



NEWSLETTER VIII:3

October 1989

Published quarterly by the Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas. Editor: Victor Golla, Department of Ethnic Studies, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA 95521. ISSN 1046-4476. Copyright © 1989, The Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas.

Volume 8, Number 3

CONTENTS

SSILA Business	1
Obituary	3
Correspondence	3
News and Announcements	3
News from Regional Groups	6
Review & Comment: <i>Some Thoughts on Derrida</i>	6
Recent Publications	7
In Current Periodicals	9
Recent Dissertations	10
Learning Aids	11
Computer Users' Corner	11
New Members/New Addresses	12
Regional Networks	12

SSILA BUSINESS

SSILA Annual Election

The 1989 Nominations Committee (Dale Kinkade, Chair; Margaret Langdon; and Lucy T. Briggs) has submitted the following slate of candidates for the offices to be filled in this year's election: Vice President (1990) and President-Elect for 1991: *Michael Krauss* (Univ. of Alaska); Member-at-large of the Executive Committee (1990-1992): *Laura Martin* (Cleveland State Univ.); Secretary-Treasurer (1990): *Victor Golla* (Humboldt State Univ.). In addition, the Executive Committee has nominated two candidates for a 3-year term to succeed Dale Kinkade on the Nominations Committee: *Amy Dahlstrom* (Univ. of Chicago) and *Dan Everett* (Univ. of Pittsburgh). A ballot is enclosed with this issue of the *Newsletter*. Completed ballots should be returned to the Secretary-Treasurer in an envelope bearing the name of the member, and should be mailed no later than November 10 to ensure receipt before counting

begins. The results will be announced at the Annual Business Meeting (see below) and in the December 1989 issue of the *Newsletter*.

Program for 1989 CAIL

Below is the program of the *28th Conference on American Indian Languages* (to be held in Washington, DC, November 16-19, 1989, as part of the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association). This information is more current than the Preliminary Program published in the September *AAA Newsletter*. All sessions are scheduled in the Washington Hilton Hotel. The *Annual Business Meeting of the Society* will be held during the Conference, on Friday afternoon, 5:30-7:00 pm.

The 1989 CAIL, with 57 papers in 9 sessions, is noticeably smaller than in recent years. (By contrast, the 1988 CAIL in Phoenix included 86 papers in 12 sessions.) This scaling-down of the CAIL — which will be welcomed by many — is possibly the result of SSILA's new policy of holding a summer meeting in addition to the annual November/December Conference. The 1989 Summer Meeting (held in Tucson, July 1-2) had 25 papers and a panel discussion, which is approximately the decrease from 1988 in this year's CAIL.

Thursday, November 16

9:45 am - 12:15 pm *Amerindian Languages in Cultural Context* (chair: Judith M. Maxwell). Papers: Bruce Mannheim, "Politics and Poetics: A Southern Quechua Cryptogram"; Lucy T. Briggs, "A Colonial Bilingual Text in Spanish and Aymara"; David Rogles, Lori A. Stanley & Louanna Furbee, "Lack of Accommodation in a Dying Language"; Pat Kwachka, "Language Acquisition and Loss Among the Mississippi Choctaw"; Bruce Love, "Genres in Maya Hieroglyphic Writing"; Judith M. Maxwell, "Thereby Hangs a Tale"; Jill Brody, "Indirection in the Presentation of Self in Everyday Conversation"; and John W. Du Bois, "Proto-Dialogue: Constituting the Ritual Precedent."

1:30 - 4:15 pm *Historical and Comparative Linguistics* (chair: Thomas C. Smith-Stark). Papers: Richard A. Rhodes, "The Cree Connection"; Colette Craig & Ken Hale, "A Macrochibchan Suffix"; Catherine A. Callaghan, "Proto Utian Interrogative Pronouns"; Geoffrey Gamble, "Palewyami - The Yokuts Anchor"; Douglas R. Parks, "Sioux and Assiniboine Dialects"; Karen Dakin, "Stress and Vowel Loss in Proto-Nahuatl"; David L. Shaul, "Eudeve: A Creolized Opatan Variety?"; Thomas C. Smith-Stark, "Amuzgo I"; and Lucinda Hart-Gonzalez, "Quechua Person and Number: Chicken or Egg?"

3:00 - 5:15 pm *Phonology and Morphology* (chair: Wick R. Miller). Papers by: David S. Rood, "Some Towa Phonology"; Ivy Doak, "Expressive Vowel Length in Coeur d'Alene"; Timothy R. Montler & Heather K. Hardy, "The Phonology of the Alabama Middle Voice"; Arthur P. Sorensen, "Suffering Suffix Searches"; Wick R. Miller, "Acoma (Keres) Pronominal Prefixes and Morphophonemics"; John E. Koontz, "Ordering of Morphological Rules in Omaha-Ponca"; and Melissa Axelrod, "Lexical vs. Derivational Aspect in Koyukon."

Friday, November 17

8:00 - 9:00 am *Semantic Categories in the New World* (chair: Colette Craig). Papers: Eugene Hunn, "Factors Governing Nomenclatural Recognition of Biological Taxa"; Brent D. Galloway, "3-D Semantics and the First Halkomelem Dictionary"; and Jill D. Hopkins, "Deixis in Chiwere."

9:15 - 10:15 am *Predicate Formation* (chair: Amy Dahlstrom). Papers: Pamela Munro, "Chickasaw Applicative Verb Prefixes"; Amy Dahlstrom, "Fox Secondary Predicate Incorporation in Theoretical Perspective"; and Susan Steele, "Multiple Subcategorization."

[1:30 - 5:30 pm *Linguistic Prehistory* Invited Session of the Society for Linguistic Anthropology; see below.]

5:30 - 7:00 pm *Annual Business Meeting of SSILA.*

Saturday, November 18

8:00 - 9:15 am *The Deployment of Aspect in Discourse* (chair: Charles A. Hofling). Papers: Janis B. Nuckolls, "Aspect and Image"; Katherine Hall, "Aspect and Discourse Functions in De'Kwana (Carib)"; Charles A. Hofling, "Aspect and Ergativity in Itza Maya Discourse"; and Janine Scancarelli, "Perfect and Perfective in Cherokee Discourse."

[8:00 - 11:00 am *The Boundaries of Speech and Song Revisited* Invited Session of the Society for Linguistic Anthropology; see below.]

[8:00 - 10:45 am and 1:30 - 5:00 pm *Custer Died for Your Sins: A Twenty-Year Retrospective on Relations Between Anthropologists and American Indians*; see below.]

3:00 - 5:15 pm *Argument Structure and Incorporation in Athabaskan Languages* (chair: Eloise Jelinek). Papers: Eloise Jelinek, "Incorporated vs. Pronominal Arguments in Athabaskan"; Chad L. Thompson, "The Development of the Athabaskan Agreement System"; MaryAnn Willie, "Possessive Raising in Navajo"; Peggy Speas, "Double Object Constructions in Navajo"; Keren D. Rice, "Evidence for Unaccusatives in Slave (Athapaskan)"; Leslie A. Saxon, "Reflexive Arguments"; and Muriel Saville-Troie, "Navajo Classifiers."

Sunday, November 19

9:45 am - noon *Clause Combining* (chair: Thomas E. Payne). Papers: Marianne Mithun, "Clause Linking in Central Pomo"; Sally McLendon, "Reconstructing the Shape of Switch Reference Morphemes in the Pomoan Languages"; M. Catherine O'Connor, "Reconstructing the Syntax of Switch Reference in the Pomoan Languages"; Thomas E. Payne, "Medial Clauses in Panare"; Ives Goddard, "Equational Sentences in Fox (Algonquian)"; Geoffrey Kimball, "On the Non-Existence of Relative Clauses in Koasati"; and James L. Armagost, "Nominal and Verbal Inflection in St. Clair's Comanche Texts."

1:30 - 4:30 pm *Discourse and Grammar* (chair: Nora C. England). Papers: Wallace Chafe, "Noun Phrases and Information Flow in Caddo"; Randolph Graczyk, "Articles and Information Status in Crow"; Nora C. England, "The Grammaticalization of Discourse Constraints in Kichean (Mayan) Languages"; Thomas E. Lengyel, "Focus, Elaboration and Cohesion in Mayan Formal Discourse"; Spike Gildea, "On the Rise of VS Syntax in Panare"; Robert A. Brightman, "Dialogic Perception in Cree Myth"; Jule Gómez de García, "Discourse Markers in Kickapoo Culture Hero Tales"; Gale Goodwin Gomez, "Amazonian Typological Characteristics in a Yanomami Language of Northern Brazil"; and Doris L. Payne, "Main Events and Discontinuity in Yagua."

In addition to the CAIL, a number of other sessions at the AAA meeting will have papers of interest to SSILA members. Of particular note are the two Invited Sessions of the Society for Linguistic Anthropology. The first of these, *Linguistic Prehistory* (Friday, Nov. 17, 1:30 - 5:30 pm), organized by Lyle Campbell, features several papers on American Indian topics, including: M. Dale Kinkade, "Comparative Linguistic Evidence about Salish Prehistory"; Katherine S. Fowler, "Uto-Aztecan Cultigens: Linguistic Perspectives"; John Justeson, "Hieroglyphic Evidence for Classic Maya Language Distribution"; and Terrence Kaufman, "The Geographical Spread and Linguistic Diversification of Nahua." The second SLA Invited Session, *The Boundaries of Speech and Song Revisited* (Saturday, Nov. 18, 8:00 - 11:00 am), organized by Greg Urban & Charles Briggs, contains (among others) papers by Briggs on Warao ritual wailing, Laura Graham on Shavante expressive culture, and Urban on song and sociability among several South American Indian groups. Partially overlapping with the latter is a double session of considerable interest to all Americanists: *Custer Died for Your Sins: A Twenty-Year Retrospective on Relations Between Anthropologists and American Indians* (Saturday, Nov. 18, 8:00 - 10:45 am and 1:30 - 5:00 pm). Papers are scheduled from: Herbert T. Hoover, Dell Hymes, David Aberle, Elizabeth Grobsmith, Ray DeMallie, Bea Medicine, William Sturtevant, JoAllyn Archambault, Ray Fogelson, Larry Zimmerman, Cecil King, Thomas J. Biolsi, Loretta K. Fowler, Marilyn Bentz, and Murray Wax. Vine Deloria will be the discussant.

1989 Travel Award to Smith-Stark

The SSILA Travel Award Committee (Doris Payne, Chair) has announced that Thomas C. Smith-Stark (El Colegio de México) will be the recipient of this year's Travel Award. The 1989 award carries a stipend of \$500, which will be used to defray Smith-Stark's expenses in attending the Conference on American Indian Languages in Washington. Smith-Stark will deliver a paper on "Amuzgo I" in the session on Historical and Comparative Linguistics scheduled for Thursday afternoon, November 16.

A similar award (possibly more than one) will be made in 1990. Foreign scholars who would like to present a paper at the Conference on American Indian Languages or another SSILA-

sponsored event, but are unable to make the journey due to financial constraints, are urged to communicate with the Travel Award Committee for consideration. Students residing in North America who experience similar financial difficulties are also urged to apply. For further information contact: Doris Payne, SSILA Travel Award, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.

OBITUARY

Edward A. Kennard (1907-1989)

Edward Kennard, a distinguished ethnologist and specialist in Hopi and Siouan linguistics, died in Reno, Nevada, June 15, 1989. He retired to Nevada from the University of Pittsburgh in 1973, where he had taught since 1960. Prior to that he had held various positions in government service, including the Directorship of Social Science Research at the Foreign Service Institute.

Kennard's interest in American Indian languages and cultures dated from his student days at Columbia University, where he belonged to Franz Boas's last generation of doctoral students. His dissertation, completed in 1936, was a grammar of Mandan. He first worked on Hopi in 1932 in a Laboratory of Anthropology field school directed by Leslie White, and he remained an active contributor to Hopi linguistics and ethnology until the 1970s. His publications include the bilingual readers, *Field Mouse Goes to War* and *Little Hopi*, originally published by the Education Division of the Office of Indian Affairs, where he served as Specialist in Indian Languages from 1939 to 1947. In addition to the Hopi readers, Kennard edited or otherwise helped to prepare 6 Dakota-English readers and 4 in Navajo and English.

[Based on an obituary by Don D. Fowler in the Sept. 1989 issue of the *Anthropology Newsletter*.]

CORRESPONDENCE

James Crawford's Papers

August 14, 1989
Dear Editor:

Thank you so much for the thoughtful obituary for Jim Crawford [SSILA Newsletter VIII:2]. As an addendum, I thought it would be of interest to members of SSILA to know what has happened to his research materials and so I enclose a list prepared by Judith Grey Crawford giving an inventory of what has been deposited with the American Philosophical Society.

Margaret Langdon
Dept. of Linguistics
UC-San Diego
La Jolla, CA 92093

Inventory of Papers of James M. Crawford Deposited in the Library of the American Philosophical Society, 1989

NOTEBOOKS:

- A. Cocopa: Books I-IX (pt. 1 & 2)
Cocopa: Unnumbered notebooks, not filled (2)
- B. Yuchi: Books I-VIII, X
- C. Book IX, pt.1 Yuchi; pt.2 Cocopa
- D. 1962 Yuman Reconnaissance
1969 Reconnaissance of Southeastern Languages
1976 Summer; to Louisiana & Oklahoma (Mobilian search) ACLS
- E. Choctaw I-II (2); Mikasuki (1); Cherokee (1); Shoshoni I & II (2)

TAPES:

- A. Cocopa: tapes I-VII; copies I-III; Cocopa songs
- B. Navajo (1)
Tolowa (1)
Cherokee (1)
Cherokee (1 cassette)
Alabama (3) [Mary McCall]
Chontal (1)
Yuki (1)
Arzellia Langley (1)
Yavapai (1 cassette)
Shoshoni (1)
Baby talk (1)
- C. Yuchi texts

FILES:

- A. Cocopa-English; English-Cocopa (30 boxes)
- B. Yuchi-English; English-Yuchi (45 boxes)
- C. Yavapai-English; English-Yavapai (1 box)
Miscellany (3 boxes)
Choctaw-English; English-Choctaw (2 boxes)
Kiliwa-English; English-Kiliwa (1 box)
Mobilian-English; English-Mobilian (1 box)
Alabama-English; English-Alabama (1 box)

CARTONS:

- A. Correspondence (4)
- B. Files, notes, rough drafts, etc. (8)

MISCELLANY:

- A. Catawba notebooks of Raven McDavid (8)
Catawba file boxes (2)
- B. Igarrote-English dictionary

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

1991 ICA in New Orleans: First Circular

The Secretariat of the 47th International Congress of Americanists, which will take place in New Orleans, LA, July 7-11, 1991, has recently circulated the following general announcement:

Since 1875, the International Congress of Americanists has served as a forum for scholars dedicated to the study of the Americas. Meeting

alternatively in the Americas and in Europe, the Congress normally attracts more than a thousand participants. The event is organized basically around specialized symposia on recent and continuing research. These symposia have traditionally been organized by anthropologists, archaeologists, economists, geographers, historians, linguists, political scientists and sociologists; many of them have been multi-disciplinary. Those attending the Congress are entirely free, however, to propose symposia and other meetings on topics related to different disciplines falling within the terms of reference of the Congress. The official languages of the Congress are Spanish, Portuguese, English, French, German, and Italian. The Americanists of the United States take great pleasure in being the hosts of the 47th Congress, which will use the facilities of Tulane University, New Orleans, for its working meetings.

The purpose of this circular is to cordially invite you to the Congress, which will take place from July 7-11 (inclusive), 1991. If you are interested in proposing a symposium on a specific topic for the consideration of the Executive Committee, please write to us before April 1, 1990, suggesting the topic and possible participants. If you wish to be brought into contact with scholars with interests similar to yours, we can inform you about other organizers of symposia or discussion groups in your field of interest. If you only wish to report on your own work or to participate as an observer, please communicate with us by September 1, 1990, at the latest. This date is also the final deadline for approval of symposia by the Executive Committee. Payment of the Congress fee — which is expected to be set at \$125.00 (US) — will allow participants to receive the official program, the *Proceedings* of the Congress when published, and other special benefits. Further details will be given in a second circular, which will be sent only to those requesting it from: 47th Congress of Americanists, Roger Thayer Stone Center for Latin American Studies, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118-5698 USA. Telephone: (504) 865-5164.

As announced previously, SSILA plans to sponsor one or more symposia at the Congress. Wick Miller is acting as coordinator, and members who wish to propose a symposium or contribute a paper are urged to contact him at: Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112.

Special Issues of *SAIL* to Focus on Texts and Pedagogy

The editorial board of the recently-revived journal, *Studies in American Indian Literature* [see *SSILA Newsletter* VIII:2, p.3], is planning two special issues in 1990. The first will be concerned with the problems of presenting traditional, native-language texts to a general audience. Toby Langen, an SSILA member, will be co-editor of this issue. She writes:

Papers might address the process of working with Native American tradition-bearers, either in recording literary works or in seeking information about works already recorded, and might include a discussion of issues of confidentiality, friendship, title to intellectual property, or the political responsibilities involved in working with the arts of marginalized peoples. We would be interested in seeing discussions of problems arising from the transfer of works from the mode of performance to the modes of videotape, sound recordings or the printed page. Also welcome would be papers on the process of translation. (These might involve specific problems in specific texts, including: annotated text-and-translation presentations; transfer theory, including the

more general question of the incorporation of ethnographic information into the presentation of works of art; the use of "Red English" as a medium for recreating a classical narrative voice; and reception theory, particularly the ways in which concepts about the intended audience for a translation impinge on the decision-making of the translator.) We would be very happy to see papers co-produced by partners, especially if their differences of opinion illuminate the process of working together and acquaint us with the ways in which their work has satisfied or failed to satisfy their aspirations.

This list of paper topics is meant to be suggestive, not exhaustive. Please send queries and contributions to *Toby Langen* and *Bonnie Barthold*, Dept. of English, Western Washington Univ., Bellingham, WA 98225. The deadline for final papers is March 15, 1990.

The second special issue will be on pedagogy, in particular the improvement of curriculum materials and the training of teachers. The editor of this issue, Larry Abbott, writes:

I invite research and critical articles, opinion pieces, prospectuses, suggestions and offers of assistance in areas such as the following: the relation of academic criticism to teacher education and the teaching of American Indian literatures in the schools; American Indian literature in the school curriculum; preparation and presentation of texts (including songs, oratory, autobiography, and contemporary writings); teacher education and preparation; educational policy-making; American Indian literature in relation to the history & social science curriculum; and publishing (text-books and trade books). This is a list of suggested areas of concern; respondents are invited to contribute from other perspectives as well. Interested parties should respond by May 1, 1990 to: *Larry Abbott*, P.O. Box 23, Orwell, VT 05760.

Jacobs Funds Announces 1990 Competition

The Jacobs Research Funds (endowed by the estates of Melville and Elizabeth Jacobs) invite application for small grants (maximum \$1200) for research in the field of social and cultural anthropology among living American native peoples. Preference will be given to the Pacific Northwest as an area of study, but other regions of North America will be considered. Field studies which address cultural expressive systems such as music, language, dance, mythology, world view, plastic and graphic arts, intellectual life, and religion, including ones which propose comparative psychological analysis, are appropriate. Funds will not be supplied for salaries, for ordinary living expenses, or for major items of equipment. Projects in archaeology, physical anthropology, applied anthropology, and applied linguistics are not eligible, nor is archival research supported. For information and application forms contact: The Jacobs Research Funds, Whatcom Museum of History & Art, 121 Prospect Street, Bellingham, WA 98225 (tel. 206-676-6981). Applications must be postmarked on or before *February 15, 1990*.

APS Announces 1989 Awards, Solicits 1990 Applications

This past May, the American Philosophical Society awarded 18 Phillips Fund grants for work in North American Indian linguistics.

tics and ethnohistory during 1989-90. The grants totalled \$26,789, and the average award was \$1,488. This year's grantees and their project titles are as follows:

- Marshall Joseph Becker, *Seventeenth Century Lenape (Delaware) Artifacts in Collections at Lund and at Stockholm, Sweden.*
 Robert S. Belvin, *Depth of Ergativity and Extent of Configurationality in Nishga.*
 Nicola Jan Bessell, *Representing Retraction.*
 Alanna K. Brown, *The Mourning Dove and L. V. McWhorter Correspondence.*
 Kenneth W. Dauber, *Economic Activity in the New Mexico Pueblos, 1900-1940.*
 Loretta Fowler, *Indian Imagery in Oklahoma: Its Effect on Arapaho Sociocultural Change.*
 Eve Griffin, *We, the People of Kwigiumpainukamiut.*
 Roy D. Iutzi-Mitchell, *Linguistic Autobiographies: Toward Understanding Twentieth-Century Language Shift in Eskimo Alaska.*
 Paul Kroeber, *Preliminary Investigation of Thompson Salish Syntax.*
 Susan Pennington Krook, *Affective Ethnography as it Applies to the Work of Franz Boas with Pacific Northwest Coast Indians.*
 Monica Macaulay, *Karok Stress Placement.*
 Peter Nabokov, *Cultivating Themselves: The Interplay of Crow Indian Religion and History.*
 John D. Nichols, *Ojibwa Texts in the Papers of Charles F. Voegelin.*
 Mary Catherine O'Connor, *Continuation of Description and Analysis of Northern Pomo Grammar.*
 Danae B. Paolino, *Investigation of Crow Evidentiality.*
 Mary Tait, *A Morpho-syntactic Account of Lakhota.*
 Laurie Weinstein-Farson, *The Ethnohistory of the Mohegan Indians.*
 Harold E. Wilcox & Timothy J. Phillips (joint grant), *Passivization in Towa: Who Can Do What to Whom?*

Phillips grantees are required to deposit with the Society's Library copies of any tapes, transcriptions, microfilm, or other material generated during the grant-funded research. The Library has now accumulated a major collection of Indian linguistic recordings which are available for scholarly use.

The application deadline is March 15 of each year. For further information and application forms, write: Dr. Edward C. Carter, Librarian, American Philosophical Society, 105 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, PA 19106-3386; or telephone David J. Rhees (Assistant Librarian for Research and Programs) at (215) 440-3403.

Native American Language Materials at the Newberry Library

[The following is condensed from an article in *Meeting Ground*, a publication of the D'Arcy McNickle Center at the Newberry Library, no. 20, Winter 1989. The author is Esther Yin-ling Spodek.]

The Newberry Library (Chicago) has a full range of materials on American Indian languages. In the Newberry's collection are important documents such as the Mayan Popol Vuh and the Eliot Bible, recent grammars used to foster American Indian languages in public schools, and historical works by Sahagún, Roger Williams, Albert Gallatin, and Henry Schoolcraft.

The Edward E. Ayer Collection, the Newberry's principal Native American collection, contains works by some of Europe's earliest observers of Native North and Central American cultures. The Newberry holds Nahuatl works by Bernardino de Sahagún and his native scribes dating from the 1540s to the 1570s. The Newberry also has several editions of John Eliot's 17th century translation of the Old and New Testaments into Massachusetts, as well as Eliot's grammars and primers, commentaries on his translations by contemporaries, and an 1895 comparison between the Eliot Bible and an Ojibwa translation. In addition, the Newberry has four editions of Roger Williams' *Key Into the Language of America*, his guide to Narragansett, including two of the 1643 original. Works by later authors, such as Albert Gallatin, Henry Schoolcraft, and John Pickering, are also in the collection. The Newberry's 20th century holdings include grammars and other significant materials, including publications of the Summer Institute of Linguistics.

The largest group of manuscripts written in Native American languages at the Newberry was purchased by Edward E. Ayer in 1903 from James Constantine Pilling, the erudite bibliographer of the Bureau of American Ethnology. At the time of its purchase, the Pilling collection was the largest of its kind in North America. Most of the manuscripts are works by missionaries, translations of the Bible, hymns, and other texts (both Catholic and Protestant) used to teach Indians the Christian religion.

The Newberry continues to collect Native North and Central American language materials. The largest number of manuscripts in the collection are of the following languages: Algonkin, Cherokee, Chinook Jargon, Chippewa (Ojibwa), Choctaw, Cree, Dakota, Eskimo, Quiche, Mohawk, Muskogi (Creek), Nahuatl, and Yucatec.

[For further information about the American Indian language collections of the Newberry Library, including facilities for research, write: Jay Miller, D'Arcy McNickle Center for the History of the American Indian, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610.]

Historical Linguistics to be Focus of 1990 Milwaukee Symposium

The 19th annual University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Linguistics Symposium, April 20-22, 1990, will have *Explanation in Historical Linguistics* as its theme. Paper proposals within any framework are invited, and theoretical, functionalist, language-specific and typological studies are welcome. Papers dealing with problems in specific language areas, such as American Indian languages, are encouraged. There will be eight Invited Speakers: Raimo Anttila (UCLA), Joan L. Bybee (New Mexico), John Haiman (Macalester College), Bernd Heine (Cologne), Paul J. Hopper (Carnegie-Mellon), Brian D. Joseph (Ohio State), David W. Lightfoot (Maryland), and Gillian Sankoff (Pennsylvania). Volunteered papers will be allowed 20 minutes with 10 minutes for discussion. Interested scholars should send 10 copies of an anonymous abstract (one typed page, unrounded, camera-ready), and a 3 x 5 card containing the paper title and

author's name, to: Garry Davis, German Dept., Univ. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201. The deadline for abstracts is Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1989.

NEWS FROM REGIONAL GROUPS

Northwest Notes

• The 25th *International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages* will convene in Vancouver, BC, August 16 to 18, 1990. An especially interesting meeting is planned, celebrating a quarter-century of Salishan meetings. For further information, contact: M. Dale Kinkade, Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5 Canada.

Far Western Languages

• The 1990 *Hokan-Penutian Workshop* will be held in San Diego, June 22-23. For information, contact Margaret Langdon, Dept. of Linguistics, UC-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093.

• The *Proceedings of the 1988 Hokan-Penutian Workshop* (held at the Univ. of Oregon in June, 1988) are now available. The volume contains the following papers: Howard Berman, "Jacobs' Kalapuya Material: A Progress Report"; Eugene Buckley, "Reconstructing the Sounds of Alsea"; Scott DeLancey, "Klamath Stem Structure in Genetic and Areal Perspective"; Matthew Dryer, "Salinan Word Order"; Terrence Kaufman, "A Research Program for Reconstructing Proto-Hokan: First Gropings"; Amy Miller, "Causative Constructions in Jamul Diegueño"; and Noel Rude, "Pronominal Prefixes in Klikitat Sahaptin." The price is \$8 (US) postpaid; checks should be made out to "Dept. of Linguistics, University of Oregon." Order from: Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.

• The editors of *The Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology* (JCGBA) have announced that their series of *Papers in Linguistics* (JCGBA-PL) will no longer appear as a separate publication. The principal reason for maintaining a special photo-offset linguistics supplement — the difficulty of typesetting special phonetic fonts — has been overtaken by recent advances in computer-aided printing technology. JCGBA is now produced on a laser printer for which many special fonts are available, and technical linguistic papers can now be included in the regular journal with little difficulty. Anthropologically relevant linguistic contributions are being actively solicited. For further details, contact Margaret Langdon, Dept. of Linguistics, UC-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093.

Mayan News

• Nora England has recently circulated a letter among Mayanists calling attention to some serious problems that have arisen between linguists (both SIL and non-SIL) and indigenous Mayan people. She writes: "In spite of the fact that most of us have

enjoyed pleasant and productive relationships with the individuals with whom we work, the Mayan community as a whole is questioning our work, our role, and our presence in Mayan linguistics." In order to confront these problems in an effective way, Nora (together with Judie Maxwell) is proposing to establish an association of independent (foreign) Mayan linguists. Anyone interested, and who has not yet received a copy of her letter and organizational proposal, can contact her at: Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242 (319-335-0533 or 338-1003). Nora also invites Mayanists attending the AAA meetings in Washington next month to meet with her in her room at the Washington Hilton on Thursday, Nov. 16, at 5:30 pm to discuss the proposal.

• David Stuart and Stephen Houston published a semi-technical, illustrated account of recent research on Maya writing in the August 1989 issue of *Scientific American* (vol. 261, no. 2, pp. 82-89). "The pace of decipherment in the past few years has been particularly rapid," they write. "It is now quite possible to provide a tentative overview of the writing system and its contexts." Although many of the 800 or so known signs remain undeciphered, about half of the "syllabic grid" of syllabic signs is known. Complicating progress, however, is the frequent occurrence of allographs for the same syllabic value. Houston (a Mayan archaeologist/epigrapher who received his doctorate from Yale in 1987) currently teaches at Vanderbilt Univ., where Stuart (who received a MacArthur Fellowship for his glyph decipherment work while still a teenager) is a first-year graduate student.

REVIEW & COMMENT

[The Editor welcomes short reviews, essays, and other items of topical interest. Contributions will be published as space permits.]

Some Thoughts on Derrida

Ken Miner
University of Kansas

Backlash criticism of Jacques Derrida and Deconstructionism is building momentum, and in my opinion some important ideas are being misrepresented in the general haste to join the counter-revolution.¹ As dealers in "unwritten" and non-European languages I believe we have a stake in these ideas. I will divide my remarks into those on writing and those on meaning.

First, writing. Derrida's critics, including the few linguists who have looked into *Of Grammatology*² have been bewildered by his claim that it is writing, not speech, that is primary in language, and that Saussure was "ethnocentric" in insisting on the contrary — it would seem rather that insisting on writing as primary would have been ethnocentric. My grasp of what Derrida is actually saying regarding writing is as follows.

It is true that historically and ontogenetically speech is primary and writing secondary, as we have all taught and been taught.

But as an object of inquiry language has “always and everywhere” (if I may Derrideanize) been writing. There has always been transcription, and indeed no system of phonological analysis which does not yield a transcription has been viable in linguistics (cf. Twaddell and the Firthians). Transcription fades at one end of the historical development into drawing, and at the other into prosodies and dependency graphs. All this has been made a part of modern theories of language out of necessity; writing is the source of our obsession with notation.

Out of necessity — but linguistics from Saussure on has been strangely preoccupied with denial of this necessity, vehemently insisting that its object of study is speech. It is this denial that interests Derrida: why is linguistics embarrassed about writing? The final result of this embarrassment is the feeling that speech is somehow *closer to meaning* (Culler). This is what Derrida calls “logocentrism” (in one of the senses in which he uses the term). You can see this phenomenon very clearly in the way people like Dennis Tedlock transcribe Native American texts, attempting to capture by some graphic means every aspect of rhythm, intonation and timing.

Saussure was “ethnocentric,” then, according to Derrida, in burdening a supposedly universal science of linguistics with an embarrassment about writing that pertains only to European man, and in trying to resolve the problem by making alphabetic symbols (renamed phonemes, later phones) part of the scientific theory of language: lo, we had been speaking alphabetic symbols all our lives without knowing it, and so had the Hopi and the Javanese.

Now as for meaning, I will give three versions of what I take to be the Derridean doctrine. A. Neutral version: language is a self-contained, self-enclosed system of signs that has no direct relationship with the external reality it is thought to “be about.” B. More radical version: it is the real purpose of texts to maintain a pretense of referring to reality; revealing this pretense is the practice of Deconstruction. The real message of every text is that there is and can be no message. Humanism is dead. C. More moderate version (Stanley Fish): there is a meaning for each reader — the problem is not that there is no meaning but that there are too many meanings (but the resulting death of Humanism is indistinguishable from its demise under version B).

As I see it, the neutral version (A) is merely a valid reading of Saussure, though admittedly not one often utilized by linguists. The philosophical implications, if any, of structuralism have been speculated upon outside of the Deconstructionist movement as well.³ Version C would be accepted by some linguists I know (except perhaps for the part about the death of Humanism).

Consider version B — radical Deconstructionism. Hardly likely subject matter for linguistics, you might say. But note the resemblance between (i) texts protesting, as it were, their very non-reference to reality and (ii) a Saussure, fully dependent for his linguistics upon the fact of writing, compulsively protesting that linguistics is “really” about speech. And why? Because speech is *closer to meaning*.

My feeling is — for what it's worth — that recent causal theories of meaning (Kripke, Putnam; see Green 1989: Ch. 3 and references given there), according to which a word like ‘horse’ strictly speaking has no meaning (sense) but merely names a set of objects by virtue of a chain of transmission leading back to an original name-giver (sound familiar?) are really not far from radical Deconstructionism, because they have abandoned sense and consign reference to an elaborate scientific myth — and their advocates have done this knowingly! But we must wait and see how these theories fare under the scrutiny of those who understand the mechanisms of semantic change.

It might interest readers to know that Deconstructionist thinking has been tentatively applied to Amerindian texts; see Kroeber 1979 and Krupat 1982.

¹ The most recent and, to me, clearest critique is Ellis 1989. He knows his linguistics.

² Jacques Derrida, *Of Grammatology*. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1976. Translation by Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak of *De la Grammatologie*, Paris: Les Editions de Minuit, 1967.

³ For a famous example see Frederic Jameson, *The Prison-House of Language: A Critical Account of Structuralism and Russian Formalism*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1972.

REFERENCES

- Ellis, John, 1989. *Against Deconstruction*. Princeton University Press.
- Green, Georgia, 1989. *Pragmatics and Natural Language Understanding*. Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Kroeber, Karl, 1979. Deconstructionist criticism and American Indian literature. *Boundary 2* 7:3.73-89.
- Krupat, Arnold, 1982. An approach to Native American Texts. *Critical Inquiry* 9.323-338.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Dictionnaire Wayāpi-Français. Françoise Grenand. Peeters/SELAF, Paris, 1989. 538 pp., 2400 Belgian francs.

Reviewed by Allen A. Jensen

Wayāpi, a member of the Tupi-Guarani language family, is spoken by about 700 Indians in French Guiana and Brazil. This volume is based on the dialect spoken in French Guiana and is most welcome as a scholarly and useful reference. It is remarkable in a number of ways. With over 6200 entries, this dictionary has almost double the number of lexical items contained in most Amerindian bilingual dictionaries. In addition to lexical items

meticulously collected over 10 years, Grenand includes a large corpus of zoological and botanical vocabulary, with identification made to the species level. This technical vocabulary is drawn from the work of a team of 58 specialists in natural science under the direction of the author's husband, Dr. Pierre Grenand.

Valuable in its own right as a bilingual dictionary, this volume is, however, more than a listing of vocabulary. Grenand also provides a summary of the ethnohistory of the Wayäpi, their migration patterns, and linguistic influences, as well as a simple grammatical sketch. The Wayäpi entries are written using the I.P.A.; anyone familiar with this system will find no difficulty whatever in understanding the transcription. Given with each lexical entry are its part of speech, definition(s), an example of its use in a phrase, and its etymological derivation.

I was very pleased to get a copy of this dictionary. The biggest weakness I see is one that is hardly the fault of the author. Because of the time lapse between the submission of the manuscript for publication and its appearance, several years of additional scholarship are not incorporated, especially in reference to the dialect spoken in Brazil (Wayäpipuku). [Order from: Peeters, Bondgenotenlaan 153, B-3000 Leuven, BELGIUM.]

General and Amerindian Ethnolinguistics: In Remembrance of Stanley Newman. Edited by Mary Ritchie Key & Henry M. Hoenigswald. Mouton de Gruyter, 1989. 496 pp. \$100. [A memorial volume for the distinguished linguist and anthropologist who died in 1985. Most of the contributors, like Newman, are American Indianists, making this a volume of considerable interest to SSILA members. The division is into 8 thematic sections. *A. The History of Linguistics and Stanley Newman's Six Decades* is a treasure-trove for historians and bibliographers. Besides obituaries and historical essays by Silverstein, Bock & Basehart, Darnell, and Malkiel, also included are several of Newman's own essays and poems, his full bibliography, and an inventory of his linguistic materials (by Mary Key). *B. American Indian Studies* contains ethnolinguistic papers: Joshua A. Fishman, "Institutional Language Maintenance Resources of American Indians in the Early 1980's"; Geoffrey Gamble, "Spanish Loans in Wikchamni"; James Kari, "Some Principles of Alaskan Athabaskan Toponymic Knowledge"; Jay Miller, "Deified Mind Among the Keresan Pueblos"; and Willard Walker, "Creek Curing in Academe."

The following three sections (*C. Grammar and Discourse*, *D. Word Formation*, and *E. Phonology*) are full of important descriptive papers on a variety of American Indian (and one or two other) languages: Betty Lou Dubois, "On the Unit of Paragraph Analysis in Formal Monologue Discourse"; Donna B. Gerdtz, "Object Agreement in the Halkomelem Salish Passive: a Morphological Explanation"; La Verne Masayeva Jeanne & Ken Hale, "Argument Obviation and Switch-Reference in Hopi"; M. Dale Kinkade, "Some Agent Hierarchies in Upper Chehalis"; Margaret Langdon, "Vowel Ablaut and its Functions in Yuman"; Velma B. Pickett, "Aspect in Isthmus Zapotec"; Bruce Rigsby, "A Later View of Gitksan Syntax"; Joel Sherzer, "The Kuna Verb: a Study in the Interplay of Grammar, Dis-

course, and Style"; Herbert Landar, "Navajo Stem Variation"; Ross Saunders & Philip W. Davis, "Lexical Morphemes in Bella Coola"; Robert W. Young, "Lexical Elaboration in Navajo"; J. Donald Bowen, "Loss of Contrast between Voiced and Voiceless Alveolar Flapped Stops in American English"; Eunice V. Pike, "Some Environments which may Condition Vowel Length"; Richard S. Pittman, "What is a 'Register' Language?"

F. Comparative Studies includes: Doris A. Bartholomew, "The Proto-Otopamean Vowel System and the Development of Matlatzinca"; Irvine Davis, "A New Look at Aztec-Tanoan"; Mary Ritchie Key, "Interpreting the Past from the Present: a Nahuatl Example"; and André Martinet, "Prenasalized Stops in Proto-Indo-European." The final two sections are more diverse in their linguistic coverage. *G. Oral Tradition* contains: John Dunn, "Tsimshian Poetics"; Carleton T. Hodge, "Thoth and Oral Tradition"; and Francesca Merlan, "Some Aspects of Textual Relations in Jawoyn, Northern Australia." *H. Ethnological Studies* includes: Philip K. Bock, "'Say 'Hello' to Your (Second) Cousin Claude: Kinship Terminology and Recursive Rules"; John Fought, "Kumix: the Chorti Hero"; Saul Levin, "Visualizing the Physical Context of Discourse in Languages of the Past"; and J. Anthony Paredes, "Ethnographic Notes and Observations on the Big Man Complex among the Nacirema." Order from: Mouton de Gruyter, 200 Saw Mill River Road, Hawthorne, NY 10532. *Note that there is at present no SSILA discount on this volume.*

Word and Image in Maya Culture: Explorations in Language, Writing, and Representation. Edited by William F. Hanks & Donald S. Rice. Univ. of Utah Press, 1989. \$45 (hardcover). [Focusing on "the historic relationship among Maya writing, iconography, and symbolic representation," over half of the 24 contributions to this volume are of direct interest to linguists. These include: William F. Hanks, "Word and Image in a Semiotic Perspective" [H.'s introductory essay]; John S. Justeson, "The Representational Conventions of Mayan Hieroglyphic Writing"; Victoria R. Bricker, "The Last Gasp of Maya Hieroglyphic Writing in the Books of Chilam Balam of Chumayel and Chan Kan"; Charles A. Hofling, "The Morphosyntactic Basis of Discourse Structure in Glyphic Text in the Dresden Codex"; Floyd Lounsbury, "The Names of a King: Hieroglyphic Variants as a Key to Decipherment"; William F. Hanks, "Elements of Maya Style"; Barbara MacLeod, "The 819-Day-Count: A Soulful Mechanism"; Carol Hendricksen, "Twin Gods and Quiche Rulers: The Relation between Divine Power and Kingly Rule in the Popul Vuh"; Brian Stross, "Olmec Vessel with a Crayfish Icon: An Early Rebus"; Robert J. Sharer, "The Preclassic Origins of Maya Writing: A Highland Perspective"; Arthur G. Miller, "Comparing Maya Image and Text"; Dorie Reents-Budet, "Narrative in Classic Maya Art"; and Marvin Cohodas, "Transformation: Relationships between Image and Text in the Ceramic Paintings of the Metropolitan Master." Other papers (in sections focusing on *Maya Kingship, Cosmology and Ritual*, and on *Politics and Ideology in Lowland Maya*) are by David Freidel & Linda Schele, Michael P. Closs, Christopher Jones, Arthur Schlak, Wendy Ashmore, Virginia E. Miller, Prudence M. Rice, Andrea Stone, Bruce Love, and Karl

Taube. Order from: Univ. of Utah Press, 101 University Services Bldg., Salt Lake City, UT 84112. Add \$2 for postage & handling. Visa and Mastercard customers may call (toll-free) 1-800-444-8638, ext. 6771.]

Tlapaneco de Malinaltepec. Jorge A. Suárez. *Archivo de Lenguas Indígenas de México*, El Colegio de México, 1988. 155 pp., US \$6. [One of a series of short publications illustrating the linguistic variety of Mexico (see the "Learning Aids" section of *SSILA Newsletter* VIII.1, April 1989). A section on phonology — essentially a listing of phonemes and phonemic contrasts — is followed by a short narrative text (analyzed and annotated) and several conversational texts. Then follows the heart of the book, a section on syntax. This is not the expected grammatical sketch, but 594 glossed and analyzed sentences or utterance sequences (no. 546 is a list of basic numerals) organized according to a scheme developed by Ray Freeze and outlined in the Introduction on pp. 14-16. The aim is apparently to illustrate all major syntactic phenomena, but no explication of these is given and the reader is left to work out the rules. The final section is a vocabulary of 532 items. Order from: Departamento de Publicaciones Promoción y Ventas, El Colegio de México, Camino al Ajusco 20, CP 01000 México, DF. Add \$1 shipping. According to an earlier announcement, a cassette tape of the phonology examples and the texts is also available.]

Evolution in Language. Bernard H. Bichakjian. Karoma Publishers, 1988. 178 pp. \$34.95. [An interesting but unconvincing attempt to demonstrate that "linguistic evolution has on the whole proceeded in the same direction as man's biological evolution, and . . . that the two processes may be given a common genetic explanation." Seizing on the view held by many evolutionary biologists that human evolution has largely been a matter of *paedomorphosis* (i.e. "a phylogenetic process whereby successive generations of adults tend to display features that resemble more and more those their ancestors had during childhood") B. argues that both historical and extrapolated prehistoric change in language often exemplifies the same process. Thus if children are observed to acquire labials before velars, the historical process by which some languages have replaced velars with labials (e.g. the shift from PIE *k* to Latin f) is an example of linguistic paedomorphosis. Such paedomorphic linguistic change, according to B., is so common as to leave little doubt that it has evolutionary inevitability, and that it is ultimately connected with genetic change. Not surprisingly, B. fails to rally sufficient evidence to make his theory more than a curiosity. He restricts himself to Indo-European data for the most part, and when he sallies forth to do battle with such languages as Tlingit and Mayan he does not always win the day. Furthermore, few 20th century scientists and scholars are likely to feel comfortable with a theory that requires Europeans and American Indians to

be assigned to significantly different levels of paedomorphic progress. Order from: Karoma Publishers, 3400 Daleview Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105.]

IN CURRENT PERIODICALS

The Dispatch [Center for American Culture Studies, 603 Lewisohn Hall, Columbia U., New York, NY 10027]

Karl Kroeber (ed.), "A Tribute to the University of Washington Press" (31-35) [Survey of books on Native American art, literature, and culture published by the U of W Press over the last decade or so.]

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

55.3 (July 1989):

Marianne Mithun, "The Subtle Significance of the Locus of Morphologization" (265-282) [The tendency to verbal affixation that is found in many American Indian languages is correlated with semantic emphasis on aspects of events and states, rather than persons and objects. Unlike nominal affixes, which tend to be inflectional and productive, verbal affixes are characteristically derivational and restricted in occurrence. To treat verbal affixes as agreement markers is to obscure these important distinctions.]

Nora C. England, "Comparing Mam (Mayan) Clause Structures: Subordinate versus Main Clauses" (283-308) [In analyzing the dialect divergence within Mam, it is interesting to compare the syntax of main and subordinate clauses. Syntactic change affects the latter to a much greater extent than the former.]

Denny Moore, "Gavião Nominalizations as Relative Clause and Sentential Complement Equivalents" (309-325) [Nominalizations, particularly nominalized clauses, are common in Gavião and elsewhere in Tupian. They differ in interesting ways from relative clauses in more familiar languages.]

James Collins, "Nasalization, Lengthening, and Phonological Rhyme in Tolowa" (326-340) [Several phonological processes in Tolowa (Oregon Athabaskan) depend on the distinction between 'full' vowels and a 'reduced' schwa.]

Nancy Bonvillain, "Body, Mind, and Idea: Semantics of Noun Incorporation in Akwesasne Mohawk" (341-358) [The meanings produced by the infixation of certain noun roots into verbs can be either literal or figurative, and show considerable semantic creativity.]

Allan R. Taylor, "Review Essay: Two Decades of Ethnobotany in the Northwest Plains" (359-381) [Since 1974, several

important studies of the ethnobotany of the Blackfoot and Plains Cree have appeared, ranging in approach from popular to scientific; some are "very good indeed."

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

44.3 (Fall 1988):

Nancy P. Hickerson, "The linguistic Position of Jumano" (311-326) ["Jumano" — a language of northern Mexico, New Mexico, and Texas, attested in Spanish and French sources ca. 1575-1750 — has been variously assigned. H. reviews the evidence and concludes that it was a division of the Tiwan subfamily of Tanoan, probably most clearly affiliated with Piro.]

Language [Linguistic Society of America, 1325 18th St, NW, Suite 211, Washington, DC 20036]

65.2 June 1989):

Sara Thomas Rosen, "Two Types of Noun Incorporation: A Lexical Analysis" (294-317) [While others have argued that NI results from the head of an object NP moving into the verb, R. sees it resulting from presyntactic lexical combinations. These processes are of 2 distinct types, dubbed "Classifier NI" and "Compound NI." NI in Iroquoian and Caddoan is clearly of the first type; the phenomena in W. Greenlandic and S. Tiwa are harder to categorize.]

Daniel L. Everett, "Clitic Doubling, Reflexives, and Word Order Alternations in Yagua" (339-372) [In Yagua (NE Peru) clitics and their nominal coreferents can sometimes occur in the same phrase. If it is assumed that Yagua clitics, as well as nominals, require Case, all the occurring word orders are predictable.]

Language in Society [Cambridge U Press, 32 E. 57th St., New York, NY 10022]

18.2 (June 1989):

Eung-Do Cook, "Is Phonology Going Haywire in Dying Languages? Phonological Variations in Chipewyan and Sarcee" (235-255) [Phonological data from 2 Athabaskan languages show that the structural simplifications and increased variation characteristic of language death are not random but mirror the successive stages of language acquisition.]

RECENT DISSERTATIONS

Compiled from Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), volume 49(12) through 50(3), June - September 1989.

Bagemihl, Bruce. Ph.D., U. of British Columbia, 1988. *Alternate Phonologies and Morphologies*. [Investigation and classification of "ludlings" (e.g., language games) and "surrogate languages" (e.g., whistle speech). The *katajjait* ("throat games")

of the Canadian Inuit are treated extensively as a type of "templatic ludling." DAI 49(12): 3700-A.] [Not available from UMI.]

de León Pasquel, María de Lourdes. Ph.D., U. of Sussex (U.K.), 1988. *Noun and Numeral Classifiers in Mixtec and Tzotzil: A Referential View*. 234 pp. [Exploration of the morphology, syntax, and semantics of noun classifiers in Mixtec and numeral classifiers in Tzotzil. Despite typological differences, both systems are used for identification and pronominal reference. DAI 50(2): 429-A.] [Order # DA 8911559]

De Reuse, Willem J. Ph.D., U. of Texas-Austin, 1988. *Studies in Siberian Yupik Eskimo Morphology and Syntax*. 741 pp. [Examination of a number of interrelated grammatical subsystems of the Central Siberian Yupik spoken on St. Lawrence Island and on the coast of Chukotka, with discussion of the implications for the theory of Autolexical syntax and for the study of contact-induced language change. DAI 50(2): 429-A.] [Order # DA 8909642]

Fradkin, Arlene. Ph.D., U. of Florida, 1988. *Reconstructing the Folk Zoological World of Past Cultures: The Animal Semantic Domain of the Prehistoric Cherokee Indians*. 951 pp. [A method of reconstructing prehistoric folk classifications is developed and then exemplified with Cherokee data (language, oral traditions, early ethnographic and historical sources). The results are intended to be of special use to archaeologists. DAI 50(1): 180-A.] [Order # DA 8908229]

Graves, William. Ph.D., Indiana U., 1988. *The Sociocultural Construction of Grammar: A Metalinguistic Case-Study*. 283 pp. [A "reflexive, interpretive case-study" of the author's linguistic fieldwork in an Indian community in Arizona, inverting the usual priorities of linguistics by broadly examining the sociocultural conditions and situational factors involved in the production of linguistic descriptions. Formal linguistic studies are shown to be the emergent products of negotiated interaction. DAI 50(2): 430-A.] [Order # DA 8824159]

Niño-Murcia, M. Mercedes. Ph.D., U. of Michigan, 1988. *Construcciones verbales del Español Andino: Interacción Quechua-Española en la frontera Colombo-Ecuatoriana*. 247 pp. [A data-intensive study of language contact between Spanish and Quechua on the Colombian-Ecuadorian border, focusing on variant verbal constructions in the local Spanish dialect. The results show, perhaps surprisingly, that neither the substratum nor the superstratum has been exclusively dominant. DAI 49(12): 3707-A.] [Order # DA 8907117]

Quesada-Castillo, Felix. Ph.D., SUNY-Buffalo, 1988. *Phonological Processes in Quechua and their Implications for Phonological Theory*. 477 pp. [A cross-dialectal study of sound change in Quechua, accounting for major processes and discussing their implications for claims about sound change and phonological theory in general. Evidence is given to support the thesis that all natural sound changes are phonologically motivated. DAI 50(2): 432-A.] [Order # DA 8905402]

Sullivan, William F. Ph.D., U. of St. Andrews (U.K.), 1988. *The Astronomy of Andean Myth: The History of a Cosmology*. 413 pp. [Andean myth represents a "technical language" for recording astronomical observations of the precession of the equinoxes and an historical record of simultaneous social and celestial events. Analysis of the names Wiraqocha and Manco Capac indicates that they represent Saturn and Jupiter. DAI 50(3): 723-A.] [Order # DA 8911521]

Willett, Thomas L. Ph.D., SUNY-Buffalo, 1988. *A Reference Grammar of Southeastern Tepehuan*. 448 pp. [A "functional rather than formal" description of a little-known Uto-Aztecan language spoken in the state of Durango, Mexico. Emphasis is placed on semantics, and the discussion centers on meaning as it is conveyed through grammar (particularly morphology) and on related features of lexicon and discourse. A folktale text is appended. DAI 49(12): 3711-A.] [Order # DA 8905491]

Wykoff, Milton W. Ph.D., Cornell U., 1988. *Iroquoian Prehistory and Climate Change: Notes for Empirical Studies of the Eastern Woodlands*. 373 pp. [A reconstruction of the effects the widespread drought of the 13th century had on prehistoric Iroquoian cultures. Several "neglected research strategies" are pursued, and W. believes his hypothesis provides "a coherent explanation for the occurrence of certain signs left . . . in the native languages." DAI 49(12): 3770-A.] [Order # DA 8900919]

[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 printed in the September 1988 SSILA Newsletter, and additions and updates in subsequent issues. Further contributions are most welcome. A booklet containing all Learning Aids information given in this column to date is available from the Editor for \$1.50.

Campa Ashéninca

A set of lessons in this Peruvian Arawakan language, *Lecciones para el Aprendizaje del idioma Asheninca* (502 pp.), has been produced by SIL-Peru. To obtain copies, write: Librería Iturriaga, Casilla 4640, Lima, PERU.

Ojibwe

Samuel Kewaquado has recently started a company (Summerclouds Inc.) which will be designing and printing Ojibwe teaching materials.

The first publication, an *Ojibwe/English Colouring Book*, designed for children between 4 and 10, is now available for \$4 (Canadian) or \$5 (US). Write: Summerclouds Inc., Shawanaga Indian Reservation, P.O. Box 16, R.R. #1, Nobel, Ontario P0G 1G0, CANADA. Checks or money orders should be made payable to Samuel Kewaquado.

COMPUTER USERS' CORNER

New Software

- The Folio Corporation (2155 N. Freedom Blvd., Suite 200, Provo, UT 84604; 801-375-3700) is marketing a package for the IBM PC (PC, XT, AT, PS/2, or 100% compatibles) called VIEWS, a "full text retrieval and management program with hypertext linking technology." The suggested retail price is \$495 (single user). VIEWS is based on a windowing system that allows the user to simultaneously display multiple "views" of the same data file ("infobase") and to move between them via Mac HyperCard-like links. Thus, if you're writing a book, you can move back and forth from a Table of Contents window to a Chapter 1 window, to a note window containing all you need to know about, say, "Almosan-Keresiouan," to a Footnote window, etc., etc. VIEWS comes recommended to us by SSILA-member John Koontz (4440 Laguna #301, Boulder, CO 80303), who would be happy to discuss it with prospective purchasers.

- SIL Academic Computing (7500 W. Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, TX 75236; 214-709-2400) has recently released a general morphological parser, AMPLE, along with a book-length documentation, *AMPLE: A Tool for Exploring Morphology*, by David J. Weber, H. Andrew Black, and Stephen R. McConnell. AMPLE (currently available for MS-DOS version 2.0 or later, or UNIX 4.2BSD & System V) is a direct descendent of a morphological parser written specifically for Quechua in the late 1970s, as well as later language-specific parsers for Tucanoan, Campa, and some Philippine languages. AMPLE differs from these earlier morphological parsers, however, in that it encodes virtually no specific morphological facts. Rather, it is a processor of information provided through external files, most commonly open-ended morpheme dictionaries. AMPLE uses a number of computational mechanisms to model different linguistic phenomena, and can handle prefixes, infixes, compound roots, suffixes, or any combination of these, as well as null morphemes. The output of AMPLE can be used to produce glossed text with SIL's INTER.PTP program. [NOTE: SIL has provided the SSILA Newsletter with a copy of AMPLE version 1.3i. We would welcome a user report, and will send the program and documentation to the first CUC reader who agrees to review it for the next issue.]

Periodicals of Interest

- A reader has sent us the following list of *Periodicals Relevant to Computer-Aided Linguistics (and Anthropology)*:

Computer Assisted Anthropology News. Editor: James Dow. Dept. of Sociology & Anthropology, Oakland Univ., Rochester, MI 48309-4401. Tel: 313-370-2430; e-mail: <dowjm@egrpm.UUCP>. \$6/volume of 4 issues.

Notes on Computing (SIL). Waxhaw International Computer Services Dept., JAARS Center, Box 248, Waxhaw, NC 28173. (Apple Mac editor: Randy Valentine, 5000 Lansing Dr., Austin, TX 78745.) 6 issues/year.

Bulletin of Information on Computing and Anthropology. Centre for Social Anthropology and Computing, Univ. of Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NS, UK. e-mail: <c-sac@ukc.ac.uk>.

Literary and Linguistic Computing. Published for the Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing by Oxford Univ. Press (Waltham St., Oxford OX2 6DP, UK). Quarterly, £28 (US\$54) per year. [See *SSILA Newsletter* VII.2 (June 1988), p. 6.]

International Journal of Lexicography. Articles and reviews. Editor: R. J. Ilson. Journal Dept., Oxford Univ. Press, Walton St., Oxford, OX2 6DP, UK. Quarterly, \$62 per year.

Naokwegijig, M. Box 145, Lively, Ontario POM 2E0, CANADA
Peñalosa, Fernando 3520 Coolheights Dr., Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90274
Piper, Michael J. LL.V., Apdo. 22067, 14000 México, D. F. MEXICO
Ruhlen, Merritt 4335 Cesano Court, Palo Alto, CA 94306
Samarin, W. J. 579 Rochampton Ave., Toronto, Ontario M4P 1S7, CANADA
Solomon, Art R. R. 2, Alban, Ontario POM 1A0, CANADA
Stirling, Leslie Dept. of Russian & Language Studies, Linguistics Program, Parkville, VIC 3052, AUSTRALIA
Tuttle, Siri G. 3426 12th Ave. W., Seattle, WA 98119
Vogel, Alan S.L.L., 7500 W. Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, TX 75236
Zimmerman, Arthur W. 520 Meredith Lane, Suite #105, Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44223

New Addresses (since June 15, 1989)

Bakker, Peter Inst. for General Linguistics, Spuistraat 210, 1012 VT Amsterdam, NETHERLANDS
Buckley, Gene Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of California, Berkeley, CA 94720
Chambers, Cynthia Faculty of Education, Univ. of Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Alberta T1K 4R8, CANADA
Croese, Robert A. 333 E. Lakewood Blvd., Lot 230, Holland, MI 49424
Dahlstrom, Amy Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637
DeReuse, Willem J. Dept. of English, Ball State Univ., Muncie, IN 47306-0460
Drechsel, Emanuel 239 Koalele St., Honolulu, HI 96813
Gruessner, Dr. K.-H. Galgenbergstr. 24, D-7400 Tübingen WEST GERMANY
Levinsohn, Stephen H. LL.V., Apdo. Aéreo 100602, Bogotá, COLOMBIA
Manaster-Ramer, Alexis IBM Research, P.O. Box 704, Yorktown Heights, NY 10510
Martin, Jack Dept. of English, Univ. of North Texas, P. O. Box 13827, Denton, TX 76703-3827
McDonald, John H. Folklore Institute, Indiana Univ., 504 N. Fess, Bloomington, IN 47405
Mersol, Stanley A. 10825 Nettleton St. #111, Sun Valley, CA 91352
Michailovsky, Boyd 6 rue de Douanier Rousseau, 75014 Paris, FRANCE
Nakayama, Toshihide 1500 Kentucky #3, Lawrence, KS 66044
Nemer, Julie F. Dept. of Anthropology, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, NY 12601
Scancarelli, Janine Dept. of English, College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, VA 23185
Starks, Donna 42 Manchester Street, Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND
Thompson, Chad 3300 West End Road, Arcata, CA 95521
Ulrich, Charles Linguistics Dept., Univ. of British Columbia, 369-1866 Main Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5, CANADA
Wieser, Wolfram 1406 Haida Road, R. R. 5, Duncan, BC V9L 4T6, CANADA
Willite, R. Margaret 315 Meadows Dr., Destrehan, LA 70047

NEW MEMBERS/NEW ADDRESSES

[A new edition of the Society's *Membership Directory* (last published in February 1988) will appear at the beginning of 1990. In the interim, the *Newsletter* will list new members and changes of address every quarter. Please note that these lists are not cumulative from issue to issue.]

New Members (June 15 to Sept. 30, 1989)

Akers, W. Gerald 1317 Sussex Pl., Norfolk, VA 23508
Bach, Emmon Linguistics, Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003 [until Feb. 1990: #110-1651 Haisla Blvd., Kitimat, BC V8C 2B7, CANADA]
Barnett, Ronald A. R. R. #2, Goderich, Ontario N7A 3X8, CANADA
Budelberger, Richard B.P. 79, 94420 Le Plessis-Trevis, FRANCE
Costa, David J. Dept. of Linguistics, Univ. of California, Berkeley, CA 94720
Dayley, Jon Dept. of English, Boise State Univ., Boise, ID 83725
Dixon, R. M. W. Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, A.N.U., GPO Box 4, Canberra ACT 2601, AUSTRALIA
Engel, Rachel A. Biblioteca, ILV, Apartado 1949, 01901 Guatemala, GUATEMALA
Feenstra, Jaap & Morina General Delivery, Rae-Edzo, NWT X0E 0Y0, CANADA
Givens, Dave Editor, *Anthropology Newsletter*, 1703 New Hampshire Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20009
Jackson, Deborah Davis 213 Murray Ave., Ann Arbor, MI 48103
Katz, Joshua T. P. O. Box 5366 Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520
Kouwenberg, Silvia Dept. of General Linguistics, Univ. of Amsterdam, Spuistraat 210, 1012 VT Amsterdam, NETHERLANDS
Krusor, Brent 10320 Stern Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014
Lindblad, Vern M. P. O. Box 3743, Seattle, WA 98124
Malone, Terry A. A. 1188, Santa Marta, Magdalena, COLOMBIA
Mele, Joseph J. 36 Chestnut St., Central Islip, NY 11722-4830
Miller, Jay D'Arcy McNickle Center, The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610
Minoura, Nobukatsu c/o Irene Reed, ANLC, Box 900111, Univ. of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775-0120

REGIONAL NETWORKS

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

GENERAL NORTH AMERICA

Studies in American Indian Literatures (SAIL). Scholarly journal focusing on North American Indian literature, both traditional and contemporary. Studies of oral texts are encouraged. \$8/year (2 issues). Write: Helen Jaskoski, D of English, CSU-Fullerton, Fullerton, CA 92634.

ASAIL Notes. Newsletter of the Association for the Study of American Indian Literatures. Write: John Purdy, D. of Language & Literature, Central Oregon Community College, Bend, OR 97701.

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 3, 1989, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute in Tucson. 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.

Journal of Navajo Education. Interdisciplinary journal published three times annually devoted to the understanding of social, political, historical, linguistic, and cultural dimensions of Navajo schooling. \$12/year for individuals, \$20/year for institutions. Editor: Daniel McLaughlin, P.O. Box 159, Rock Point, AZ 86545.

Inuit Studies Conference. Linguistics and anthropology. Next meeting: Fairbanks, Alaska, August 19-23, 1990. Contact: Prof. Lydia Black, D of Anthropology, U of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775..

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/TROQUOIAN

Algonquian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually during the last weekend in October. The 1989 meeting will be held in St. John's, Newfoundland, Oct. 27-29. Contact: D 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: Steilacoom, WA, August 16-19, 1989. Next meeting (25th anniversary): Vancouver, BC, August 16-18, 1990. Contact: M. Dale Kinkade, D of Linguistics, UBC, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5 CANADA.

CALIFORNIA/OREGON

California Indian Conference. Interdisciplinary. Meets annually in the fall. 1989 meeting: Humboldt State U, Arcata, October 12-15. 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. The 1990 meeting will be held on June 22-23, at UC-San Diego. Contact: Margaret Langdon, D of Linguistics, UC-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093.

Proceedings of the Hokan-Penutian Workshop. Four volumes in print: 1977 (\$5), 1983-85 (\$8), 1987 (\$8), and 1988 (\$8). Order the first 3 from: Publications Committee, D of Linguistics, Southern Illinois U, Carbondale, IL 62901. Order 1988 volume from: D of Linguistics, U of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403. 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. Publication suspended in 1989 [see *News From Regional Groups: Far Western Lgs* in this issue]. 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 until Fall 1989, quarterly thereafter. \$15/year. Order from: Heyday Books, PO Box 9145, Berkeley, CA 94709.

PLAINS/SOUTHEAST

Conference on Siouan and Caddoan Languages. Linguistics. Last meeting: June 2-3, 1989, Nakoda Lodge, Morley, Alberta. Contact: David Rood, Campus Box 295, U of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309.

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

SOUTHWEST/MEXICO

Uto-Aztecan Working Conference (Friends of Uto-Aztecan). Linguistics. Meets annually in the summer. Last meeting: June 29-30, 1989, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute, U of Arizona, Tucson. 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. Last meeting (XI Taller): Guatemala, June 19-23, 1989. Contact: Nora England, Anthropology, U of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242 (Fall) or PLFM, Apartado 237, 03901 Antigua, Guatemala (Spring).

Journal of Mayan Linguistics. Editor: Jill Brody. 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. Met annually in March at the U of Texas, Austin, through 1988; future meetings in doubt. 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.

GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

Latin American Indian Literatures Association (LAILA/ALILA). Annual symposium, newsletter, journal [see below]. 1989 symposium: June 10-18, U of New Mexico, Albuquerque. For membership information contact: David Fleming, 333 Rector Place #10-J, New York, NY 10280.

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.

International Congress of Americanists. Meets every 3 years. Most meetings have several sessions on linguistic topics, usually focusing on C and S American languages. Next meeting: New Orleans, LA, 1991. For information, contact: Secretariado ICA 1991, Stone Center for Latin American Studies, Tulane U, New Orleans, LA 70118-5698 USA. [See *News and Announcements* in 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.

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

Sponsor of
The Conference on
American Indian Languages
(founded 1964 by C. F. Voegelin)

Executive Committee for 1989:

- Colette G. Craig (Oregon), President
- Louanna Furbee (Missouri-Columbia), Past President
- Catherine A. Callaghan (Ohio State), Vice President
- Victor Golla (Humboldt), Secretary-Treasurer
- Anthony C. Woodbury (Texas-Austin)
- Wick R. Miller (Utah)
- Robert L. Rankin (Kansas)

Nominations Committee for 1989:

- M. Dale Kinkade (British Columbia), Chair
- Margaret Langdon (UC-San Diego)
- Lucy T. Briggs (Aymara Foundation)

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.