthony, A Lenape-English Dictionary; Speck, Oklahoma Delaware Ceremonies, Feasts, and Dances; Zeisberger, Zeisberger's Indian Dictionary and Grammar of the Language of the Lenni Lenape Indians; Kraft, The Lenape Indians of New Jersey; and Pearson, A Grammar of Delaware: Semantics, Morpho-Syntax, Lexicon, and Phonology. The catalogue sells for \$1. (Mention SSILA when writing to them; Jim Rementer, who helps run the store, is a member.)
- Quabbin Books (P. O. Box 14, New Salem, MA 01355; telephone 617-544-7141) specializes in used and out-of-print books in Anthropology. Their latest catalogue (#19, December 1987) includes a number of classic works on American Indian languages and cultures at fair prices, for example: 1st Annual Report, BAE (1881) [includes Garrick Mallery's "Sign Language Among North American Indians" among other papers], \$36; 17th Annual Report, BAE (1898) [includes W J McGee's "The Seri Indians"], \$32; Stephen Riggs, Dakota Grammar, Texts, and Ethnography (1893), \$27; Colette Craig, The Structure of Jacaltec (1977), \$9.50.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Achumawi und Pomo: Eine besondere Beziehung? Karl-Heinz Gursky. Abhandlungen der Völkerkundlichen Arbeitsgemeinschaft, Heft 57, 1987. 12 pp. Price not indicated. [G, puzzled by some startling resemblances between Achomawi and Pomo, finds most of them to be spurious, reflecting the accidental incorporation of some of Jaime de Angulo's Eastern Pomo files into Olmsted's Achumawi Dictionary (1966). Order from: Völkerkundliche Arbeitsgemeinschaft, c/o Uwe Johannsen, Postfach 1142, 2353 Nortorf, West Germany.]

Papers of the Eighteenth Algonquian Conference. Edited by William Cowan. Carleton U Press, 1987. 389 pp. \$20. [Proceedings of the conference held in Winnipeg, October 1986. Papers on linguistic topics include: George F. Aubin, "Three Texts in Golden Lake Algonquin"; Barbara Burnaby, "English Language Curriculum Development for Algonquian-Speaking Children"; Margaret R. Cote, Solomon Ratt, and Terry J. Klokeid, "Conditional Sentences in Cree and Salteaux"; William Cowan, "Ojibwa Vocabulary in Longfellow's Hiawatha"; Diane Daviault, "Un aperçu de la

morphologie verbale dans la grammaire du Père Nicolas" [Ojibwa]; Audrey Dawe-Sheppard, "The Imperative/Jussive Distinction in Micmac"; Albert D. DeBlois, "Micmac ayej — Particle, Noun, Verb...?"; Emmanuel Désveaux, "À énigme locale, résolution continentale: nains lithiques et Engoulevent" [Severn Ojibwe mythology]; Vincent O. Erickson, "And to God Speak Penobscot" [missionary use of various E Algonquian languages]; John Hewson, "Are Algonquian Languages Ergative?"; Robert M. Leavitt, "Fluency is not Enough: Reassessing the Goals of Native Language Instruction"; Wayne Leman, "Chevenne Obviation Pitch Alternations"; David Meyer, "Time-Depth of the Western Woods Cree Occupation of Northern Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan"; Mary Mitchell, "Ojibwa Vocabulary Acquisition": Robert A. Papen, "Linguistic Variation in the French Component of Métif Grammar"; Richard A. Rhodes, "Les Conte Métif — Métif Myths"; Dale W. Russell, "Person Agreement in Cheyenne: A Reanalysis of Post-Stem Suffixes"; Roger Spielmann, "Preference and Sequential Organization in Algonquin"; Donna Starks, "An Introduction to Woods Cree: The Case of South Indian Lake"; and Pierre Swiggers, "Compounding in Blackfoot." Order from: D of Linguistics, Carleton U, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6, Canada. Price is in Canadian dollars to Canadian addresses, US dollars to US addresses.1

Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics Memoirs:

- 3. Tuscarora Roots, Stems, and Particles: Towards a Dictionary of Tuscarora. Blair A. Rudes. 1987. 380 pp. \$28. [Tuscarora lexical material from a variety of sources, most importantly the extensive materials of J. N. B. Hewitt.]
- 4. Náévåhóo' ohtséme / We Are Going Back Home: Cheyenne History and Stories Told by James Shoulderblade and Others. Edited by Wayne Leman. 1987. 436 pp. \$28. [81 Cheyenne texts in interlinear format, most of them collected by Leman. A partial glossary of words and morphemes from the texts and a sketch of noun and verb morphology are appended.]

[Order from: Algonquian & Iroquoian Linguistics, Fletcher Argue Building, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2, Canada. Prices are in Canadian dollars to Canadian addresses, US dollars to US (and other) addresses. Make checks payable to "Voices of Rupert's Land".]

Wâskahikaniwiyiniwâcimowina: Stories of the House People. Freda Ahenakew. U of Manitoba Press, 1988. 224 pp. \$24.95. [Plains Cree stories, in Cree with English translations. The volume also contains a Cree-English/English-Cree glossary and an outline of the writing system. The first volume of a new series, Publications of the Algonquian Text Society. Order from: U of Toronto [sic!] Press, 5201 Dufferin St, Downsview, Ontario M3H 5T8, Canada, or 340 Nagel Dr, Cheektowaga, NY 14225. US purchasers must remit in US funds. Add \$2 for postage and handling.]

Southeastern Pomo Ceremonials: The Kuksu Cult and Its Successors. Abraham M. Halpern. U of California Publications, Anthropological Records 29. 1988. \$20. [The distinguished

linguist Abraham Halpern, who died in 1985, prepared this manuscript in 1940 on the basis of field work he carried out mostly in 1936-37. It lay unpublished and unknown for over 40 years, as Halpern turned from American Indian work to a quite different career as an Asian specialist. Returning to the Americanist field after his retirement in 1978, Halpern decided to revise the paper in the light of later research and see it into print. Unfortunately he died before this could be done. The work as published here is essentially the 1940 manuscript, edited somewhat by Katherine Spencer Halpern. It is an attempt to reconstruct the SE Pomo Kuksu Cult as it existed prior to the introduction of the Ghost Dance in the 1870's. Halpern also describes the various forms of the Ghost Dance and more recent "successor" cults, such as power doctoring and Pentecostalism. A full and accurate glossary of SE Pomo technical terms is included. Order from: U of California Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720. Add \$1.50 for shipping and handling, and California residents add 6% sales tax.]

A Grammar and Dictionary of the Timucua Language. Julian Granberry. Privately printed, 1987. 195 pp. \$30. [James Crawford reviewed this work in a recent number of the Georgia Anthropology and Linguistics Newsletter, from which the following is excerpted: "Most of what we know about the language derives from catechisms and other writings by a Spanish priest in the early 17th century. . . . John R. Swanton began work on Timucua in the 1920's and continued it until the 1950's. Although Swanton published little or none of his results, he amassed a large Timucua-English and English-Timucua vocabulary file. Having discovered in 1956 that Granberry was interested in Timucua and had done some work on the language, Swanton turned over his materials to Granberry and asked him to complete the task he had begun. After more than 30 years of working with Swanton's materials and with Spanish sources not examined by Swanton, Granberry has produced the present volume. [It] is more than a dictionary and a grammar. Granberry has included a chapter in which he incorporates the major facts about the history of the Timucua tribes and dialects and in which he presents the results of his attempts over the years to discover the genetic affiliation and linguistic origin of Timucua.... According to Granberry, Timucua originated as a native language in the northwestern Amazon region of South America. Several thousand years ago the Timucua began to migrate northward and eventually ended up in Florida. During the course of their migration the Timucua borrowed words from languages of the Arawakan, Tucanoan, and other language families and continued to borrow words from their Muskogean neighbors after their arrival in Florida. Granberry's argument for a South American origin is based on a large number of lexical similarities between Timucua and the Amazonian language Warao...." Order from: Julian Granberry, Box 398, Horseshoe Beach, FL 32648. \$30 was the prepublication price; Granberry may now be asking more.]

The Book of the Year: Middle American Calendrical Systems. Munro S. Edmonson. U of Utah Press, 1988. 240 pp. \$40. [An encyclopedic synthesis of what is known about the calendars of Pre- and Post-Conquest Mexico and Guatemala. Linguistic and glyph data is drawn on extensively. Of particular interest is a

"calendrical genealogy" showing what E believes to be the derivation of all known systems from a common ancestor. Order from: U of Utah Press, Salt Lake City, UT 84112. Prepayment is required; add \$1.25 for postage and handling.]

Relación y determinación en el predicado de la lengua Kuna. Rito Llerena Villalobos. Lenguas Aborigenes de Colombia: Descripciones 1. Centro Colombiano de Estudios en Lenguas Aborigenes, Universidad de los Andes/C.N.R.S., 1987. 224 pp. No price indicated. [A general survey of Cuna syntax, followed by a semantically-based analysis of the predicate. Predicate bases fall into two general categories, Attributive and Active, each with numerous subcategories. Predicates are "determined" for tense, aspect, and mode. A brief synopsis of Cuna phonology is appended. Order from: Postgrado de Etnolingüística, U de los Andes, Apdo. Aéreo 4976, Bogotá, D.E., Colombia.]

U of Texas Press Books on Sale

The U of Texas Press is currently offering many of its recent publications in anthropology and linguistics at reduced prices. Among the bargains of special interest to SSILA members are:

Supplement to the Handbook of Middle American Languages. Volume 2, Linguistics. Edited by Munro S. Edmonson. \$35. [Sale price: \$17.50]

Supplement to the Handbook of Middle American Languages. Volume 3, Literatures. \$35. [Sale price: \$17.50]

A Grammar of Mam, a Mayan Language. Nora C. England. \$25. [Sale price: \$15]

The Language Parallax: Linguistic Relativism and Poetic Indeterminacy. Paul Friedrich. Paper. \$8.95. [Sale price: \$6.95]

Maya Glyphs: The Verbs. Linda Schele. \$35. [Sale price: \$25]

South American Indian Languages. Edited by Harriet E. Manelis Klein and Louisa R. Stark. \$32.50. [Sale price: \$22.50]

Kuna Ways of Speaking: An Ethnographic Perspective. Joel Sherzer. \$25. [Sale price: \$20]

Heaven Born Merida and Its Destiny: The Book of Chilam Balam of Chumayel. Translated and annotated by Munro S. Edmonson. \$37.50. [Sale price: \$27.50]

The Ancient Future of the Itza: The Book of Chilam Balam of Tizimin. Translated an annotated by Munro S. Edmonson. \$37.50. [Sale price: \$27.50]

An Epoch of Miracles: Oral Literature of the Yucatec Maya. Translated with commentaries by Allan F. Burns. \$24.50. [Sale price: \$17.50]

Nahuat Myth and Social Structure. James M. Taggart. \$25. [Sale price: \$17.50]

Huastec Mayan Ethnobotany. Janis B. Alcorn. \$45. [Sale price: \$25]

[Payment must accompany order. Order from: Marketing Dept, U of Texas Press, P O Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713-7819. For shipping add \$1 for the first book, 50¢ for each additional book. To place credit card orders call toll-free 1-800-252-3206.]

University of Utah Press Books on Sale

The U of Utah Press is offering backlist titles at substantial discounts through April 30, 1988. This is, they tell us, a "warehouse sale," an effort to "get books out of cold, hard storage and into the hands of readers." Of particular interest to SSILA members are several recent numbers in their *Anthropological Papers* series:

Kiliwa Dictionary. Mauricio Mixco. UUAP 109. \$25. [Sale price: \$10]

Kiliwa Texts: "When I Have Donned My Crest of Stars." Mauricio Mixco. UUAP 107. \$20. [Sale price: \$8]

Cochimi and Proto Yuman: Lexical and Syntactic Evidence for a New Language Family in Lower California. Mauricio Mixco. UUAP 101. \$10. [Sale price: \$4]

Newe Natekwinappeh: Shoshone Stories & Dictionary. Wick R. Miller. UUAP 94. \$15. [Sale price: \$6]

Also discounted are a number of titles in Anthropology, Linguistics, and Mesoamerican Studies, including:

Animal Myths & Metaphors in South America. Edited by Gary Urton. \$17.50. [Sale price: \$14]

Basin-Plateau Aboriginal Sociopolitical Groups. Julian Steward. \$15. [Sale price: \$12]

Indians of Yellowstone Park. Janetski. \$7.95. [Sale price: \$6.36]

Kawaiisu Ethnobotany. Maurice Zigmond. \$25. [Sale price: \$12.50]

Prehistory of the Far West. Luther Cressman. \$19.95. [Sale price: \$9.97]

Time, Space, and Transition in Anasazi Prehistory. Berry. \$20. [Sale price: \$10]

Washo Shamans & Peyotists: Religious Conflict in an American Indian Tribe. Siskin. \$25. [Sale price: \$15]

Codex en Cruz. Dibble. 2 vols. \$45. [Sale price: \$27]

Flute of the Smoking Mirror. Gillmore. \$9.95. [Sale price: \$4.97]

Grammatical Examples, Exercises, & Review [in Classical Nahuatl]. Anderson. \$10. [Sale price: \$4]

The Jade Steps: A Ritual Life of the Aztecs. Brundage. \$22.50. [Sale price: \$18]

The Pima Bajo (Nevome) of Central Sonora, Mexico. 2 vols. Pennington. \$46. [Sale price: \$18.40]

The Shaman's Touch: Otomi Indian Symbolic Healing. Dow. \$13.95. [Sale price: \$11.16]

The Tepehuan of Chihuahua: Their Material Culture. Pennington. \$15. [Sale price: \$7.50]

The Tlaxcalan Actas: A Compendium of the Records of the Cabildo of Tlaxcala (1545-1627). Lockhart, Berdan, and Anderson. \$30. [Sale price: \$21]

[Mail prepaid orders to: U of Utah Press, Dept. 260M, Salt Lake City, UT 84112. Add \$1.50 for shipping and handling. Toll-free telephone: 1-800-662-0062, extension 6771.]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

Anthropological Linguistics [D of Anthropology, Rawles Hall 108, Indiana U, Bloomington, IN 47405]

29.1 (Spring 1987):

"Correspondence in Ojibwa: Charles F. Voegelin and Leonard Bloomfield" (1-22) [Letters written in Ojibwa (which both men were working on) exchanged between Voegelin and Bloomfield during the 1940 Linguistic Institute. The letters are photographically reproduced.]

Munro S. Edmonson, "Notes on Laughter" (23-34) [Samples of American and Tzotzil (Mayan) laughter are analyzed.]

R. Jon McGee, "Metaphorical Substitution in a Lacandon Maya Ritual Song" (105-118) [Historical and mythological aspects of a song sung while *balché*, an alcoholic beverage, is ritually consumed.]

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

54.1 (January 1988):

Susan Steele, "Lexical Categories and the Luiseño Absolutive: Another Perspective on the Universality of 'Noun' and 'Verb'" (1-27) [Instead of being divided into "verbs" and "non-verbs" as previously thought, Luiseño bases fall into 4 fundamental lexical classes, according to whether they occur with a set of absolutive suffixes and/or with possessive affixes.]

Una Canger, "Nahuatl Dialectology: A Survey and Some Suggestions" (28-72) [20th century Nahuatl dialect groupings are surveyed and consideration is given to how pre-Conquest dialect diversity might be recovered.]

Robin Quizar and Susan M. Knowles-Berry, "Ergativity in the Cholan Languages" (73-95) [Different resolutions of the "structural dilemma" of split ergativity are found in Eastern and Western Cholan.]

David Leedom Shaul, "Topic and Information Structure in a Hopi Radio Commercial" (96-105) [A radio commercial is analyzed as an instance of the Hopi speech genre of *tsa'lawu* ("public announcement").]

Jan P. van Eijk, "Lillooet Forms for 'Pretending' and 'Acting Like'" (106-110) [A number of Lillooet stems may be subjected to total reduplication or one of 3 affixation patterns to express the verbal concept "to act like or pretend to be (the referent of the stem)".]

Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology [Malki Museum, 11-795 Fields Rd, Morongo Indian Reservation, Banning, CA 92220]

7.2 (1985) [appeared October 1987]:

Jan Timbrook, "Memorial to Dee Travis Hudson (1941-1985)" (147-154) [Obituary and bibliography of the late Curator of Anthropology at the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, known for his Chumash research and his "unparalleled enthusiasm and dedication" to mining the gold from J. P. Harrington's notes.]

Thomas N, Layton, "Invaders from the South? Archaeological Discontinuities in the Northwest Great Basin" (183-201) [Two periods of prehistoric occupational hiatus in the NW Great Basin are identified. To associate these with the movements of specific ethnolinguistic groups cannot be done "with any degree of credibility."]

Journal of Latin American Lore [UCLA Latin American Center, Los Angeles, CA 90024]

13.1 (Summer 1987):

John M. Schechter, "Quechua Sanjuán in Northern Highland Ecuador: Harp Music as Structural Metaphor on Purina" (27-46) [A correlation of musical phrase structure, textual metaphor, and verse structure in the most prominent Quechua musical genre. Data from Imbabura province, Ecuador.]

Edmundo Magaña, "Astronomía de los Wayana de Surinam y Guayana francesa" (47-71) [Ethnoastronomy of the Wayana-Apalai, a Carib-speaking group of the Guyanas. Terms for constellations; mythology.]

G. Reichel-Dolmatoff, "The Great Mother and the Kogi Universe: A Concise View" (73-113) [A summary of R-D's decades-long work on the world view of the Kogi (a Chibchan group of N Colombia).]

Latin American Indian Literatures Journal [Dept of Foreign Languages, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010]

3.2 (Fall 1987):

Maria Susana Cipolletti, "The Visit to the Realm of the Dead in Amazonian Mythologies of Siona and Secoya" (127-156) [3 texts in English translation from W Tucanoan groups of Lowland Ecuador and Peru.]

Victor Ochoa Villanueva, "Advice in Aymara Wedding Ceremonies" (157-165) [4 short ethnographic texts in Aymara, with paragraph-by-paragraph English translations, from the community of Zepita, on the Peruvian side of Lake Titicaca.]

Eloise Quiñones Keber, "Ritual and Representation in the Tonalamatl of the Codex Borbonicus" (184-195) [Pictorial images in the divinatory sections of the C.B. represent a "uniquely indigenous mode of representation and conceptualization."]

Dieter Dütting, "Two Early Classic Maya Jade Plaques and the Meaning of the God K-insignia" (196-224) [Transcription and interpretation of glyphs on 2 newly-discovered plaques, probably from Rio Azul. They clearly show that some of the major rituals and myths characteristic of the Late Classic period were fully developed by Early Classic times.]

Lenguas Modernas [Casilla 10136, Correo Central, Santiago, Chile]

14 (1987):

Bryan L. Harmelink, "The uses and functions of *mew* in Mapudungun" (173-178) [A frequently-used postposition in Mapudungun (Mapuche) has meanings that cannot be determined without context.]

Teresa Durán and Nelly Ramos, "Incorporación del español por los mapuches del centro-sur de Chile durante el siglo XIX" (179-196) [Transformation of the Mapuche community to one in which the traditional language had only marginal utility.]

Linguistic Inquiry [MIT Press, 55 Hayward St, Cambridge, MA 02142]

19.1 (Winter 1988):

Moira Yip, "The Obligatory Contour Principle and Phonological Rules: A Loss of Identity" (65-100) [Contains discussions of Seri glottal degemination (75-77) and Chumash coronal harmony (79-80).]

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

3.3 (Diciembre 1987):

Antonio Gallo, "Educación Bilingüe e Identidad" (143-163) Flavio Rojas Lima, "La Cofradía: Reducto Cultural Indígena" (164-175)

Henry Bradley and David Oltrogge, "Cubulco: Antes y Después del Desastre" (175-191) [SIL and MAP aid in the reconstruction of a Guatemalan town after the 1976 earthquake.]

RECENT DISSERTATIONS

Compiled from Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), volume 48(7) through 48(8), January-February, 1988.

Dahlstrom, Amy L. Ph.D., UC-Berkeley, 1986. Plains Cree Morphosyntax. 227 pp. [Exploration of Cree morphology, syntax, and discourse structure, focusing on the encoding of the proximate/obviative opposition. The discussion of the use of obviation examines in depth the patterns found in a text. DAI 48(7):1753-A.] [Order # DA 8717953]

Fabian, Stephen M. Ph.D., U of Illinois, 1987. Eastern Bororo Space-Time: Structure, Process and Precise Knowledge Among a Native Brazilian People. 397 pp. [Time-reckoning practices, the relevance of time to space, and the manner in which these interests are related to the social organization of the Bororo of Garcas village, Matto Grosso State, Brazil. DAI 48(7):1815-A.] [Order # DA 8721628]

Golla, Susan M. Ph.D., Columbia U, 1987. He Has a Name: History and Social Structure Among the Indians of Western Vancouver Island. 330 pp. [Continuity and change among the C Nootka. Much use is made of Sapir's exceptionally rich data on traditional Nootka culture. DAI 48(8):2093-A.] [Order # DA 8724022]

Russell, Dale W. Ph.D., U of Illinois, 1987. *Cheyenne Verb Agreement in GPSG*. 265 pp. [Analysis in terms of Generalized Phrase Structure Grammar, in which agreement works by a mechanism of feature matching among nodes of a tree. To facilitate this analysis, R reanalyzes the "directionality markers" of Cheyenne as marking the person and grammatical relation of one argument of the clause. Evidence is given for rules of syntax operating within the word. DAI 48(7):1755-A.] [Order # DA 8721749]

Stewart, Anne M. Ph.D., UCLA, 1987. Clause-combining in Conchucos Quechua Discourse. 384 pp. [Grammar is seen as ultimately motivated by communicative needs in discourse; texts are seen as networks in which each clause is ultimately interconnected with every other clause through a hierarchy of interacting relations. Particular attention is given to the phenomenon of switch-reference. DAI 48(7):1757-A.] [Order # DA 8723204]

Sutton, Mark Q. Ph.D., UC-Riverside, 1987. A Consideration of the Numic Spread. 225 pp. [Data from linguistics, archaeology, physical anthropology, oral tradition and ethnohistory tested against 3 competing hypotheses about the Numic occupation of the Great Basin. Lamb's hypothesis—a recent spread of a distinctive population from a homeland in SE California—is best supported by the evidence. DAI 48(8):2092-A.] [Order # DA 8724374]

[Copies of most dissertations abstracted in DAI are available in microform or xerox format from University Microfilms Interna-

tional, PO Box 1764, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Microform copies are \$18 each, xerox (paper-bound) copies are \$28 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 (Canada); from Michigan, Alaska, and Hawaii call collect: (313)-761-4700.]

COMPUTER USERS' CORNER

The last word on -ware

 Two final examples of the productivity of -ware in computertalk: Fritterware "software deliberately intended to help you waste time"; Stackware (or StackWare) "software for creating or manipulating files ('stacks') in Macintosh HyperCard." (Thanks to Dave French and Harry Harm).

Software Openness and Descriptive Markup

 Bob Hsu's essay on the sometimes elusive property of openness in software, printed in our last column, has prompted John Koontz (4440 Laguna Pl. #301, Boulder, CO 80303) to write us about descriptive markup as an alternative to low-level formatting codes:

I would like to call attention to an article by James H. Coombs, Allen H. Renear, and Steven J. DeRose, "Markup Systems and the Future of Scholarly Text Processing", that appeared in *Communications of the ACM* 30 (11): 933-947, Nov. 1987. It represents an approach to the openness that Hsu is pleading for. Coombs et al. argue for the use of what they call *descriptive markup*, i.e., embedded codes that delineate the logical structure of a document. Because they talk about embedded codes and spend time deploring the current research emphasis on incompatible, non-descriptively-oriented "what-you-see-iswhat-you-get" (WYSIWYG) word processors, it is tempting to dismiss their article as simply an attack on WYSIWYG editing by the proponents of batch-oriented markup systems like TROFF/NROFF or TeX. This is not what they are actually getting at.

In fact, most text processors are markup systems. This is especially true of word processors, because all word processors embed some sort of codes in the processed text. (WordPerfect, for example, embeds codes that are visible in the "reveal-codes" mode.) On the other hand, some types of text processing put the codes up front, requiring the user to insert them directly with a text editor. Since the text editor is a separate product, it does no concealing of these codes and performs no formatting based on them. A familiar example of such a system is Knuth's TeX, used with whatever editor you like. Such an approach is at the opposite pole from WYSIWYG word-processing from the user's point of view, but according to Coombs et al. it has the same defect: the codes that are inserted are based on low-level text-formatting considerations — a fascination with margin setting, indentation control, and other rod and chalk approaches to getting the characters of the text to appear in the right place. What Coombs et al. favor instead is a system of codes based on the logical structure of the document, descriptive markup. Thus, instead of locating the text of a section header precisely in points, they would simply identify it as a header and let a style sheet take care of the details. They argue that even in the absence of a standard descriptive markup (they favor something called SGML as a sort of metastandard), descriptive markup is inherently easier to port from one system to another because the intent of the author is clear. In Hsu's terms, descriptive markup systems are open.

Unfortunately Coombs et al. do not emphasize the basic compatibility between WYSIWYG approaches and descriptive markup, and their initial complaints about some of the incidental evils of WYSIWYG word processing may leave some readers with the feeling that descriptive markup requires abandonment of the nice user-oriented display and editing features of WYSIWYG systems. Something else that they may not emphasize enough is the fact that a document structured by descriptive markup is essentially a hierarchically organized text database. A collection of descriptively marked-up grammar texts could be queried using a textbase manager like AskSAM, Notebook, or the Dayflo Tracker: e.g., one could ask the manager to retrieve all sections whose heading fields contained the words "pronoun" or "pronominalization". (Feb. 2, 1988)

Bob Hsu (D of Linguistics, U of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI; T119920@UHCCMVS) comments:

I have read the article by Coombs et al., with which I find myself entirely sympathetic, having often wondered why so little attention had been paid to such matters. More on this below.

Actually, however, descriptive markup is not, in itself, either open or closed. Of course, the kind that Koontz and I and Coombs et al. want is open, but there are many descriptive markup systems that are not. For example, the various outlining systems available in word-processing programs provide a kind of descriptive markup by allowing you to specify levels of text units without forcing you to decide on the details of presentation, but the method used in the file to code the levels is often not available to the user. Importing a file containing such information would still present a problem. Conversely, openness does not require a descriptive markup language: the presentational markup scheme used in any word processor can be made open immediately (if the company so chooses) simply by publishing a description of it.

Nevertheless, the issue of descriptive markup is interesting in itself, and I am very glad that Koontz has brought it up. I agree that present-day word- and text-processing systems (and their users) pay an unseemly amount of attention to presentation-level markup at the expense of structural description, as if appearance is the only property of printed text that a writer can think about.

Given the value of descriptive (I would prefer "structural") markup, however, I believe that it deserves wider attention among linguists, for several reasons: Designing an adequate structural markup language distinct from any low-level presentational language requires recognizing the "emic" structure of printed text (print structure) as against its "etic" representation on the page. Linguists, who are trained in teasing apart levels of representation, should have a field day (pun intended) with this problem, and should be able to make significant contributions, especially in relation to more complex texts - which brings up the next point. Linguists deal with a wide variety of especially complex text: dictionaries, interlinear text, reference grammars with paradigms and other displays, etymological dictionaries, etc. If left entirely to non-linguists, the design of descriptive markup languages may well fall short of the needs of linguists. Finally, descriptively marked-up complex text would, as Koontz and Coombs et al. point out, allow the linguist to manipulate the logically significant units and relations in the text with appropriate computer tools (what they call "structureoriented editing"). But whether this is the same as "contentoriented" manipulation (such as retrieval) may depend on how faithfully the meaningful blocks of a text (its "morphology") match its print structure. (Feb. 9, 1988).

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 (Can)/year, checks made out to "TESL Canada". Write: Editor, Networks, Language Development in Native Education, TESL Canada, 408-1181 Portage Ave, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3G 0T3.

ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

Athabaskan Languages Conference. Meets irregularly at various locations. Next meeting: July 22-24, 1988, at the U of Alaska, Fairbanks. Contact: Jim Kari, ANLC, Box 900111, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775. (See News From Regional Groups, this issue.) A 1989 meeting will be held in Tucson during the Linguistic Institute.

Athabaskan News. Newsletter for Athabaskan linguists and teachers. \$4/year, further donations welcome. Editor: Pat Moore, c/o General Delivery, Ross River, Yukon, Canada Y0B 1S0.

ANLC Publications. Teaching and research publications on Inupiaq and Yupik Eskimo, Alaskan Athabaskan languages, Eyak, Tlingit, and Haida. Write for list: Alaska Native Language Center, Box 900111, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775.

Inuit Studies Conference. Linguistics and anthropology. Next meeting: Copenhagen, October 17-20, 1988. Contact: Jens Dahl, Institute of Eskimology, Fiolstraede 10, 1171 Copenhagen K, Denmark.

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. Two issues/year, sometimes supplements. Editor: E. Therien, Dept d'anthropologie, U Laval, Quebec, Canada G1K 7P4.

ALGONQUIAN/IROQUOIAN

Algonquian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually during the last weekend in October. 1988 meeting: Ottawa, Ontario. Contact: William Cowan, D of Linguistics, Carleton U, Ottawa, Canada K1S 5B6.

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 all subsequent conferences have been published by Carleton U, Ottawa. Volumes 7-17 are available at \$15 each or \$100 for the complete set; volume 18 is \$20 (see *Recent Publications* above). Write: William Cowan, D of Linguistics, Carleton U, Ottawa, Canada K1S 5B6.

Conference on Iroquoian Research. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually during the 2nd weekend of October, usually in Rensselaerville, NY (near Albany). Contact: Dean Snow, D of Anthropology, SUNY-Albany, Albany, NY 12222.

Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics. Newsletter. Four issues/year. \$5/year (US dollars to US addresses). Editor: John Nichols, D of Native Studies, Argue 546, U of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada R3T 2N2.

NORTHWEST

International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages. Linguistics only. Meets annually in August. 1988 meeting: U of Oregon, Eugene, August 11-13. Program chair: Jay Miller, The Newberry Library, 60 W Walton St, Chicago, IL 60610.

CALIFORNIA/OREGON

California Indian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually in the fall. Next meeting: UC-Berkeley, Nov. 4-6, 1988. Contact: William Simmons, D of Anthropology, UCB, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Linguistics, sometimes with papers on prehistory and ethnography. Meets annually, usually in June. 1988 meeting: U of Oregon, Eugene, June 16-18. Contact: Scott DeLancey, D of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403. Abstracts (or at least titles) should be submitted by April 29. (See News From Regional Groups, this issue.)

Proceedings of the Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Three volumes in print: 1977 (\$5), 1978 (\$5), and 1983-85 (\$8). Order from: Publications Committee, D of Linguistics, Southern Illinois U, Carbondale, IL 92901. Prices postpaid.

Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology—Papers in Linguistics. Editor: Margaret Langdon, D of Linguistics, UC-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093. One issue annually, 1977-81; irregularly after 1982.

Back issues available from: Coyote Press, PO Box 3377, Salinas, CA 93912.

News From Native California. Newsletter for and about California Indians. Carries articles and other features on anthropological and linguistic topics, among others. Six issues/year. \$15/year. Order from: Heyday Books, PO Box 9145, Berkeley, CA 94709.

PLAINS/SOUTHEAST

Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages. Linguistics. Last meeting: June, 1987, U of Colorado, Boulder. Contact: David Rood, D of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, U of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309.

Siouan and Caddoan Linguistics. Occasional newsletter, free on request. Editors: David Rood and Allan Taylor, D of Linguistics, Campus Box 295, Boulder, CO 80309.

Muskogean/Southeastern Newsletter. \$3/year (individuals), \$5/year (institutions). Editor: George A. Broadwell, D of Linguistics, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

SOUTHWEST/MEXICO

Uto-Aztecan Working Conference (Friends of Uto-Aztecan). Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer. Next meeting: U of Nevada-Reno, June 13-14, 1988. Contact: Kay Fowler or LaVerne Jeanne, D of Anthropology, U of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557.

Nahua Newsletter. Free. Editor: Brad Huber, D of Anthropology, Hamilton College, Clinton, NY 13323.

Kiowa-Tanoan and Keresan Conference. Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer, usually at the U of New Mexico. 1988 meeting: August 5-6 (tentative). For further information contact: Laurel Watkins, D of Anthropology, Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO 80903.

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

MAYAN

Mayan Languages Conference (Taller de Lingüística Maya). Meets in late June or early July in alternate years, sometimes annually. Next meeting: Mexico (site not yet chosen), 1988. Contact: Nora England, D of Anthropology, U of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242.

Journal of Mayan Linguistics. Editors: Jill Brody and William F. Hanks. Published at irregular intervals, 2 issues/volume. \$6/volume (\$5 for students, \$10 for institutions). Contact: Jill Brody, D of Geography and Anthropology, Louisiana State U, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing. Meets annually, in February or March, at the U of Texas, Austin. Contact: Nancy P. Troike, Maya Meetings, PO Box 5645, Austin, TX 78763 (tel. 512-471-6292).

Mayan Linguistics Newsletter. \$3/year (\$3.50 foreign, \$5.50 foreign airmail). Editor: Judith M. Maxwell, D of Anthropology, Tulane U, New Orleans, LA 70118. Make checks payable to the editor.

Winak: Boletín Intercultural. Journal of Guatemalan linguistics and anthropology. \$6 (US)/year (\$15 to institutions). Editor: Neville Stiles, U Mariano Gálvez, Finca El Zapote, #a Avenida 9-00, zona 2, Guatemala, Guatemala.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Linguists For Nicaragua. Ad-hoc organization providing technical and material aid to language-related programs in Nicaragua. For information: LFN, Wayne O'Neil, Room 20D-210, MIT, Cambridge, MA 02139.

Estudios de Lingüística Chibcha. Papers on the Chibchan languages of Costa Rica and adjacent areas. Appears annually. Contact: Dr Adolfo Constenla Umaña, Sección de Lingüística, Escuela de Filologia, U de Costa Rica, Ciudad Universitaria, San José, Costa Rica.

SOUTH AMERICA

Correo de Lingüística Andina. Newsletter for Andeanist linguists. Free. Editor: Peter Cole, D of Linguistics, U of Illinois, 707 Mathews, Urbana, IL 61801.

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.

Boletín de Lingüística. Venezuelan journal, publishing papers on indigenous languages and on Spanish. \$5 (US)/year (2 issues). Contact: Jorge C. Mosonyi or Victor Rogo A., Apdo Postal 47.631, Caracas 1041-A, Caracas, Venezuela.

South American Indian Languages Documentation Project. Computer database for the indigenous languages of S America (see *News and Announcements*, this issue). Contact: Brent Berlin, SAILDP, D of Anthropology, UC-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720.

GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

Latin American Indian Literature Association (LAILA/ALILA). Newsletter, annual symposium. Contact: Dr Mary H. Preuss, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010.

Latin American Indian Literatures Journal. Texts and commentaries, other papers, on indigenous literatures. \$15/volume (2 issues) (\$25 to institutions). Editor: Mary H. Preuss, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010.

NEH Summer Institute: Indigenous Languages and Literatures of Latin America. 6 weeks, summer of 1989, U of Texas, Austin. Open to college and university teachers. Courses in Nahuatl language; Nahuatl, Mayan, and Quechua literature; and in translation. Contact: Frances

Karttunen, 7007th Street SW, #823, Washington, DC 20024. [See News and Announcements above.]

International Congress of Americanists. Meets every 3 years. Most meetings have several sessions on linguistic topics, usually focusing on C and S American languages. Next meeting: Amsterdam, July 4-8, 1988.

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

SIL Publications in Linguistics. Grammars, dictionaries, and other materials on numerous American Indian languages, particularly C and S American languages, prepared by members of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. For a catalogue, write: SIL Bookstore, 7500 W Camp Wisdom Rd, Dallas, TX 75236.

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