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SSILA BUSINESS

Death of President-Elect Voegelin; Callaghan Nominated to Fill Vacancy

It is with deep regret that we must report the passing, early in January, of Florence M. Voegelin, who only a few weeks earlier had been elected Vice President and President-Elect of this Society. An obituary and a memorial are printed below. On learning of Dr. Voegelin's death, President Colette Craig asked the 1989 Nominating Committee to recommend a candidate for the vacancy created. The Committee has nominated Catherine A. Callaghan, Professor of Linguistics at Ohio State University. President Craig has asked that Dr. Callaghan's name be placed before the full membership in a mail ballot. If approved, Dr. Callaghan will assume the Vice Presidency at the Tucson meeting and will succeed to the Presidency in 1990. A ballot is enclosed with this Newsletter.

Preliminary Program for Summer Meeting

Eloise Jelinek, Program Chair of the 1989 SSILA Summer Meeting (Tucson, AZ, July 1-2), has announced the following preliminary program:

Saturday Morning, July 1

- 8:30 Willem J. DeReuse, "Interpreting 'Magic Words' and Formulaic Speech in Siberian Yup'ik"
9:00 Yolanda Lastra, "Noun Morphology and Urbano's Otomí Grammar"
9:30 Richard A. Rhodes, "Miami Vowel Reduction"
10:00 Break
10:15 Jack Martin, "Extending Haas' Proto-Muskogean Paradigm: Dual and Reduplicative Plural"
10:45 Geoffrey Kimball, "Another Proposal for Subgrouping the Muskogean Languages"
11:15 William D. Davies, "Switch Reference and Case in Choctaw"
11:45 Eloise Jelinek, "The 'Case Split' and Switch Reference in Western Muskogean"

Saturday Afternoon, July 1

- [Special Session: "Third Person Reference in Discourse in North American Indian Languages," organized by Sally McLendon & Marianne Mithun]
1:30 Opening Discussion
1:45 M. Dale Kinkade, "Sorting Out Third Persons in Salishan Discourse"
2:15 Sally McLendon, "Third Person Reference and Discourse Prominence in Eastern Pomo"
2:45 Marianne Mithun, "The Identification of Third Person in Central Pomo Conversation and Narrative"
3:15 Catherine O'Connor, "Grammatical Encoding of Point of View in Northern Pomo Conversation"
3:45 Break
4:00 Laurel J. Watkins, "Noun Phrase versus Zero in Kiowa Discourse"
4:30 William H. Jacobsen, Jr., "The Nootka Absolute and Generalized Clause Chaining"
5:00 Ives Goddard, "Aspects of the Topic Structure of Fox Narratives: Obviation Shifts and the Use of Overt and Inflectional NPs"
5:30 Amy Dahlstrom, "Fox Episode Structure and Third Person Reference"

Sunday Morning, July 2

- 8:30 James Armagost, "The Organization of Information in St. Clair's Comanche Texts"

9:00 Thomas Smith-Stark, "Pied-Piping with Inversion in Information Questions"

9:30 Wick R. Miller, "The Historical Development of the Passive Morphology in Guarijio (Uto-Aztecan)"

10:00 Break

10:15 Janine Scancarelli, "Reflexives, Non-Distinct Arguments, and Voice"

10:45 Doris Payne, "On the Function of Verb Initial Order in Yagua Narrative"

11:15 Spike Gildea, "The Development of Demonstrative Pronouns to Tense Markers in Panare"

11:45 Phil Young & T. Givón, "Syntactic Reconstruction in Chibchan"

Sunday Afternoon, July 2

1:30 Robert Oswalt, "The Background of Chance Resemblances"

2:00 David Payne, "On Proposing Deep Genetic Relationships in Amazonian Languages: The Case of Candoshi and Maipuran Arawakan Languages"

2:30 Terrence Kaufman, "Hokan and Oto-Mangue as Examples of Mid-Range Comparison"

3:00 Break

3:15 *Round-Table Discussion:* "Deep Genetic Reconstruction." Chair: Terrence Kaufman. Panelists: Terrence Kaufman, Richard Diebold, Ives Goddard, Victor Golla, Geoffrey Kimball, Margaret Langdon, Wick Miller, Johanna Nichols.

For preliminary schedules of the *Friends of Uto-Aztecan Annual Meeting* (June 29-30), the *Athabaskan Languages Conference* (July 3), and the *Hokan-Penutian Workshop* (July 4-5) see below in *News From Regional Groups*.

Committee Announces Criteria for Travel Award

The SSILA Travel Award committee (Doris Payne [Chair], Jill Brody, Pat Kwachka, Terry Kaufman, and Tom Smith-Stark) has decided on the following criteria and procedures for selecting the 1989 recipient(s) of the Award:

This year, SSILA has \$500 to award one or more scholars from countries with currency exchange problems, or to needy students from North America, for attendance at the SSILA meetings.

1. The SSILA Travel Award may be given to one, or more than one, individual. (Use of the singular in the following should be interpreted as also applying to multiple awardees. Due to the amount available this year, we anticipate that the 1989 award will go to a single individual.)

2. We anticipate that eventually the SSILA Travel Award may be given for attendance at any SSILA-sponsored meeting. Due to time constraints, however, it will be awarded in 1989 only to facilitate attendance at the Conference on American Indian Languages (CAIL) that is part of the American Anthropological Association's annual meeting.

3. The awardee should be a member of SSILA, but need not be a member of the American Anthropological Association. If the awardee is not a current member of the AAA, SSILA will apply for an exemption from AAA membership requirements and fees on the awardee's behalf.

An individual may apply for SSILA membership concurrently with applying for the SSILA Travel Award.

4. The awardee should be an individual who will both profit from the SSILA meetings and contribute to them, through reporting on his or her research.

5. The awardee should ideally deliver a paper in English, and/or have a written version available in English at the time of the meeting for distribution to the conferees. If a written English version is distributed, the awardee may present the paper orally in Spanish, Portuguese, or French.

6. Applicants for the award are asked to submit the following to the chair of the Travel Award committee by April 15, 1989:

- Abstract of proposed paper (75-100 words)
- Curriculum vitae, address, and telephone number
- A short letter, explaining why the applicant is interested in applying for the award and what benefits the applicant will have from attending the meetings
- Amount needed to cover airfare and other travel costs
- Names of two references, with addresses and telephone numbers

7. The chair of the Travel Award committee will circulate applications received by the deadline to the other members of the committee. Each member will rank the potential awardees and submit a list of items for discussion. These should be received by the chair by the beginning of May.

8. The chair will compile the rankings and contact committee members with any items for discussion. The awardee and the four runners-up will be notified by the beginning of June.

9. The awardee must notify the committee of his/her acceptance of the Award by June 30. If the awardee declines the Award, or is later unable to attend the meeting, the Award will be given to the next-ranked applicant.

10. The awardee will be announced at the SSILA Business Meeting and in the SSILA Newsletter.

Interested individuals are urged to apply as soon as possible, so that the selection procedure can go forward expeditiously.

OBITUARIES

Florence M. Voegelin (1927-1989)

Florence (Flo) Voegelin, the widow of C. F. (Carl) Voegelin and a prominent anthropological linguist in her own right, died in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on January 9, 1989, after a painful struggle with cancer. Flo was born in Colorado Springs on September 26, 1927, the daughter of Darrel and Florence (Morrow) Harmon. Her father was an amateur archaeologist, and it was from him that she acquired a life-long fascination with the Pueblo Southwest. After graduating from Colorado State College of Education in 1949, Flo spent two years as an English

teacher in Puerto Rico. She began graduate work at Indiana University in 1951, where she soon found a mentor — and eventually a husband — in Carl Voegelin. They were married in 1954, the year that Flo obtained her doctorate with a dissertation on *Hidatsa Grammar* (published the following year as a series of articles in *IJAL*). During their more than 30 years of marriage and active intellectual partnership, Flo and Carl jointly carried out extensive linguistic fieldwork (most notably on Hopi) and co-authored a number of books and papers. Of these perhaps the most ambitious was the survey of the *Languages of the World*, published in 20 fascicles between 1964 and 1966, and later reworked into the encyclopedic *Classification and Index of the World's Languages* (1977). Surely the longest-lived of Flo's scholarly commitments was to the journal *Anthropological Linguistics*, which she established in 1959 and edited (in recent years alternately with Martha B. Kendall) until her death. She was also the Director of the *Archives of the Languages of the World*, set up at Indiana in the mid-1950's as a repository for primary field documentation — particularly tape recordings — of the world's "exotic" languages. The preparation of a catalogue of the *Archives'* materials (now housed in the Archives of Traditional Music at Indiana) was Flo's last major project. (V.G.)

Flo

Eric P. Hamp

Flo and Carl together wrote articles, wrote mammoth reports, read books, gave papers, got ideas, sat through other people's papers, swapped data with friends — all of this together — in such perfect harmony, so blended and shared (just like their wine pouring, their driving to congresses, committees and fieldwork in the mastodonty mauve Cadillac), so interwoven and involute, that people would ask, *Who really wrote those papers?* Carl of course had a long track record in linguistics, so they thought, *Sure, Carl gets the ideas, Flo keeps house and puts in the commas.* Well, you couldn't have been wronger. You would have known better if you had sat around their (yes, well swept) house, or their paper-littered burrow called an office, or their gigantuan Cadillac back seat, or countless cactus-planted hotel lobbies, or the Hansel and Pretzel conference centers of Europe, or their acres of hotel bed where a score of us would drape ourselves to relax from handouts of paper on handouts of Voegelin Gallo and to switch references. No, what Flo did was magic and mostly unseen, and marvelously informed, tasteful, and cerebral.

Sure, Flo put in commas. And she put them in plenty of people's papers, and big things like semi-colons that we always forget, and verbs. And Flo put in all that and probably half the ideas, after we got distracted by an anecdote, while Carl and us sat around crafting masterly instant prose to make a deathless administrative or scholarly proclamation. Yep, it all came out, and half of what is all of ours is Flo's. Flo kept a lot of the pre-

SSILA prose flowing for a couple of decades.

Flo did serious hardware phonetics. Carl used to quip in his usual way, *We share the work — Flo listens for the tones and the length, I can never hear them.* Carl used to read the prose text, Flo did the examples. It was real sharing, and we basked in it. We led a life of fun, we did syntax and went to the San Diego zoo and ogled the Hare Krishnas, and Flo kept the accounts straight.

Flo was serious. She took no nonsense on a syntactic point — she loved syntactic conundrums. But she never embarrassed a speaker the way we loud mouths do. (Of course we don't embarrass them now because we're all friends the way Flo and her easy Southwest hospitality showed us how to be.)

Carl fell in with all of this. And with all his brains and relaxed style and Flo's sharp discernment Carl was saved some natural mistakes and we all bailed ourselves out regularly through Flo's good sense. It was a great arrangement, and Flo saw us through a large part of a century.

Flo was going to be our President, but she had been our president for a long time, and anybody with an ounce of feeling knew it. Flo just did stuff on her own.

Now comes the funeral march, like Beethoven would have wanted it. Carl always bragged, in his proud way about Flo, that she was a Spartan. She was. The cancer that attacked her just months after his death came back last summer to dog her. She did the intelligent medical thing from then on, but left in the fall for her old home in Colorado. In November she came, like all of us faithfuls, to the meetings in Phoenix, sitting through all of the sessions, disfigured by her hideous relentless disease, incredibly beautiful in her resolute pursuit of what mattered, gulping her pills when the pain was too great, and we all ate our meals together. We had a drink in the airport too, and we talked about next summer's fieldwork. Flo made it under her own power to her family in St. Louis for Christmas. A week later she was dead at home. No Greek ever did it better.

As Christopher Wren said of his cathedral, *If you look for my work, look around you.*

Madison S. Beeler (1910-1989)

Madison Beeler, Professor Emeritus of Linguistics at the University of California, Berkeley, and a distinguished student of Indo-European and California Indian languages, passed away on March 1, 1989 after several years of declining health. He was 78. Born in Seattle, Beeler earned both his bachelor's degree and his doctorate (in Comparative Philology, 1936) at Harvard University. After two postdoctoral years in Europe, he taught briefly at Harvard, then joined the German department at Berkeley in 1941. His principal academic fields were comparative Germanic linguistics, Indo-European, and Italic (he was a specialist in Oscan-Umbrian and Venetic), and he taught a wide variety of courses in these areas. He also served at various times as

chairman of the departments of German, Near Eastern Languages, and Linguistics (being one of the founding members of the Group on Linguistics from which the department arose).

During Beeler's years at Berkeley, no one associated with the linguistics program could avoid developing at least some Americanist concerns. Beeler's interests in American Indian languages were at first mainly onomastic (having long been interested in the study of placenames), but he was soon led into more serious involvements. In the late 1950's he undertook field work on Barbareño Chumash, working with Mary Yee, the last surviving speaker of the language. (The secretive J. P. Harrington was also working with Mrs. Yee, unaware of Beeler's "intrusion" until they accidentally encountered one another in Mrs. Yee's kitchen.) During the 1960's Beeler focused his not inconsiderable philological skills on 18th and 19th century manuscript sources for California languages, including Costanoan, Esselen and Yokuts, in addition to Chumash. In the years immediately preceding and following his retirement in 1977 he was especially concerned with teaching sound philological techniques to the rising generation of American Indianists. In 1980 he was presented with a festschrift, *American Indian and Indo-European Studies: Papers in Honor of Madison S. Beeler* (ed. by K. Klar, M. Langdon, and S. Silver; Mouton Publishers) with contributions from 44 scholars. Over half of the contributions are on American Indian topics.

Madison Beeler was a man of impeccable erudition and formidable mien. But those who had the privilege of his friendship knew a man of intense loyalty both to individuals and institutions, deep sensitivity to the beauty of nature, and unbounded generosity.

Publications of Madison S. Beeler on American Indian Languages

- 1954 Sonoma, Carquinez, Umunhum, Colma: Some disputed California names. *Western Folklore* 13:268-277.
 1955a Yosemite and Tamalpais. *Names* 3:185-188.
 1955b Saclan. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 21:201-209.
 1957 On etymologizing Indian place-names. *Names* 5:236-240.
 1959 Saclan once more. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 25:67-68.
 1961a Northern Costanoan. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 27:191-197.
 1961b Senary counting in California Penutian. *Anthropological Linguistics* 3:1-8.
 1967 The Ventureño Confessionario of José Señán, O.F.M. *University of California Publications in Linguistics* 47.
 1968 Review of R. F. Heizer, *Languages, territories, and names of California Indian tribes*. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 34:59-62.
 1970 Sibilant harmony in Chumash. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 36:14-17.
 1971 Noptinte Yokuts. In: *Studies in California Indian Languages*, ed. by J. O. Sawyer (*University of California Publications in Linguistics* 65), pp. 11-77.
 1972a An extension of San Francisco Bay Costanoan. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 38:49-54.
 1972b Inyo. *Names* 20:56-59.

- 1973a (co-editor with Mary R. Haas of a posthumous publication) John P. Harrington, Sibilants in Ventureño. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 40:1-9.
 1973b Review of Ted Couro and Christina Hutcheson, *Dictionary of Mesa Grande Diegueño*. *Names* 22:137-141.
 1976 Barbareño Chumash grammar: a farrago. In: *Hokan Studies*, ed. by M. Langdon and S. Silver (*Janua Linguarum, Series Practica* 181, Mouton), pp. 251-269.
 1977a The sources for Esselen: a critical review. *Proceedings of the Berkeley Linguistics Society* 3:37-45.
 1977b (with Kathryn Klar) Interior Chumash. *Journal of California Anthropology* 4:287-305.
 1978 Esselen. *Journal of California Anthropology, Papers in Linguistics* 1:3-38.
 1979 Barbareño Chumash text and lexicon. In: *Linguistic and literary studies in honor of Archibald A. Hill*, vol. 2, ed. by M. A. Jazayery et al., pp. 171-193.
 1980 (with Kenneth W. Whistler) Coyote, Hawk, Raven and Skunk (Barbareño Chumash). In: *Coyote Stories II*, ed. by Martha B. Kendall (*IJAL-NATS*, Monograph 6), pp. 88-96.
 1986 Chumash Numerals. In: *Native American Mathematics*, ed. by Michael P. Closs (Univ. of Texas Press).

CORRESPONDENCE

From Argentina

21 de febrero de 1989

Estimado señor:

Hace tiempo tenía noticias de la sociedad para el estudio de las lenguas indígenas de las Américas, por intermedio de la Lic. Perla Golbert. Hace poco llegó a nuestro Centro el *Newsletter* VII:4 dirigido a la Dra. Idoyaga Molina y, entonces, pude comprobar las interesantes tareas a las cuales Uds. están abocados. Tendría gran interés en participar en esta sociedad ya que dedico mis investigaciones antropológico-lingüísticas a los Toba (famling. Guaycurú) de la región del Chaco argentino. Junto conmigo, existe una serie de antropólogos y lingüistas que estudian ésta y otras lenguas del país y de países limítrofes que estarían interesados en intervenir en este fructuoso intercambio lingüístico y de información general.

Por mi parte, le enviaré la forma fotocopiada para ser miembro de SSILA y espero comenzar un intercambio que a estas alturas ya es necesario entre estudiosos de campos afines. Recientemente, he publicado un artículo en el *Latin American Indian Literatures Journal* que edita el Geneva College. Si Ud. conoce la publicación, podrá comprobar algo de la tarea que actualmente desarrollamos.

Un afectuoso saludo para Usted, y hasta la vista,

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NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Archivo de Lenguas Indígenas de México

The *Archivo de Lenguas Indígenas de México* (Archives of the Indigenous Languages of Mexico) is a series of short publications illustrating the linguistic variety of Mexico, intended primarily for typological and historical comparison. The volumes in the series have been prepared by linguists thoroughly familiar with the languages involved. Begun by Gloria Bravo Ahuja and the late Jorge Suárez, the project is now coordinated by Yolanda Lastra.

Each volume in the series is divided into four parts: *phonology* (phonemic inventory, non-obvious contrasts, allophones, a text, and a dialogue); *morphophonemics*; *syntax* (549 entries, each including several illustrative sentences, which follow a standard questionnaire in order to facilitate comparison among the archived languages); and 526 *vocabulary items*. Accompanying each volume is a cassette tape with phonology examples (phonemic contrasts and allophones), text, and dialogue.

The following volumes are now ready:

1. *Zapoteco del Istmo, Oaxaca* (Velma Pickett)
2. *Trique de S. Juan de Copala, Oaxaca* (F. & E. Hollenbach)
3. *Mixteco de S. María Peñoles, Oaxaca* (M. & J. Daly)
4. *Chocho de S. Catarina Ocotlán, Oaxaca* (Carol Mock)
5. *Mazateco de Chiquihuitlán, Oaxaca* (A. Jamieson & E. Tejada)
6. *Zoque de Chimalapa, Oaxaca* (L. Knudson)
7. *Chontal de la Sierra de Oaxaca* (Viola Waterhouse)
8. *Mixe de Tlahuiloltepec, Oaxaca* (D. D. Lyon)
9. *Chinanteco de San Juan de Lealao, Oaxaca* (J. Rupp)
10. *Náhuatl de Acaxochitlán, Hidalgo* (Yolanda Lastra de Suárez)
11. *Huave de San Mateo del Mar, Oaxaca* (G. A. & E. F. Stairs)
12. *Tlapaneco de Malinaltepec, Guerrero* (Jorge A. Suárez)

Three further volumes are now in press:

13. *Otomí de S. Andrés Cuexcontitlán, México* (Yolanda Lastra)
14. *Mayo de los Capomos, Sinaloa* (Ray Freeze)
15. *Totonaco de Papatlila, Veracruz* (Paulette Levy)

Still in preparation are:

16. *Guarijto* (Wick Miller)
17. *Amuzgo* (Thomas Smith-Stark)
18. *Chol* (K. Josserand & N. Hopkins)
19. *Seri* (Becky Moser)
20. *Acatéco* (K. Dakin)
21. *Kiliwa* (Mauricio Mixco)
22. *Chichimeco-Jonaz* (Yolanda Lastra)

Volumes in the series are US \$6 (paper)/ \$7 (hard cover); cassettes are \$5. Add \$1 shipping for each volume or cassette ordered. Order volumes from: Departamento de Publicaciones Promoción y Ventas, El Colegio de México, Camino al Ajusco 20, CP 01000 México D.F. Cassettes should be ordered from: Centro de Estudios Lingüísticos y Literarios, El Colegio de México, Camino al Ajusco 20, CP 01000 México D.F. For

further information write Dr. Yolanda Lastra at the latter address.

Preparations Being Made for 1991 Americanist Congress

The *47th International Congress of Americanists* will meet in New Orleans, Louisiana, USA, on July 7-11, 1991. Scholars interested in presenting papers or organizing symposia should communicate with the Congress Secretariat: Secretariado ICA 1991, Roger Thayer Stone Center for Latin American Studies, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA 70118-5698, USA (phone: 504-865-5164). The first general announcement of the meeting is planned for May, 1989.

SSILA plans to explore the possibility of organizing or sponsoring one or more symposia at the 1991 ICA, to serve as its summer meeting that year. Members who would like to take part in the coordination of SSILA/ICA symposia should contact Wick Miller, Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112.

Session on American Indian English at SFAA Meeting

A special session on *American Indian English: Language, Experience, and Empowerment* will form part of the 1989 annual meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology, April 5-9, in Santa Fe, New Mexico. All of the papers in this session (organized by William Leap) are reports on recent research. They include: Sonia Manuel-Dupont (Utah State U.), "Adolescent Ute English Narratives: Transitions to Literacy"; Judy M. Lewis (American U.), "Ute and Anglo Student Oral Narratives: A Discourse Analysis"; Ellen Berner (American U.), "Narrative Structuring in Ute English"; William L. Leap (American U.), "Written Ute English: Texture, Construction and Point of View"; Casey A. Nagy (U. of Wisconsin-Madison), "Indian English and American Legal Education: Reasoning and Meaning in Conflict?"; and Daniel McLaughlin (Rock Point Community School, Arizona), "Empowering the Indian Child: Research and Practice in a Navajo School Setting." For more information, contact William Leap, Dept. of Anthropology, The American Univ., Washington, DC 20016 (phone: 202-885-1830).

American Indian Session Part of Oregon Conference

The *4th Pacific Linguistics Conference*, planned for May 19-21 at the Univ. of Oregon, Eugene, will feature a special Amerindian Session on Saturday, May 20. Ken Hale will be the invited speaker. The other two days of the conference will be devoted to general sessions, with Derek Bickerton the invited speaker on Friday, May 19. Abstracts should be 1 or 2 pages in length, and should be received by April 1. Participants should also indicate whether they plan to attend the conference banquet (Friday evening, May 19; \$12 per person). As in the past, the conference proceedings will be published, and camera-ready versions of the

papers will be due 2 weeks after the conference. Send abstracts and banquet reservations to: Doris Payne, Chair, PLC-IV Committee, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403 (phone: 503-686-3906).

Wenner-Gren Conference Looks at Formal vs. Social Models of Language

A conference on *The Role of Theory in Language Description* was held in Ocho Rios, Jamaica, November 1-7, 1987. Organized by William Foley, its purpose was "to explore several related questions: how to narrow the gap between work that emphasizes formal rigor and work that emphasizes the pragmatic/social adequacy of descriptions, how to reconcile theories of grammar based on the study of relatively familiar languages with descriptive problems in exotic languages, how to reconcile the study of language form with the study of cultural form, and how to renew constructive relationships between linguistics and anthropology." A number of the conferees were scholars who have worked with American Indian languages. Conference participants, and their topics, included: Mark Baker (incorporation in Mohawk), Joan Bresnan (S and O pronouns in Chichewa), Michael Silverstein (context in Chinookan discourse), John Gumperz (contextualization cues), Catherine O'Connor (anaphora in Northern Pomo), Nicholas Evans ("placedness" conditions), Christian Lehmann (grammaticalization of lexical units in Mayan), Doris Payne (word order in several South American languages), Geoffrey Benjamin (standard and local varieties in Malay), Anthony Diller ("configurational" standard Thai and "nonconfigurational" vernacular usage), A. G. Becker (Burmese as a cultural rather than cognitive artifact), Andrew Pawley (the inadequacy of "parsimonious" grammar in the description of Kalam), William Foley (grammatical relations, semantic roles, and social life in Yimas), Jane Hill (language evolution seen from an anti-adaptationist perspective), and Muhammad Abdulaziz (linguistic diversity and the politics of development). A report on the conference by Jane Hill appears in the February 1989 number of *Current Anthropology* [see *In Current Periodicals* below].

Editor Needed at Alaska Center

The Alaska Native Language Center, Univ. of Alaska, Fairbanks, is searching for an experienced editor for a full-time, permanent position beginning July 24, 1989. The salary range is from \$12.08 to \$20.13 per hour, depending on experience. Duties include overseeing the ANLC publication program; copy editing encyclopedia material; typing materials in Alaskan Native languages; designing, laying out, typesetting, pasting up, and proofreading publications; operating desk-top publishing equipment; preparing printing bid specs; and preparing promotional material. Applicants should have experience/education in editing and publication production, and knowledge of microcomputers. Also desirable is a general aptitude for language, awareness of Alaska Native cultures and issues, and familiarity with (or willingness to gain knowledge of) Alaska's 20 Native

languages. Closing date for applications is May 12. For further details contact: ANLC, Box 900111, Univ. of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775-0120 (phone: 907-474-7874). *The University of Alaska is an EO/AA employer and educational institution.*

NSF Support for American Indian Linguistics

The U. S. National Science Foundation recently published its Grants List for fiscal year 1988. Several of the 1988 grants awarded through the Language, Cognition, and Social Behavior Program were for research projects on American Indian languages, or relied heavily on American Indian language data. These included:

- Proto-Miwok and Proto-Costanoan Reconstruction* (Catherine A. Callaghan, Ohio State U; \$69,843, 2 years)
- Collaborative Research on Syntactic Change: A Cross-Linguistic Approach* (Lyle Campbell, SUNY-Albany/LSU; \$50,754, 2 years)
- Skidegate Haida Lexicon* (John J. Enrico, U of Alaska; \$69,035, 2 years)
- Conference on Honorifics: Held at Reed College, April 1988* (John B. Haviland, Reed College; \$8,040)
- A Dictionary of Koasati* (Geoffrey D. Kimball, Tulane U; \$68,762, 2 years)
- Central Pomo Grammar, Texts and Dictionary* (Marianne Mithun, UC-Santa Barbara; \$66,456, 14 months)
- A Chickasaw Dictionary* (Pamela Munro, UCLA; \$39,747, 1 year)
- Enlargement and Revision of Penobscot Dictionary and Completion of Penobscot Grammar* (Frank T. Siebert, Penobscot Indian Nation; \$62,622, 1 year).

For information about NSF support of linguistics, contact Paul G. Chapin, Program Director for Linguistics, National Science Foundation, Washington, DC 20550.

American Indian Languages in the News

- The "Research News" section of *Science* for 23 December 1988 (p. 1632-33) featured a summary of the issues raised in the debate over Joseph Greenberg's *Language in the Americas* ("American Indian Language Dispute"), prepared by staff writer Roger Lewin. Leading off with some choice quotes from Lyle Campbell's vitriolic review in *Language* (64.3, September 1988), Lewin correctly observes that Campbell's "strong words" were "not atypical of the response Greenberg's book has provoked among the majority of American linguists." After interviewing Greenberg and some others, Lewin decided that the matter in dispute "comes down to what you can and cannot demonstrate in terms of historical relationships, given the evidence of modern languages." Although Lewin adequately characterizes Greenberg's "mass comparison" methods and their putative results, he seems to have had some difficulty in grasping the point of normal, non-Greenbergian, historical linguistics. He repeatedly describes standard research techniques as "mathematically based," and informs us that most historical linguists "choose to look, not for similarities among languages, but for what are called sound correspondences." Ives Goddard

is quoted, out of context, as saying that Greenberg's methods are unsatisfactory because he has "produced some incorrect equations in his book." In thus caricaturing the "scientific" view, Lewin lends credence to Greenberg's claim that his approach is simply common sense. Non-linguist readers of this influential journal are likely to have come away from Lewin's article aware that Greenberg's is a minority view, but not really understanding why this is so.

- The *Dallas Morning News* for Sunday, Jan. 29, 1989 featured two articles on American Indian language preservation efforts in Texas, under the general headline "Voices from the past: Dying Indian languages." One of the stories, written by Maggie Rivas, focused on the Tiwa of the pueblo of Ysleta del Sur, near El Paso. Unlike the Tanoan pueblos of New Mexico, where traditional languages have been largely preserved, this isolated group (a 16th century refugee colony) has suffered the linguistic fate of most American Indian societies. Out of a population of 1,124 there are no fluent Tiwa speakers, and the handful of elders who preserve a fragmentary competence rarely converse in it. This situation is exacerbated by traditional Puebloan hostility to outsiders, and linguists have repeatedly failed to gain permission to offer language classes at the pueblo. The other article, "Cora Sylestine's Dictionary Helps Teach Texas Tribe," by Judy Howard, had a more cheerful story to tell — an eight-year collaboration between an elderly speaker of Alabama and Heather Hardy, a linguist at the University of North Texas. Now being funded by NEH, the project will result in a full dictionary of this nearly-extinct Muskogean language.

- The *Texas Monthly* for November, 1988, carried a sprightly and well-informed report on "The Glyphies Among Us", by Alison Cook (pp. 86-90). "In case you haven't noticed," she announces, "the glyphies are everywhere. Texas is a hotbed for this mushrooming subculture of amateurs and professionals, all of them obsessed by things Mayan in general and the decipherment of Mayan hieroglyphs in particular." Cook's article contains lively portraits of Linda Schele ("the high priestess of glyphies"), Nancy Troike (whose University of Texas office is "Glyphie Central"), and several other figures in the Mayan decipherment world. Her observation that "glyphie gossip is in a class all its own" is abundantly illustrated.

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

Athabaskan

- MaryAnn Willie, organizer of the 1989 *Athabaskan Languages Conference*, to be held in Tucson on July 3, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute, reports that 15 papers are tentatively scheduled: Melissa Axelrod & Eliza Jones, "Determining Koyukon Aspect"; Susan Foster, T. Boone, G. Singer, & L. Benally, "Lexically Extended Navajo: A Bilingual Register from Typologically Diverse Languages"; G. Ann Gregory, "Some Aspects of Navajo-English"; Sharon Hargus, "The

Disjunct Boundary in Babine-Wetso Wet'en"; Jim Kari & Robert Young, "Navajo Aspect in Comparative Perspective"; J. McDonough, "On the Athabaskan D-Effect (Navajo)"; Sally Midgette, "The Semelfactive/Repetitive Contrast: Aspect in Navajo"; Mary Pepper, "Diné Standardization Project"; Keren Rice, "Slave n's, nd's, d's, and r's"; Leslie Saxon, "Athabaskan Reciprocals"; Clay Slate, T. Goldtooth, & M. Jackson, "Navajo Literacy in a Post-Secondary Institution"; Chad Thompson, "The Development and Function of the *d- Classifier in Na-Dene Languages"; MaryAnn Willie, "Reported Speech in Navajo"; D. Wilson-Kenni, Bruce Rigsby, Jim Kari, A. Joseph, & Sharon Hargus, "Aspects of the Gitksan-Wetso Wet'en Interface: Loan Words"; M. Wright, "Iteratives and the Phonological Cycle in Navajo."

The North

- *Crossroads of Continents*, by William W. Fitzhugh and Aron Crowell (Smithsonian Institution Press, 1988, 360 pp., \$24.95), is the publication accompanying a joint US/USSR exhibit on the cultures of Siberia and Alaska that opened at the Smithsonian last fall. Of specific relevance to linguists is the section on Siberian and Alaskan languages ("Many Tongues—Ancient Tales", pp. 144-150), by Michael E. Krauss. However, the entire book will interest everyone concerned with the cultures of the north and trans-Bering Strait connections. Included are ethnographic sketches of the Northern Athabaskans, Tlingit, Aleut, Eskimos, Chukchi, Even, Koryak and Itelmen, and the peoples of the Amur and Soviet Maritime regions. There are several chapters on the history of exploration and research (including chapters on the Jesup Expedition and Berthold Laufer). Archaeology is especially well covered. A "thematic" section includes, in addition to Krauss's linguistic overview, chapters on economics, dwellings, shamanism, war, art, and the potlatch. There are numerous maps and illustrations. The contributors include both North American and Soviet scholars.

- Volume 16 (no. 1-2), 1988, of *Reference Services Review (RSR)*, a journal serving academic reference librarians, contains a very useful survey of "Native Language Dictionaries and Grammars of Alaska, Northern Canada, and Greenland," by Mark C. Goniwiecha & David A. Hales, both of the Rasmuson Library, Univ. of Alaska, Fairbanks. All scholars interested in expanding their personal or institutional library holdings on Eskimo-Aleut, Athabaskan-Eyak, Tlingit, Haida, or Tsimshian should consult this article. *RSR* is published by Pierian Press, P.O. Box 1808, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

Algonquian

- The 20th *Algonquian Conference* was held in Hull, Québec, Oct. 28-30, 1988. Papers of linguistic interest included: Barbara Burnaby, "Factors Affecting Aboriginal Language Maintenance"; Konrad Koerner, "Towards a Historiography of Americanist Linguistics"; Robert Leavitt, "Passwords: Native Language as an Entry to Native Studies"; Mark Campana, "Algon-

quian and the Absolute Case Hypothesis"; Peter Denny, "Some Semantic Reflections of Algonquian History"; Ives Goddard, "Primary and Secondary Stem Derivation in Algonquian"; John Hewson, "Computer Analysis of Proto-Algonquian Word Formatives"; Richard Rhodes, "On the Classification of the Algonquian Languages"; Roy Wright, "Early Sources of Algonquian Dialect Data"; Donald Frantz, "Blackfoot Possessors as Subjects: The Evidence"; Jo-Anne Bennett, "The Meaning of the Cree Syllabic Script"; J. W. Berry & Jo-Anne Bennett, "Syllabic Literacy in Four Northern Ontario Communities"; Dean Mellow, "Cree Noun Incorporation: Answering Wolfart's Questions"; Solomon Ratt & Terry Klokeid, "Using Computer Adventures to Teach Cree"; Floyd Rudmin, "Cree and English-Canadian Concepts of Owning"; Donna Starks, "Deictic Pronouns in Woods Cree"; H. C. Wolfart, "Cree Midwifery: Linguistic and Literary Observations"; Kathleen Bragdon, "Sermons in Massachusetts: An Analysis of Form and Content"; Anne-Marie Baraby, "Variabilité linguistique dans le dialecte montagnais de Natashquan"; David Cooter, "L'Apparat français-montagnais du Père Pierre Laure"; Danielle Cyr, "Order or Aspectual Categories? Some Typological Evidence"; George Aubin, "Some Verb Paradigms in Golden Lake Algonquin II"; Diane Daviault, "La grammaire du Père Nicolas et la connection attikamèque"; Arden Ogg, "The 'Foolish Maidens' of the Ojibwa"; Glyne Piggott, "The Semantics of Personal Prefixes in Ojibwa"; Roger Spielman, "She Spoils Everything": Complaint Deliveries in Algonquin"; and Pauleena Seeber, "Penobscot Place Names and Residences, 1820." The proceedings of the conference will be edited for publication by William Cowan. The papers of the *19th Algonquian Conference* (1987) are now available from the Dept. of Linguistics, Carleton Univ., Ottawa, Canada K1S 5B6 (\$20, \$20 US to US addresses). The *21st Algonquian Conference* will be held in October, 1989, in St. John's, Newfoundland, under the sponsorship of Memorial Univ. of Newfoundland.

Northwest Notes

- The *24th International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages* will meet at the Steilacoom Cultural Center in Steilacoom, Washington, August 16-19, 1989. Topics include linguistics, narration, myth, songs, ethnohistory, and language planning/teaching. Contact Nile Thompson, Director, Steilacoom Tribal Museum, P.O. Box 88419, Steilacoom, WA 98388 (phone: 206-584-6308).

Far Western Languages

- The *5th Annual California Indian Conference* will be held during the weekend of October 13-15 at Humboldt State University, Arcata. (This is a change from the previously announced date; apologies for any confusion.) For further information contact: Victor Golla, Center for Community Development, Humboldt State Univ., Arcata, CA 95521 (707-826-3711).
- Leanne Hinton (Univ. of California, Berkeley) now regularly contributes a "Languages" column to *News From Native Cali-*

fornia, a semi-popular magazine for and about California Indians [see *Regional Networks* for subscription details]. The subject of her column in the January-February 1989 issue was phonetic symbols; in the current issue (March-April 1989) she surveys numeral systems in several California Indian languages.

- The 1989 *Hokan-Penutian Workshop* will be held in Tucson, AZ, July 4-5, in association with the Linguistic Institute. Leanne Hinton, Program Chair of the 1989 *Workshop* has announced the following tentative schedule:

Thursday, July 4

9:30-12:00 *Historical Linguistics*. Papers by: Margaret Langdon & Leanne Hinton (Proto-Yuman lexicon); Michael J. P. Nichols (animal names); Catherine Callaghan (Utian and the Swedish list); Terrence Kaufman (Hokan etymologies).

2:00-3:30 *Grammar*. Papers by: Scott DeLancey (Klamath); Amy Miller (Diegueño); Noel Rude (direction, voice, ergativity in some Oregon languages).

Friday, July 5

9:30-12:00 *Oral Literature*. Papers by: Herb Luthin (Yana rhetorical system); Jean Perry (Yana); Leanne Hinton and Herb Luthin (Ishi's tales); William Shipley (the Maidu concept of Coyote).

2:00-3:00 *Phonology*. Papers by: Eugene Buckley (Alsea roots); Monica Macaulay (Karak stress placement).

3:00-4:00 *Business Meeting*.

Uto-Aztecan

- The tentative schedule of the 1989 meeting of *The Friends of Uto-Aztecan* (to be held in Tucson, AZ, June 29-30, in conjunction with the 1989 Linguistic Institute) is as follows:

Thursday morning, June 29

9:00 Welcoming remarks

9:10 Arie Poltervaart, "Uto-Aztecan Sub-analysis, Part III"

9:40 Chris Loether, "Agentive Passives in Mono: Syntactic Borrowing or an Anomaly?"

10:10 Jon Dayley, "Word Order in Tumpisa (Panamint) Shoshone"

10:40 Break

11:00 Jim Armagost, "Patterns of Verb Suppletion in Comanche"

11:30 Wick Miller, "The Historical Development of the Numic Instrumental Prefixes"

12:00 Alexis Manaster-Ramer, "Meaningless Reduplication in Tubatulabal"

Thursday afternoon, June 29

2:00 Ken Hill, "On Spanish Loans in Hopi"

2:30 Mike Nichols, "Derivations for Size in NUA Biotaxonomy"

3:00 Break

3:20 Zarina Estrada F., "Clitics in Tepiman Languages: An Historical Development"

3:50 Dave Shaul, "Piman and Opatan: A Northern Mexican Linguistic Area?"

4:20 Ofelia Zepeda & Jane Hill, "Update on Tohono O'odham Dialects"

Friday Morning, June 30

- 9:00 Larry Hagberg, "The Phoneme */t/ in Yaqui-Mayo"
- 9:30 José Luis Moctezuma & Gerardo Lopez, "Variación dialectal Yaqui-Mayo"
- 10:00 Gene Casad, "Proto-Uto-Aztecan *tu and its Cora Reflexes"
- 10:30 Break
- 10:50 Tom Smith-Stark & Jonathan Smith, "Transitive Nouns and Ergativity in Central Guerrero Nahuatl"
- 11:20 Geoff Kimball, "Huastec and Totonac Loanwords in Huasteca Nahuatl"
- 11:50 Yolanda Lastra, "The Xochiltepec-Huatlatlauca Sub-Area of the Center Dialect of Nahuatl"
- 12:20 Jorge Lemus, "Motivation for a Neutral Affix in Pipil"

Friday Afternoon, June 30

- 2:20 Molly DuFort, "Narrative Texts in Tohonno O'odham Discourse on Disability and Chronic Illness"
- 2:50 Chris Loether, "Western Mono Ethnopoetics: A California Numic Verbal Art"
- 3:20 *Poetry Reading.* Ofelia Zepeda.
- 4:00 Closing remarks.

Plains/Southeast

- Aaron Broadwell regrettably announces the suspension of the *Muskogean/Southeastern Languages Newsletter*, which he has been publishing from UCLA for several years.

Mayan News

- Susan Knowles-Berry, editor of the *Mayan Linguistics Newsletter*, prints an appeal for support in the February issue: "From a mailing list of approximately 180, I have received dues from less than 30 people. . . . Please support your newsletter and send me your dues and information as soon as possible." The subscription price is minimal — \$3/year to the US, elsewhere \$3.50 (surface) or \$5.50 (air) — and there are certainly more than 30 solvent Mayanists out there! The *MLN* carries in-depth reports on the Taller and other Mayanist gatherings (far more information than we have space to print here) and is an invaluable networking resource. Susan's address is: 9125 164th St. E., Puyallup, WA 98373.

- The *Seventh Palenque Roundtable* will meet June 11-17, 1989, at Palenque, Chiapas. The sessions will be held in the new auditorium of the Mission Hotel. Abstracts, in Spanish, should be submitted to the Palenque Round Table, Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute, 1100 Sacramento St. #1004, San Francisco, CA 94108. The proceedings will be published.

- As announced previously, the *XI Taller Maya* will be held in Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, June 19-23, 1989 (immediately following the Palenque Roundtable), at the Universidad Rafael Landívar. Sessions and papers are still being solicited. For further information contact: Narcisco Cojti, CIRMA, Apdo. 336, 03901 Antigua, Guatemala; Nora England, PLFM, Apdo.

237, 03901 Antigua, Guatemala; or Laura Martin, Anthropology Dept., Cleveland State Univ., Cleveland, OH 44115.

South America

- A symposium on *Andean Linguistics* took place on July 5-6, 1988, on the occasion of the 46th International Congress of Americanists (Free University of Amsterdam), coordinated by Willem Adelaar and Pieter Muysken. Dr. Adelaar has sent us the following report:

The following papers were presented (in alphabetical order):

Willem Adelaar (U Leyden), "Algunas particularidades del quechua de Huarochiri"; *Federico Aguiló, S.J.* (Centro Portales, Cochabamba), "Recuperación lingüística del puquina a través de la toponimia andina"; *Francisco Carranza* (Seoul, Korea), "El hombre oso en la mitología coreana"; *Rodolfo Cerrón-Palomino* (U San Marcos, Lima), "Reconsideración del llamado quechua costeño"; *Peter Cole & Gabriella Hermon* (U Illinois), "Case theory and relativization in Ancash Quechua"; *Heidi Coombs* (SIL-Peru), "The multifunctional suffix *-ku-* in Cajamarca Quechua"; *Rick Floyd* (UC-San Diego & SIL), "CV, MP and ?-deletion in Wanka Quechua"; *Gabriella Hermon* (U Illinois), "Switch reference in Quechua: an A-binding analysis"; *Ingrid Jung & Luis-Enrique López* (Proyecto de Educación Bilingüe, Puno) "La competencia bilingüe de niños quechuas y aymaras en escuelas bilingües del departamento de Puno"; *Simon van de Kerke* (U Amsterdam & WOTRO), "An analysis of the affix combination *-chi-ku-* in Quechua lexical experienter constructions"; *Peter Masson* (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, Berlin), "Escritura, textualidad y comunicación oral quechus entre 'autenticidad' e 'identidad lingüístico cultural'"; *José Mendoza* (U San Andrés, La Paz), "Problemas y perspectivas de la lexicografía aymara"; *Pieter Muysken* (U Amsterdam), "Historia de *hina*"; *Jan Szeminski* (Hebrew U, Jerusalem), "Idioma cultural panandino en los himnos quechuas apuntados por Christoual de Molina"; *Alfredo Torero* (U San Marcos, Lima), "El puquina y sus relaciones de parentesco"; *Lucie de Vries* (U Amsterdam), "Política lingüística y estandarización del quechua"; *Wolfgang Wölck* (SUNY-Buffalo), "Quechua time, tense and evidentials"; and *Juan de Dios Yapita* (Instituto de Lengua Aymara, La Paz), "Préstamos del castellano al idioma aymara en el mundo actual" [paper read by Lucy Briggs].

Historical linguistics was the topic of the papers presented by *Adelaar*, *Aguiló*, *Cerrón-Palomino*, *Szeminski*, and *Torero*. Two of these dealt with Puquina, a language once spoken in southern Peru and Bolivia. *Torero* gave a grammatical sketch of that language on the basis of texts included in a 17th century religious document written by Gerónimo de Oré and discussed its possible connections with the Arawakan languages of the Amazon Basin. *Aguiló* presented evidence of Puquina elements surviving in present-day toponymy. The three other historical contributions treated early colonial varieties of Quechua. *Cerrón-Palomino* discussed certain aspects of the sound system of the Quechua language as it was spoken along the Peruvian coast, near Lima, in the 16th century. *Adelaar* dealt with lexical and morphological characteristics of a related variety of Quechua, the language of the 17th century Avila manuscript from Huarochiri. *Szeminski* offered an interpretation of a rather idiosyncratic linguistic variety found in the hymns to the god Viracocha collected by Cristóbal de Molina.

Descriptive analysis of modern Quechua dialects, with implications for linguistic theory, was represented by the contributions of *Cole, Coombs, Floyd, Hermon, van de Kerke, Muysken, and Wölck*. *Floyd* discussed cases of vowel length in the Wanka dialect of Quechua. The semantic and pragmatic dimensions of particular morphemes were treated by *Coombs* for Cajamarca Quechua (reflexive *-ku-*) and by *Wölck* for the Quechuan dialects as a whole (tense and evidentials). Syntactic topics based on Quechua data were discussed in the contributions of *Hermon* on switch reference, of *Cole & Hermon* on relativization, and of *Van de Kerke* on experiencer constructions. *Muysken's* paper dealt with the word *hina* in Puno Quechua, its semantics and its numerous syntactic uses.

Lexicography was the topic of the two papers dealing with the Aymara language of Bolivia. *Yapita* discussed the impact of words borrowed from Spanish and their integration into the Aymara lexicon. *Mendoza* discussed some problems surrounding the writing of an Aymara dictionary.

De Vries offered a comparison of language policy in relation to Quechua in three Andean countries. Language learning among young Aymara and Quechua speakers was the topic of the joint paper by *Jung & López*. *Masson* discussed the authenticity of Quechua texts and their implications for cultural identity.

Carranza's paper, which was included at the last minute, offered a comparison of the well-known "Juan del Oso" myths with a similar theme in Korean mythology.

- A course in Aymara was given during the Martinmas term (October - December) 1988 at the newly formed *Institute of Amerindian Studies* at the University of St. Andrews, Scotland. The course, taught by the Bolivian linguist Juan de Dios Yapita Moya, was the first of its kind in Europe and drew students from as far afield as Germany and Hungary. The course was divided into two units. The first was intended as a general preparation for fieldwork projects in Andean linguistics or anthropology. The second was an intensive course in Aymara linguistics, including morphological and semantic analysis and a survey of Aymara dialects. A publication resulting from the course, *Materials for Teaching Aymara Language*, will be available from the Institute early in 1989. Similar intensive language courses, led by a native speaker/linguist, are being planned for future years. For information, write Tristan Platt, Director, Institute of Amerindian Studies, Univ. of St. Andrews, Castlecliff, Fife KY16 9AJ, SCOTLAND.

- The second volume of the *Handbook of Amazonian Languages*, edited by Geoffrey Pullum & Desmond Derbyshire, is in the final stages of composition, and the camera-ready copy should be ready to go to the publisher (Mouton de Gruyter) by early summer. The book should be out in the fall. The volume will contain four grammatical sketches — Macushi, by Miriam Abbott; Paumari, by Shirley Chapman & Desmond Derbyshire; Sanuma, by Donald Borgman; and Yagua, by Doris & Tom Paine. Also included will be a classification of the Maipuran languages (Arawakan) based on shared lexical retentions, by David L. Payne. This volume will be larger than the first, probably around 1000 pages.

- In the January 1988 issue of the *SSILA Newsletter* there was a short notice of Willem Adelaar's book, *Morfología del quechua de Pacaraos*, published in Lima in 1987. Copies of this book can be obtained from the author (Willem Adelaar, Comparative Linguistics/VTW, P.O. Box 9515, 2300 RA Leiden, NETHERLANDS). The price is \$5 (US), including postage.

THE BOOK EXCHANGE

- The organizers of last February's meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society distributed a guide to *Used, Rare, and Out-Of-Print Books in the Berkeley Area*. Here are the stores they mention:

Black Oak Books. 1491 Shattuck Ave. (at Vine), Berkeley. 486-0698. General, including a good selection of linguistics, philological and foreign language scholarly books. [This is one of your Editor's favorite spots to browse. Gems noted recently: William Jones, "Some Principles of Algonquian Word Formation" (offprint of the 1904 *American Anthropologist* article), \$10; Mary L. Foster & George M. Foster, *Sierra Popoluca Speech* (1948), \$6.50; Margaret Langdon, *A Grammar of Diegueño* (= UCPL 66, 1970), \$14.50.]

Bolerium Books. 2141 Mission #300, San Francisco. 863-6353. General scholarly books in the humanities, social sciences, history of science; includes linguistics.

Bookstall. 708 Sutter St., San Francisco. 673-5446. History of Science.

Cartesian Books. 2445 Dwight Way, Berkeley. 549-3973. Philosophy, science, classics, social science.

Holmes Book Co. 274 14th St., Oakland. 893-6860. Large general stock, including, on occasion, something of interest in linguistics. See ground floor and third floor.

Jeremy Norman & Co. 442 Post St., San Francisco. 781-6402. History of science, technology, medicine. Most likely place to find rare (but high priced) works by Alexander Graham Bell, Abbe l'Epee.

Moe's. 2476 Telegraph Ave., Berkeley. 849-2087. General, including linguistics and foreign languages.

Serendipity. 1201 University Ave., Berkeley. 841-7455. General.

Shakespeare & Co. 2499 Telegraph Ave., Berkeley. 841-8916. General.

- Your Editor was astounded (and delighted) recently to find an excellent used-book store in his own ecotopian back yard: *Eureka Books* (415 Fifth St., Eureka, CA 95501; tel: 707-444-9593) They are especially strong on local and regional history and apparently carry on a vigorous mail-order business in Californiana. A surprising find: a stack of *Papers of the Kroeber Anthropological Society*, from the early 1960s to about 1980. Next time you're in this neck of the woods, stop in.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

In Honor of Mary Haas: From the Haas Festival Conference on Native American Linguistics. Edited by William Shipley. Mouton de Gruyter, 1988. 826 pp. \$180. [Papers from the 1986 convocation at Santa Cruz of Mary Haas' students and other American Indianist scholars. An Introduction by Shipley is followed by 36 papers: James L. Armagost, "Some Places Where Comanche's Vowel Devoicing Rule Doesn't Work"; Pamela A. Bunte & Robert J. Franklin, "San Juan Southern Paiute Numerals and Mathematics"; Jeff Burnham, "Mayo Suprasegmentals: Synchronic and Diachronic Considerations"; Catherine A. Callaghan, "Proto Utian Stems"; Eugene H. Casad, "Post-Conquest Influences on Cora (Uto-Aztecan)"; David Cline, "The Development of the Muskogean h-Grade in Oklahoma Seminole"; James M. Crawford, "On the Relationship of Timucua to Muskogean"; Amy Dahlstrom, "Independent Pronouns in Fox"; Scott DeLancey, Carol Genetti, & Noel Rude, "Some Sahaptian-Klamath-Tsimshianic Lexical Sets"; Emanuel J. Drechsel, "Wilhelm von Humboldt and Edward Sapir: Analogies and Homologies in their Linguistic Thought"; Michele Emanatian, "The Nootka Passive Revisited"; Brent D. Galloway, "Some Proto-Central Salish Sound Correspondences"; Ives Goddard, "Pre-Cheyenne *y"; Larry Hagberg, "Stress and Length in Mayo"; Heather K. Hardy & Timothy R. Montler, "Alabama Radical Morphology: h-Infix and Disfixation"; Eloise Jelinek & Fernando Escalante, "'Verbless' Possessive Sentences in Yaqui"; Geoffrey Kimball, "Kosasi Reduplication"; M. Dale Kinkade, "Proto-Salish Colors"; Sheldon Klein, "Narrative Style in Variants of a Kawaiisu Myth Text"; Margaret Langdon, "Number Suppletion in Yuman"; Wick R. Miller, "Componential Analysis of the Guarijío Orientational System"; Marianne Mithun, "Lexical Categories and Number in Central Pomo"; Pamela Munro, "Diminutive Syntax"; Johanna Nichols, "On Alienable and Inalienable Possession"; Robert L. Oswalt, "The Floating Accent of Kashaya"; Paul Proulx, "Hypotheses in Diachronic Linguistics, or How to Make the Most of Meager and Messy Data"; Robert L. Rankin, "Quapaw: Genetic and Areal Affiliations"; Noel Rude, "Semantic and Pragmatic Objects in Klamath"; Janine Scancarelli, "Variation and Change in Cherokee: Evidence from the Pronominal Prefixes"; David L. Shaul, "Esselen: Utian Onomastics"; William Shipley, "Maidu Literary Style"; Frank T. Siebert, "The Suprasegmental Phonemes of the Penobscot Dialect of Eastern Abenaki, an Eastern Algonquian Language"; Anne M. Stewart, "Switch-Reference in Conchucos Quechua"; Karl V. Teeter, "Mile-Long Plymouth with Fishtail Fenders"; Katherine Turner, "Salinan Numerals"; and Charles H. Ulrich, "The Morphophonology of Choctaw Verb Roots and Valence Suffixes." Order from Mouton de Gruyter, 200 Saw Mill River Road, Hawthorne, NY 10532.]

Agreement in Natural Language: Approaches, Theories, Descriptions. Edited by Michael Barlow & Charles A. Ferguson. Center for the Study of Language and Information

(CSLI), 1988. 355 pp. \$35. [Based on a conference held at Stanford U. in October, 1984. Several of the contributions draw on American Indian language data, in particular: Judith L. Aissen, "Extensions of Brother-In-Law Agreement" (219-235) [data from Tzotzil, Navajo, and S. Tiwa]; and Susan Steele, "'Agreement' and Syntactic Composition: The Luiseño Single-Possessive Condition" (269-286). Order from: CSLI Publications, Ventura Hall, Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA 94305.]

Incorporation: A Theory of Grammatical Function Changing. Mark C. Baker. Univ. of Chicago Press, 1988. 543 pp. \$21.95 (paper). [A revised version of B.'s 1985 MIT dissertation. B. believes there is a "deep formal unity . . . rooted in the properties of human cognition" underlying complex predicates in all human languages. "Grammatical function changing rules" such as Passive, Causative, and Applicate merely mask deeper rules of complex predicate formation that B. calls "incorporation processes." These define the ways "by which one semantically independent word comes to be 'inside' another." But Incorporation, in turn, is "no more than the result of applying standard movement transformations to words rather than to full phrases." This approach allows B. to use theoretical ideas developed for English and other European languages to explain the complex morphological structures of highly agglutinative, "polysynthetic" languages, particularly American Indian languages. Among the American languages B. discusses extensively are Greenlandic Eskimo (data from Sadock and Fortescue), Mohawk (Mithun, Postal), Onondaga (H. Woodbury), S. Tiwa (Allen, Gardner & Frantz), and Tzotzil (Aissen). Order from: Marketing Dept., Univ. of Chicago Press, 5801 S. Ellis Ave., Chicago, IL 60637.]

Politeness: Some Universals in Language Usage. Penelope Brown & Stephen C. Levinson. Studies in Interactional Sociolinguistics 4. Cambridge Univ. Press, 1987. 345 pp. \$12.95 (paper). [The bulk of this study appeared in 1978 in a collection edited by Esther Goody (*Questions and Politeness*). This corrected and expanded version has a new 54-page introduction and review of recent work. B. & L. use Grice's notions of "conversational implicature" and "intentional communication" to develop a general theory of politeness in linguistic interaction. Data is drawn from English and the two "exotic" languages with which the authors are familiar, Tamil (Levinson) and Tzeltal (Brown). Order from Cambridge Univ. Press, 32 E. 57th St., New York, NY 10022.]

On Language: The Diversity of Human Language-Structure and its Influence on the Mental Development of Mankind. Wilhelm von Humboldt. Translated by Peter Heath, with an introduction by Hans Aarsleff. Cambridge Univ. Press, 1988. 296 pp. \$12.95 (paper). [Here is the great 19th century source from which flows much of modern linguistics, and all of linguistic relativism, in a far more responsible English translation than the only previous attempt (Buck & Raven, 1971). Hans Aarsleff's substantial introduction (59 pages) provides historical

and philosophical background. Every Americanist should know this book, for it is South, Central, and North American Indian data that give Humboldt's argument its muscle. Order from Cambridge Univ. Press, 32 E. 57th St., New York, NY 10022.]

New Algonquian-Iroquoian Linguistics Memoirs:

pisiskiwak kâ-pîkiskwêcîk / Talking Animals. Told [in Swampy Cree] by L. Beardy, edited & translated by H. C. Wolfart. *Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics*, Memoir 5, 1988. 90 pp. \$12 (CDN). [A brief collection of texts in Swampy Cree. The texts include animal stories — with a special emphasis on animal calls —, anecdotes, and an autobiographical sketch. The Cree original (in roman orthography) and the English translation are printed on facing pages. Contractions, false starts and the like have been carefully preserved in the roman printing of the texts, but there is also a normalized version printed in syllabics. Besides a lengthy introduction the volume also contains a Cree-English glossary with an English index.]

Kickapoo Vocabulary. Paul H. Voorhis. *Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics*, Memoir 6, 1988. 205 pp. \$18 (CDN). [Based on extensive field studies, this work consists of 3 parts: a master list of nearly 4,000 stems, a list of about 350 derivational affixes, and an English index. Each entry in the master list includes both the stem and an inflected form. Entries with shared roots or stems are grouped into derivational sets.]

[Order from: *Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics*, 532 Fletcher Argue Bldg., Univ. of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2 CANADA. Checks should be made payable to "Voices of Rupert's Land Fund." Prices are in Canadian dollars and include postage. Individuals outside Canada may pay by personal check in US dollars (same dollar amount as Canadian price). Institutions should inquire.]

Morfología del Caquinte (Arawak Preandino). Kenneth E. Swift. *Serie Lingüística Peruana* 25, Instituto Lingüístico de Verano, 1988. 216 pp. No price indicated. [A semi-formal grammar (based on S.'s 1985 M.A. thesis) modeled on David Payne's generative treatment of closely-related Ashéninka Campa. The central section, on morphology, focuses on the function of verbal affixes, following a semantic-functional scheme that distinguishes 13 classes. Other sections are devoted to phonology and morphophonemics. Ten fully analyzed texts are included in a substantial appendix. Order from: ILV, Apartado 52, Pucallpa, PERU, or from the SIL Academic Book Center, 7500 W. Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, TX 75236.]

El Idioma Chiriguano. Wolf Dietrich. *Coll. Amerindia*, Ed. Cultura Hispánica, Instituto de Cooperación Iberoamericana,

Madrid, 1986. 356 pp. Price not indicated. [A thorough descriptive study of the group of "Guarani" dialects spoken by 20,000 to 30,000 people in Salta Province, NW Argentina, and adjacent areas of Bolivia. Besides a grammatical sketch, there are 20 texts and a Chiriguano-Spanish vocabulary. The Chiriguano, like the other "Guarani" groups, are a "composite society" formed in the 16th century from a melange of Tupi, Guarani, and Arawakan speakers. Order from: Ed. Cultura Hispánica, Inst. de Cooperación Iberoamericana, Avda. Reyes Católicos 4, 28040 Madrid, SPAIN.]

Narrative Chance: Postmodern Discourse on Native American Indian Literatures. Edited by Gerald Vizenor. Univ. of New Mexico Press, 1989. 240 pp. \$29.95. [Essays "bringing the critical techniques of Bakhtin, Eco, Iser, and Lacan to bear on important works by contemporary Native American authors" such as Momaday and Silko. Postmodern theory, it is argued, can lead to a greater awareness of the difficulties faced by these writers and "contributes to an appreciation of the resources of language, myth, and consciousness that they bring to their task." Order from: Univ. of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, NM 87131. Add \$1.50 for postage & handling.]

The Centennial Index: One Hundred Years of the Journal of American Folklore. Edited and compiled by Bruce Jackson, Michael Taft, and Harvey S. Axelrod. American Folklore Society, 1988. 502 pp. \$48 (hardcover) or \$32 (paper) (\$42 or \$24 to AFS members). [A massive special issue of the *Journal of American Folklore* (vol. 101, no. 402, Oct.-Dec. 1988). The heart of this index is a serial listing (author, title, page reference, and an elaborate key-word characterization) of all 9,655 articles, reviews, notes, obituaries, queries, and announcements that appeared in *JAF* during its first century of publication, 1888-1987. This is supplemented by subject, title, and author indices. An introductory essay, "A Century of Folklore," by Jackson & Taft, brilliantly surveys the evolution of the discipline as it is reflected on the pages of *JAF*. A chapter on "The Journal's Editors," by Elizabeth F. Null, W. K. McNeil, & Lynn Pifer, provides useful biographies of the 17 scholars who edited *JAF* during the last 100 years, including such important Americanists as Franz Boas, Ruth Benedict, Gladys Reichard, and Erminie Wheeler-Voegelin. Order from: American Folklore Society, 1703 New Hampshire Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20009. Shipping included in prices above.]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

Algonquian and Iroquoian Linguistics [c/o John D. Nichols, Dept. of Native Studies, 532 Fletcher Argue Bldg., U. of Manitoba, Winnipeg R3T 2N2 CANADA]

13.4 (1988):

David H. Pentland, "More New Modes in Old Ojibwa" (47-51)
[The 3 or 4 modes recognized by Bloomfield in the Ojibwa Independent order are increased to 9.]

14.1 (1989):

Gunther Michelson, "Two Early Iroquoian Place Names: References and Interpretations" (9-11) [*Tiohtià:ke* "Montreal", and *tekyatutarí:ku* "Quebec City."]

Current Anthropology [U. of Chicago Press, Journals Division, P.O. Box 37005, Chicago, IL 60637]

30.1 (February 1989):

Jane H. Hill, "The Role of Theory in Language Description" (119-123) [Report of a Wenner-Gren conference, held in Ocho Rios, Jamaica, November 1-7, 1987. See *News and Announcements* above.]

Human Organization [Society for Applied Anthropology, P.O. Box 24083, Oklahoma City, OK 73124]

47.4 (Winter 1988):

[Special Section: *Indian Language Renewal*]

William L. Leap, "Applied Linguistics and American Indian Language Renewal: Introductory Comments" (283-291) [Linguists have only recently become involved with language renewal projects in American Indian communities. Why is this so? How have these involvements affected research? How have relationships between linguists and Indians been restructured?]

Brent Galloway, "The Upriver Halkomelem Language Program at Coqualeetza" (291-297) [A language program has been in existence for Halkomelem (Straits Salish, BC) since 1975, involving classes, a teacher-training course, an ethnobotanical project, a place name survey, collection and transcription of oral literature, and an NEH-funded computerized dictionary project.]

Susan Britsch-Devany, "The Collaborative Development of a Language Renewal Program for Preschoolers" (297-302) [A preschool-level language renewal program among the Tachi Yokuts of California focuses more on the process of language use than on specific "products."]

Ann M. Renker & Greig W. Arnold, "Exploring the Role of Education in Cultural Resource Management: The Makah Cultural and Research Center Example" (302-307) [The Makah Language Program, at Neah Bay, WA, is part of a more general CRM effort, with strong archaeological and cultural aspects, whose priorities are set by the Tribe.]

Gary B. Palmer, "The Language and Culture Approach in the Coeur d'Alene Language Preservation Project" (307-317) [Coeur d'Alene language classes in a tribally administered grade school promote a sense of cultural identity through emphasis on linkages between language and culture. Achieving fluency is a secondary concern.]

Evan J. Norris, "Language Awareness and Linguistic Training in American Indian Bilingual Programs" (317-321) [Speakers of American Indian languages should be trained to undertake concrete, practical tasks of linguistic observation rather than taught theoretical linguistics.]

Elizabeth A. Brandt, "Applied Linguistic Anthropology and American Indian Language Renewal" (322-329) [Earlier scholarly work in linguistics did little to assist in language preservation; it remains to be seen if contemporary applied work can do any better. Language maintenance and renewal are complex social and political processes which an individual linguist cannot hope to control.]

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

55.1 (January 1989):

Chad L. Thompson, "Pronouns and Voice in Koyukon Athapaskan: A Text-Based Study" (1-23) [The "agentive passive" and "impersonal" constructions of Koyukon fall within Shibatani's "passive" prototype. The "inverse" construction does not, although it is functionally similar to passives.]

Hank F. Nater, "Some Comments on the Phonology of Tahltan" (24-42) [Some neglected facets of Tahltan phonology are discussed, including degrees of vowel length, tones and unpredictable stress, "heavy" and "marginal" phonemes, and the correspondence of Tahltan vowel-length to tone and/or nasality in other Athabaskan languages.]

Paul Proulx, "A Sketch of Blackfoot Historical Phonology" (43-82) [The radical innovations of Blackfoot, though "disruptive," yield (indirect) insights into the structure of Proto-Algonquian.]

Knut Bergsland, "In Memoriam: Hans Vogt" (83-85) [Vogt (1909-1986), a distinguished Caucasianist and the Rector of the U. of Oslo, also served as Assistant Editor of *IJAL* and was the author of a classic of Salishan linguistics, *The Kalispel Language*.]

Anthony Mattina, "Interior Salish Post-Vogt: A Report and Bibliography" (85-94) [Comprehensive review of work since 1940 (mostly since 1975) on the various Interior Salish languages, with a call for further work.]

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

100.398 (October-December 1987):

Marta Weigle, "Creation and Procreation, Cosmogony and Childbirth: Reflections on *Ex Nihilo*, Earth Diver, and Emergence Mythology" (426-434) [Ethno- and androcentrism have marred the study of Native American creation myths.]

101.401 (July-September 1988):

Dennis Tedlock, "The Witches Were Saved: A Zuni Origin Story" (312-320) [A translation "scored for oral performance" of a traditional narrative told with numerous non-traditional elements.]

101.402 (October-December 1988):

[Special Issue: *The Centennial Index*. See notice in *Recent Publications* above.]

102.403 (January-March 1989):

Bruce Jackson, "From the Editor: *The Humanities at Risk*" (3-5) [Editorial statement on the "astonishingly ethnocentric and elitist" attitudes expressed recently by some NEH officials, particularly in their arguments against projects dealing with cultures lacking a written language.]

Man [Royal Anthropological Institute, Distribution Centre, Blackhorse Road, Letchworth SG6 1HN, Herts, UK]

23.1 (March 1988):

Ruth Gruhn, "Linguistic Evidence in Support of the Coastal Route of Earliest Entry into the New World" (77-100) [The geographical patterning of linguistic diversity in the New World indicates that the initial entry of peoples (at least 35,000 years BP) was along the Pacific coast rather than through the interior ice-free corridor. The archaeological evidence independently points to the same conclusion.]

Southwest Journal of Linguistics [Linguistic Association of the Southwest, c/o Shaw Gynan, Western Washington U, Bellingham, WA 98225]

9.1 (1989):

[Special Issue on Native American Languages]

Howard Berman, "More California Penutian Morphological Elements"

Deanna Bradshaw, "The Logical Structure of Negation in Crow"

Donald E. Hardy, "The Semantic Basis of the Primary Object/Secondary Object Distinction in Blackfeet"

Geoffrey Kimball, "Peregrine Falcon and Great Horned Owl: Ego and Shadow in a Koasati Tale"

Jack Martin, "Absolute -wa in Creek"

Timothy R. Montler, "Infixation, Reduplication, and Metathesis in the Saanich Actual Aspect"

Pamela Munro, "Postposition Incorporation in Pima"

Janine Scancarelli, "Marking Discontinuity in Pima and O'odham (Papago)"

David Leedom Shaul, "Teguima (Opata) Phonology"

Voprosy Jazykoznanija [121019 Moskva, G-19, Ul. Volkhonka 18/2, Institut Russkogo Jazyka, Akadjemija Nauk, USSR]

January 1988:

V. V. Ivanov, "Sovremennye problemy tipologii (K novym rabotam po amerikanskim indejskim jazykam bassejna Amazonki)" ["Contemporary Problems of Typology (On the New Works Devoted to American Indian Languages of the Amazon Basin)"] (118-131) [Review article, focusing on the typological implications of Derbyshire & Pullum's *Handbook of Amazonian Languages* (vol. 1) and other recently

published articles and books on the phonology and syntax of Amazonian languages.]

Word [International Linguistic Association, c/o Fichter, Dept. of Germanic Languages, CUNY-Queens College, Flushing, NY 11367]

38.3 (December 1987):

Harriet E. Manelis Klein, "The Future Precedes the Past: Time in Toba" (173-185) [The conception of time in Toba (Gran Chaco region, Argentina) is basically cyclic. Time is a progression through space in which the future ("coming into view") always precedes the past ("going out of view").]

RECENT DISSERTATIONS

Compiled from Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), volume 49(6) through 49(8), December 1988 - February 1989.

Anderton, Alice J. Ph.D., UCLA, 1988. *The Language of the Kitanemuks of California*. 731 pp. [Grammar and dictionary of an extinct Tatic language of S. California, mainly documented by J. P. Harrington. The grammar includes chapters on phonology, morphology, and syntax. The approximately 1650 Kitanemuk entries in the dictionary are given in both original transcriptions and a morphophonemic writing. DAI 49(8): 2196-A.] [Order # DA 8822324]

Brennan, Sallie C. Ph.D., U. of Rochester, 1988. *Cosmogonic Use of Time and Space in Historical Narrative: The Case of the "Cronica Mexicayotl"* 381 pp. [Analysis of a prehispanic Central Mexican historical narrative, written in Nahuatl. DAI 49(7): 1863-A.] [Order # DA 8817070]

Edmonson, Barbara W. Ph.D., Tulane U., 1988. *A Descriptive Grammar of Huastec (Potosino Dialect)*. 797 pp. ["Designed to make information about the language maximally available to other linguists, of whatever theoretical persuasion." The grammar covers phonology, the pronominal system, verb morphology & derivation, noun morphology & derivation, clitics, plurality, numbers & time, root & derived adjectives, and particles. The final chapters are concerned with syntax, and a long, fully analyzed, text is appended. The ergative nature of the morphology and syntax is emphasized throughout. DAI 49(6): 1442-A.] [Order # DA 8817287]

Franquemont, Christine R. Ph.D., Cornell U., 1988. *Chinchoero Plant Categories: An Andean Logic of Observation*. 235 pp. [Results of an interdisciplinary survey of the plants known to the members of a Quechua-speaking community in Highland Peru. 700 species were identified and 250 Quechua categories elicited. The Quechua logic of classification is found to be "multivalent" — that is, it is acquired by individuals through personal experience and is associated with personal cognitive maps. DAI 49(6): 1501-A.] [Order # DA 8804573]

Hall, Katherine L. Ph.D., Washington U. (St. Louis), 1988. *The Morphosyntax of Discourse in De'kwana Carib*. 475 pp. [Grammar, focusing on the correlation of high levels of transitivity with the foregrounding of material in narrative. Specific configurations of clause types are shown to reflect speakers' strategies in organizing texts. DAI 49(7): 1786-A.] [Order # DA 8818507]

Hopkins, Alice W. Ph.D., CUNY, 1988. *Topics in Mohawk Grammar*. 342 pp. [H. hypothesizes that Mohawk word boundaries are not barriers to syntactic processes. Words are basically phonological units, only coincidentally grammatical units (ranging from formatives through phrases and clauses to sentences). Most examples are taken from three closely analyzed narratives. DAI 49(8): 2201-A.] [Order # DA 8821089]

Macaulay, Monica A. Ph.D., UC-Berkeley, 1987. *Morphology and Cliticization in Chalcatongo Mixtec*. 229 pp. [An "in-depth look" at the types of bound morphemes encountered in Mixtec, with a theoretical discussion of the characteristics of the category "clitic." A typology of morphological units is developed (based on Zwicky's work), and the historical development of certain areas of the morphology is explored. DAI 49(6): 1445-A.] [Order # DA 8813982]

McLaughlin, John E. Ph.D., U. of Kansas, 1987. *A Phonology and Morphology of Panamint*. 225 pp. [A descriptive and comparative study of a Central Numic language (S. Nevada and adjacent parts of California). Chapters focus on: classic problems in Central Numic phonology (reviewing and integrating the work of Sapir, Lamb, and W. Miller); the descriptive phonology of Panamint; nominal morphology; verbal morphology; and future trends in Central Numic research. A brief lexicon is included in an Appendix. DAI 49(6): 1445-A.] [Order # DA 8813488]

Mulder, Jean G. Ph.D., UCLA, 1988. *Ergativity in Coast Tsimshian (Sm'algyax)*. 301 pp. [Discussion of morphological and syntactic ergativity in Coast Tsimshian. While ergativity is marked in several ways morphologically, the language is not highly ergative syntactically. Splits in ergativity do not support Silverstein's hierarchy (1976). M. appends a sociolinguistic sketch to show "the real-life context from which the linguistic analyses . . . are abstracted." DAI 49(7): 1787-A.] [Order # DA 8822153]

Parker, Dorothy R. Ph.D. (History), U. of New Mexico, 1988. *Choosing an Indian Identity: A Biography of D'Arcy McNickle*. 351 pp. [McNickle (1904-1977), a Flathead of mixed Indian-White ancestry, was one of the most influential American Indian scholars of the 20th century. He was (variously) a writer, a BIA bureaucrat, a founder of the National Congress of American Indians, a professor of anthropology, and the first Director of the Center for the History of the American Indian at the Newberry Library (now the McNickle Center). DAI 49(8): 2368-A.] [Order # DA 8820690]

Rodriguez, Rafael. Ph.D., U. Pontificia 'Comillas' (Spain), 1981 [only now listed in DAI]. *Antropología implícita en la obra del cronista Gonzalo Fernández de Oviedo y Valdés*. 659 pp. [An attempt to extract a historical and linguistic account of the 16th century Indian inhabitants of New Spain from a close reading of Oviedo's *Historia General y Natural de Indias*. DAI 49(7): 1865-A.] [Order # DA 8808119]

[Copies of most dissertations abstracted in DAI are available in microform or xerox format from University Microfilms International, 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). Postage extra. 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.]

LEARNING AIDS

A list of published and "semi-published" teaching materials and tapes for American Indian languages was published in the September 1988 SSILA Newsletter. Additions and updates are published as they are received.

Aymara

The Instituto de Lengua y Cultura Aymara (ILCA) in La Paz publishes materials in Aymara pedagogy and linguistics. The most important of these is a practical grammar, *Aymara: Compendio de estructura fonológica y gramatical*, by Hardman, Vásquez and Yapita, with England, Briggs and Martin (364 pp., 1988). It can be purchased for \$15.95 from Editorial Inca, P.O. Box 164900, Miami, FL 33116. Accompanying cassette tapes are undergoing revisions and are not currently available. For information on *Yatiñasawa*, a newsletter in Aymara published by ILCA, write Juan de Dios Yapita, ILCA, Casilla 2681, La Paz, BOLIVIA. Another Aymara newsletter, *Jayma*, is published by Felix Layme, Casilla 1774, La Paz, BOLIVIA.

Colombian Languages

SIL-Colombia has published a number of learning aids (dictionaries, teaching grammars) for indigenous languages. The list below is compiled from a more general list of their publications and is arranged alphabetically by language. The number in brackets is their catalogue number:

- Gramática popular del carapana*, by Ronald Metzger (240 pp. 1981) [105]
- Korehuaju chu'ore cutuñw Hablemos coreguaje*; una gramática pedagógica del coreguaje, by Frances Gralow (148 pp., 1984) [194]
- Mane pinkih kamshimtus*; gramática pedagógica-práctica del cuiquier, Cartilla 4, by Lee A. Henriksen and Pedro V. Obando O. (114 pp., 1985) [230]
- El guahibo hablado*; gramática pedagógica del guahibo, lengua de la Orinoquía colombiana, 1-2, by Ricna W. Kondo (161 pp & 145 pp, 1985) [435-6]

- Aprendamos Guajiro*; gramática pedagógica de guajiro, by Richard and Karis Mansen (700 pp., 1984; \$13) [491]
- Hablemos el guanano: Gramática pedagógica guanano-castellano*, by Nathan Waltz (139 pp., 1976) [531]
- Vocabulario bilingüe, huitoto-español, español-huitoto* (dialecta minica), by Eugene and Dorothy Minor (317 pp., 1986; \$5) [598]
- Gramática pedagógica del huitoto*, by Eugene Minor, Dorothy Minor, and Stephen H. Levinsohn (285 pp., 1983) [599]
- Inga yachaycunuchi*; gramática pedagógica del inga, by Luis G. Galeano G. and Stephen H. Levinsohn (214 pp., 1981) [629]
- Una gramática pedagógica del inga, I-II*, by Stephen H. Levinsohn (85 pp. & 120 pp., 1974-76) [641-50]
- Diccionario inga del Valle de Sibundoy*; Intendencia del Putumayo, inga-español y español-inga, compiled by Domingo Tandioy Chasoy, Stephen H. Levinsohn, and Alonso Maffla Bilbao (310 pp., 1978; \$4) [680]
- Vocabulario ocaina*, by Ilo M. Leach (176 pp., 1971) [734]
- ¿Como se dice en páez?*, by Florence L. Gerdel and Marianna C. Slocum (96 pp., 3rd edition, 1983) [766]
- Diccionario páez; páez-español y español-páez*, by Florence L. Gerdel and Marianna C. Slocum (356 pp. & 134 pp., 1983; \$6) [778]
- Vocabulario siriano*, by Beverly Brandrup (128 pp., 1981) [865]
- Gramática popular del tucano*, by Birdie West (249 pp., 1980) [928]
- Gantya Bain*; el pueblo Siona del rio Putumayo, Colombia; tomo II [Siona dictionary], by Alvaro Wheeler (1987; \$2.40) [NEW]

The pricing system is (in SIL's own words) "rather baroque"; depending on the size of the book, it ranges from 40 cents to \$13. Some items are nearly out of print. A few prices are noted above; for the rest, write. Shipping is extra. Order from: Instituto Lingüístico de Verano, Apartado Aéreo 10060, Bogotá, COLOMBIA.

Fuegan (Qawasqar/Alakaluf)

A descriptive grammar of Qawasqar (also known as Alakaluf), a Fuegan language of Southern Chile, is available from the U. Austral de Chile. Compiled by Christos Clairis (Sorbonne), the grammar, *El qawasqar: Lingüística fuegiana, Teoría y Descripción* (1987; 530 pp., \$25), contains (pp. 61-355) the full corpus of data from which Clairis worked, including numerous texts and a full lexical index. Order from: Director de Estudios Filológicos, Facultad de Filosofía y Humanidades, Universidad Austral de Chile, Casilla 142, Valdivia, CHILE. The price (in US dollars) includes air mail postage; checks should be made payable to "Universidad Austral de Chile."

Mayan (Tzeltal & Yucatec)

Learning materials for Tzeltal (Chiapas, Mexico) and Yucatec (Yucatan, Mexico) are available from the U. of Chicago. These include: *El Tzeltal Hablado* (419 pp., \$17.44 in microfilm, \$86.52 in hard copy); tapes to accompany *El Tzeltal Hablado* (4 C-60 cassettes, \$26); *Spoken Yucatec Maya, Book 1 (Lessons 1-12)* (566 pp., \$18 in microfilm, \$95.58 in hard copy); *Spoken Yucatec Maya, Book 2 (Lessons 13-18)* (493 pp., \$18 in microfilm, \$95.58 in hard copy); *Spoken Yucatec Maya, Book 3 (Lesson 19)* (\$11.08 in microfilm, \$22 in hard copy); tapes to

accompany *Spoken Yucatec Maya* (Book 1, 18 C-60 cassettes, \$90; Book 2, 16 C-60 cassettes, \$80; Book 3, 2 C-60 cassettes, \$12). Order microfilm or hard copy from the Univ. of Chicago Library, Dept. of Photoduplication, 1100 East 57th St., Chicago, IL 60637. Order cassettes from the Univ. of Chicago Language Laboratory, 1126 East 59th St., Chicago, IL 60637. Make checks payable to "University of Chicago." All prices include handling and air postage.

Mexican Languages

The *Archivo de Lenguas Indígenas de México* (Archives of the Indigenous Languages of Mexico) is a series of short publications illustrating the linguistic variety of Mexico, intended primarily for typological and historical comparison. [See *News and Announcements*, this issue, for details of contents.] Accompanying each volume is a cassette tape with phonology examples (phonemic contrasts and allophones), text, and dialogue. The following volumes are now ready:

1. *Zapoteco del Istmo, Oaxaca* (Velma Pickett)
2. *Trique de S. Juan de Copala, Oaxaca* (F. & E. Hollenbach)
3. *Mixteco de S. Maria Peñoles, Oaxaca* (M. & J. Daly)
4. *Chocho de S. Catarina Ocotlán, Oaxaca* (Carol Mock)
5. *Mazateco de Chiquihuitlán, Oaxaca* (A. Jamieson & E. Tejeda)
6. *Zoque de Chimalapa, Oaxaca* (L. Knudson)
7. *Chontal de la Sierra de Oaxaca* (Viola Waterhouse)
8. *Mixe de Tlahuiloltepec, Oaxaca* (D. D. Lyon)
9. *Chinanteco de San Juan de Lealao, Oaxaca* (J. Rupp)
10. *Náhuatl de Acaxochitlán, Hidalgo* (Yolanda Lastra de Suárez)
11. *Huave de San Mateo del Mar, Oaxaca* (G. A. & E. F. Stairs)
12. *Tlapaneco de Malinaltepec, Guerrero* (Jorge A. Suárez)

Three further volumes are now in press:

13. *Otomí de S. Andrés Cuexcontitlán, México* (Yolanda Lastra)
14. *Mayo de los Capomos, Sinaloa* (Ray Freeze)
15. *Totonaco de Papaltla, Veracruz* (Paulette Levy)

Other volumes are in preparation. All volumes in the series are US \$6 (paper)/\$7 (hard cover); cassettes are \$5. Add \$1 shipping for each volume or cassette ordered. Order volumes from: Departamento de Publicaciones Promoción y Ventas, El Colegio de México, Camino al Ajusco 20, CP 01000 México D.F. Cassettes should be ordered from: Centro de Estudios Lingüísticos y Literarios, El Colegio de México, Camino al Ajusco 20, CP 01000 México D.F. For further information write Dr. Yolanda Lastra at the latter address.

Nahuatl (Classical)

Lessons, exercises, and cassette tapes (all in Spanish) are available from the U. of Chicago to accompany J. Richard Andrews' Workbook for his *Introduction to Classical Nahuatl* and Miguel León-Portilla's *Trece Poetas del Mundo Azteca*. These include: *Introducción al Nahuatl Clásico (Manual: Ejercicios, Lecciones 1-48)* (721 pp., \$22.84 in microfilm, \$130.28 in hard copy); tapes to accompany *Introducción al Nahuatl Clásico* (60 C-60 cassettes, \$275.00); *Textos Nahuas* (78 pp., \$11.08 in microfilm, \$25.14 in hard copy); tapes to accompany *Textos Nahuas* (11 C-60 cassettes, \$54); *Poesías Nahuas* (78 pp., \$12.36 in microfilm, \$25.14 in hard copy); tapes to accompany *Poesías Nahuas*

Chicago Library, Dept. of Photoduplication, 1100 East 57th St., Chicago, IL 60637. Order cassettes from the Univ. of Chicago Language Laboratory, 1126 East 59th St., Chicago, IL 60637. Make checks payable to "University of Chicago." All prices include handling and air postage.

COMPUTER USERS' CORNER

Interlinear Text Processing, Part 2: *KWIC-MAGIC*

• *KWIC-MAGIC*, developed by Ken Whistler (*Dr. LST: Software*, 545 33rd St., Richmond, CA 94804-1535; phone: 415-232-9882), like SIL's *IT*, reviewed in the last issue, is a text processor that can work with multiple-line formats. More importantly, it is also a powerful concordance program, designed to provide linguists with a large range of tools for working with textual materials. The name is an acronym for *Key Word In Context: Morphologically Analyzed Glossed Item Concordance*, which accurately describes the program's main features. These include extremely fast indexing of text material (up to 9000 lines of text input, in single- or multiple-line formats); automatic handling of interlinear glosses; sorting in any order, including in customized alphabets; the capability to search for phonologically defined strings (even interlinearly) — e.g., to create a concordance of phonemes "glossed" by their allophones; and (especially important for analysis) the capability of defining a complex hierarchy of syntactic and morphological boundaries, so that text material can be sorted and indexed with considerable grammatical sophistication. Despite all of these potential structurings of data, *KWIC-MAGIC* has no difficulty with minimally analyzed, even un glossed, texts. In fact, Whistler has deliberately designed it as a data processing tool, allowing for the cumulative development (and revision) of analysis and annotation.

KWIC-MAGIC runs on IBM PC's, PC clones, or PS/2's. You must have DOS 2.0 or higher and at least 160K RAM installed. Monochrome or color (CGA, EGA, VGA, etc.) adaptors both work. The documentation presupposes some familiarity with computers, and the user interface is — certainly compared with *IT* — more technical than many linguists are accustomed to dealing with. However, Whistler is very good about keeping in touch with *KWIC-MAGIC* users, and if you're willing to invest some time in learning the system *KWIC-MAGIC* can be an extraordinarily powerful adjunct to linguistic analysis. Simply used as a concordance builder, it is superior to any tool the Editor personally knows of.

KWIC-MAGIC, with manual and a copy of *KWIC-STAR* (a tailored version of Word Star, the word-processor with which *KWIC-MAGIC* works) is available for \$85. (California residents add sales tax; for overseas airmail add \$13). A demo disk is available for \$6. KM ships on 5.25" disks unless you specify 3.5".

Interlinear Text Processing, Part 3: *LBASE*

• Eisenbrauns (*P.O. Box 275, Winona Lake, IN 46590*; phone: 219-269-2011), a publishing outfit specializing in works on the Ancient Near East, is now marketing a database system specifically designed for grammatically analyzed texts. Developed by John Baima, a linguist/computer programmer, the system, called *LBASE* allows texts to be searched for grammatical constructions, concordances to be compiled, and grammatical and lexical notes to be stored with the text. It is designed to operate on a number of standard text files, including the BHS Old Testament, the Septuagint, the New Testament, the parallel Hebrew Old Testament and Septuagint, and texts from the Comprehensive Aramaic Lexicon Project. It is fully compatible with Multi-Lingual Scholar and MegaWriter. Most interesting of all to Americanists, *LBASE* can also — they say — be used with SIL's *IT* multidimensional interlinear text system [see the review in the December 1988 *Newsletter*]. If this is true (and your Corner Editor doesn't vouch for it, having only seen Eisenbrauns' publicity and not tested the software), the *IT* + *LBASE* combination could be a winner. As readers probably gathered from our review, the lack of a search and concordance-building capacity is *IT*'s most serious shortcoming. — System requirements for *LBASE* are an IBM-PC/XT/AT or PS/2 (or 100% compatible) with 512k RAM, a hard disk, and DOS 2.X or later. For screen display of oddball fonts a graphics card is required; *LBASE* supports all major graphics standards, including CGA, EGA, Hercules, AT&T 6300, PS/2 Multi Color Graphics, and PS/2 VGA. When displaying non-standard fonts on screen, EMS memory (or VRAM software that uses the hard disk to emulate EMS) is recommended. *LBASE* retails for \$345 (including one year of free updates). Prepaid orders should include \$5 for shipping within the US or \$6.50 for surface mail outside the US. [QUERY: Does someone out there, already familiar with *IT*, feel like reviewing *LBASE* and the *LBASE* + *IT* linkup for us? If so, drop me a line, and I'll arrange for you to get a review copy. — VG]

Dissertation on Software Development

• A dissertation recently completed at the U. of Texas, Austin, *The Development of Foreign Language Text Processing Software: A Case Study of Xerox Corporation*, by Jennifer A. DeCamp (263 pp., 1988) should be of interest to linguists concerned with the role computer software is beginning to play in setting orthographic standards. DeCamp examines the way in which a market-oriented business went about developing word processing software for a "target" linguistic community. She characterizes the process as tantamount to "a language planning effort" and discusses the implications of such planning for specific writing systems and for society in general. Copies may be ordered from University Microfilms [for ordering information, see under *Recent Dissertations* above]; the order number is DA 8816441.

Computer-Aided Lexicography

- David Nash (*AIAS National Lexicography Project, GPO Box 553, Canberra ACT 2601, AUSTRALIA; dgn612@cscunix.anu.oz.au*) would be interested to learn from SSILA members if there are any North American counterparts to the archive of machine readable data files (MRDFs) of Aboriginal languages being set up in Australia. The *National Lexicography Project* (a 2-year project funded by the Australian Bicentennial Authority through the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies) is staffed by Nash and another AIAS Fellow, Jane Simpson. They are setting up a clearinghouse of machine-readable dictionary material, making diskettes or tapes available in different formats on request. Nash & Simpson are eager to share information about computerized lexicography, including information about the pros and cons of different computers and software for dictionary work. On the latter point Nash & Simpson have made the following observations, in a recent article in *Australian Aboriginal Studies*:

We have observed two pitfalls in computer lexicography: preservation and data-structuring. . .

First, the increasing penetration of computers into linguistic and related fieldwork has usually not been accompanied by archiving of the machine-readable data files (MRDFs). Material has been, and is being, lost. A related problem is that MRDFs in obsolete formats, such as punch cards, need to be transferred as soon as possible onto standard formats, before the technology for reading them disappears. (Punch-card readers are now mostly museum pieces.) Magnetic tapes and diskettes of digital data have no greater lifetime than other magnetic recordings, and need just as much protection from dust, heat and humidity.

Second, researchers in many fields have been slow to realize the potential of computers for searching, indexing and sorting material. However, for such processing to take place, the material must be systematically organized in a way that computers can recognize. While hardware-dependent incompatibilities these days can mostly be overcome, a different kind of incompatibility plagues dictionary work. Too often, data is typed onto a computer as though it were just a typewriter with a memory and unlimited whiteout. Or some structure is given to the file, but only enough for the immediate generation of paper output. As a result, while the file is machine-readable, it is not readily computable. Many hours of tedious reformatting (or expensive programming) are then required before the computer can report the data in other forms (for example, sorted by semantic domain, or printed out in camera-ready form). We have promoted machine-neutral encoding of dictionary material, in a flexible labelled field format, such as used by SIL, and the *Lexware* program developed by Bob Hsu of the Univ. of Hawaii.

- For those who enjoyed reading Jim Kari's "Notes on the Computerization of the *Ahtna Dictionary*" in the June column (*SSILA Newsletter VII:2, p.7*), Jim now has an updated and fuller version that he would be willing to send to any interested party. His address is: Alaska Native Language Center, Box 90011, Univ. of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775.

Special Characters and Character Set Standardization

- Paul Bibire, John Clews, and Peter Lofting (*Sesame Computer Projects, 8 Avenue Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG2 7PG ENGLAND*) co-edit a very useful little quarterly, *Sesame Bulletin*, "for people interested in linguistic uses of computers, particularly for languages and applications requiring special characters or scripts." Bibire lectures at Cambridge and has worked with extended character sets in developing software for Icelandic and other Scandinavian languages; Clews is a member of the British Standards Institution technical committee responsible for character set standardization; and Lofting also edits the *Tibetan Automation Bulletin*. Volume 1 of *Sesame Bulletin* (1987) contained articles on Urdu word processing, Devanagari text composition, the Leicester Buddhist text project, the HKT 100H Chinese language terminal, Soviet scripts, imaging the Burmese script, and computer-assisted learning of Greek. It also carried reports on several relevant meetings and conferences. Volume 2 (1988-89) is now being issued. Individual subscriptions are £15 in UK, £20 — or the exchange equivalent — elsewhere (for airmail beyond Europe add £5). Clews has also written a book, *Language Automation Worldwide: The Development of Character Set Standards* (Sesame Computer Projects, 1988, 165 pp., £19.95), describing international, national, and de facto character set standards for a wide variety of languages and scripts.

-ware Once Again

- We thought that the computerspeak fad for neologisms in *-ware* was on the way out when we closed the subject in the March 1988 *Newsletter*. But productivity grinds on. Pam Cahn (Honolulu) has sent us a bundle of fresh specimens from *PC Computing* for January 1989: *Groupware*, software that supports business teams; *Shelfware*, the stuff we buy but in the end don't use; *Zealotware*, software by and for computer zealots; and finally (we regret to report) *Underware*, a company that markets a programmer's editor named "Brief."

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. \$15 (Can)/year, checks made out to "TESL Canada". Write: Jim Frey, Editor, Networks, Native Education Branch- TESL Canada, 408-1181 Portage Ave, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3G 0T3.

ATHABASKAN/ESKIMO-ALEUT

Athabaskan Languages Conference. Meets irregularly at various locations. Last meeting: July 22-24, 1988, at the U of Alaska, Fairbanks. The 1989 meeting will be held on July 3, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute in Tucson. [See *News From Regional Groups*, this issue.] Contact: MaryAnn Willie, D of Linguistics, U of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.

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. Last 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. The 1989 meeting will be held in St. John's, Newfoundland. Contact: Dept. of Linguistics, Memorial U., St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada A1B 3X9.

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; volumes 18 (1986) and 19 (1987) are \$20 each. 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 and allied topics. Meets annually in August. Last meeting: U of Oregon, Eugene. Next meeting: Steilacoom, WA, August 16-19, 1989. Program chair: Nile Thompson, PO Box 88419, Steilacoom, WA 98388.

CALIFORNIA/OREGON

California Indian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually in the fall. Last meeting: UC-Berkeley, Nov. 4-6, 1988. 1989 meeting: Humboldt State U, Arcata, October 13-15. Contact: Victor Golla, Center for Community Development, Humboldt State U, Arcata, CA 95521.

Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Linguistics, sometimes with papers on prehistory and ethnography. Meets annually, usually in June. Most recent meeting: U of Oregon, Eugene, June 16-18, 1988. The 1989 meeting will be held on July 4-5, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute, U of Arizona, Tucson. [See *News From Regional Groups*, this issue.] Contact: Leanne Hinton, D of Linguistics, UCB, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Proceedings of the Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Three volumes in print: 1977 (\$5), 1983-85 (\$8), and 1987 (\$8). Order from: Publications Committee, D of Linguistics, Southern Illinois U, Carbondale, IL 62901. 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. Next meeting: June 2-4, 1989, Regina, Saskatchewan. Contact: Terry Klokheid, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, U of Regina, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada S4S 0A2.

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

SOUTHWEST/MEXICO

Uto-Aztecan Working Conference (Friends of Uto-Aztecan). Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer. Last meeting: U of Nevada-Reno, June 13-14, 1988. The 1989 meeting will be held on June 29-30 in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute, U of Arizona, Tucson. [See *News From Regional Groups*, this issue.] Contact: Jane H. Hill, D of Anthropology, U of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.

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. For 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 (XI Taller): Guatemala, June 19-23, 1989. Contact: Narcisco Cojif (CIRMA, Apartado 336, 03901 Antigua, Guatemala), Laura Martin (Anthropology, Cleveland State U, Cleveland, OH 44115), or Nora England (Anthropology, U of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242; after January 1: PLFM, Apartado 237, 03901 Antigua, Guatemala).

Journal of Mayan Linguistics. Editors: Jill Brody and William F. Hanks. Published at irregular intervals. \$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 at the U of Texas, Austin. 1989 meeting (last in this format), March 9-18. 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: Susan Knowles-Berry, 9125-164th St. E., Puyallup, WA 98373. 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: Sección de Lingüística, Escuela de Filología, 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. 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. June 11-July 21, 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, Linguistics Research Center, U. of Texas, Austin, TX 78712 (512-471-5551).

International Congress of Americanists. Meets every 3 years. Most meetings have several sessions on linguistic topics, usually focusing on C and S American languages. Most recent meeting: Amsterdam, 1988. Next meeting: New Orleans, LA, July 7-11, 1991. [See *News and Announcements*, this issue.]

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.

Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut. German research institute concerned with the indigenous languages and cultures of Latin America; publishes a journal, *Indiana*. Contact: Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut PK, Potsdamer Strasse 37, Postfach 1247, D-1000 Berlin 30, W GERMANY.

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 Academic Book Center, 7500 W Camp Wisdom Rd, Dallas, TX 75236.

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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 1989 are \$7 (US). Checks or money orders should be made payable to "SSILA" and sent to the Secretary-Treasurer: Victor Golla, SSILA, Dept. of Ethnic Studies, Humboldt State Univ., Arcata, CA 95521.