33 Algonquian Conference
Preliminary Schedule (9/12/01)

Thursday, Oct. 25 Special Session (370 Dwinelle)

2 Reviewing Evidence for Various Algonquian Migrations (J. Peter Denny)
2:30 Population Prehistory in Northwest North America as Evidenced by Ancient and Modern mtDNA: Implications for a Proto-Algonquian Homeland (Ripan S. Malhi)
3 The Proto-Algonquian Homeland: A Preliminary Analysis of Prehistoric mtDNA Genetic Diversity in the Prehistoric Great Lakes (Beth Schultz)

3:30 Coffee

4 Some Implications of Number Words for the Prehistoric Locations of Algonquian Speaking Groups (Richard A. Rhodes)
4:30 Riddles, Paradoxes, and Pandora's Box (Alicia Colson)

5 Dinner

Regular Plenary Session (370 Dwinelle)

7 The Newest Bon Sauvage: Algonquian Hunter-Gatherers as Ecological Noble Savages (Robert Brightman)
7:30 Reading East James Bay Cree Oral Tradition: History as Structure and Event (Toby Morantz)
8 Les Quebecois et les Autochtones dans le Debat sur l'Identite Canadienne/The Quebecois and the First Nations in the Canadian Identity Debate (Regna Darnell)

Friday, Oct. 26 Regular Session (I House)

Robert & Ida Sproul Rooms

9 Atemplatic Reduplication in Ojibwa (Patrick Davidson)
9:30 Yurok Syllable Weight (Juliette Blevins)
10 Two Problems in Yurok Historical Phonology and Morphology (Juliette Blevins and Andrew Garrett)

Home Room

9 Ojibwe and Menominee Veterans of World War II - An Oral History (Lawrence T. Martin)
9:30 "That Our Words May Last forever": William W. Warren and the Ojibwe of Lake Superior and the Mississippi (Theresa Schenck)

10:30 Coffee Break

11 Word Order Variation At the Left Periphery in Innu-Aimun (Phil Branigan and Marguerite MacKenzie)
11:30 Discontinuous Noun Phrases in Maliseet-Passamaquoddy (Phil Lesourd)
12 Adverbial hierarchies in Innu-aimin (Jane Bannister)

11 A Separation Agreement Fifty Years in the Making: Kettle Point and Stoney Point (Aux Saubles) Versus Sarnia (Lisa Philips Valentine and Allan K. McDougall)
11:30 Ojibwa Owls: Giving a Hoot or Giving a Scare? (Michael M. Pomedli)
12:30 Lunch

2:30 On the Characterization of the Cree Question Particle (Charlotte Reinholtz)

3 On the Morphological Status of Algonquian Prefixes (Amy Dahlstrom)

3:30 Preverb Usage in Shawnee Narratives (David Costa)

2:30 Intellectual Ethnocentrism and the Misinterpretation of Algonquian Religious Life (Kenneth M. Morrison

3 The Quiyoughcohannock Ossuary Ritual and the Feast of the Dead (Jeffrey P. Blick)

3:30 Plains Cree Beliefs Pertaining to the Afterlife and the Families Responsibility to Feed the Dead (Morgan Baillargeon)

4 Coffee

4:30 Borrowings in Mi'kmaq From English and French Through (Several) Centuries (James L. Fidelholtz)

5 The Use of Incorporation of Body Part Medials in Today's Innu Language (Anne-Marie Baraby, Anne Bellefleur-Tetault, Louise Canapé, Caroline Gabriel and Marie-Paule Mark)

5:30 Dinner

7:30 Party (370 Dwinelle)

Saturday, Oct. 27 Regular Session (I House)

Robert & Ida Sproul Rooms

9 The Symbolic Capital of Mi'kmaw Treaties Across Dissonant Discourses (Elizabeth Guerrier)

9:30 On the Problem of Interpreting Anglo-Wabanaki Diplomatic History: – Native Rights & the Dummer Treaty (1725) (Harald Prins)

10 The Influence of Scholarly Representations of Land Tenure on Aboriginal Rights (Adrian Tanner)

Home Room

9 Obviation in the Innu-Aimun Story "Uapush Mâk Umâtshashkahâ" (Laurel-Anne Hasler)

9:30 Narrative Structure of a Menominee Text (Marianne Milligan and Monica Macaulay)

10 Potawatomi Adversative Particles (Laura Buszard-Welcher)

10:30 Coffee Break

11 Transmission Difficulties: The Use and Abuse of Oral History in Aboriginal Claims (Joan Lovisek)

11:30 Algonquian and British Views of Territory in Pre-Confederation Treaty Negotiations (Eric Angel)

11 Grammatical Gender in Algonquian (Ives Goddard)

11:30 Penobscot Central Endings as Abstract Finals (Conor Mcdonough Quinn)
2  A Much Reduced Homeland (Rhonda Telford)
2:30  Sweet Harvest, Bitter Promise: Maple Sugar and Treaty Rights To forest Products North of Lake Huron (Victor Lytwyn)
3  Murky Law: What Is a Reserve Given the Stoney Point Court Cases? (Allan K. McDougall and Lisa Philips Valentine)

3:30  Coffee

**Plenary Session (Sprout Rooms)**

4:30  War Whoops, Hisses, and Animal Cries: Extra-Musical Sounds in Traditional Ojibwe Song Performance (Thomas Venum, Jr.)
5  Shedding New Light on the Late Prehistoric Homeland of the Miami-Illinois Peoples (Michael McCafferty)
5:30  The Historic Ojibwa Migration: It Did Happen (Charles A. Bishop)

**Sunday, Oct. 28 Plenary Session (Sprout Rooms)**

9  The Animacy Hierarchy and the Shawnee Verb (Marcellino Berardo)
9:30  The Semantics of Pluractionality in Yurok (Esther J. Wood)
10  The Semantic and Morphological Structure of Saulteaux Conditional Sentences and Relative Clauses (Margaret Cote)

10:30  Coffee

11  Participles of Time in Meskwaki (Lucy Thomason)
11:30  Social and Syntactic Asymmetries (H.C. Wolfart)

12  Conference Ends
The Linguistics Department in conjunction with the Survey of California and Other Indian Languages, and the Canadian Studies Program is hosting the 33rd Algonquian Conference on the Berkeley campus, Oct. 25-28, 2001. The Algonquian Conference is the oldest and largest regularly convened group of interdisciplinary scholars dedicated to the study of a single cultural/linguistic family of First Nations peoples. The Algonquian Conference was first convened in 1964 and met irregularly until 1973 at which point the meetings became an annual event, always held on the last full weekend in October. In recent years the conference has drawn about 100-110 registrants presenting 45 to 50 papers over a three day span. The participants regularly include the most active and important scholars in the field. But there are always younger scholars, graduate students, and First Nations people in attendance and participating in significant proportion.

Since the historical territory of the Algonquian speaking peoples straddles the border between the United States and Canada and since the group of interested scholars includes about same numbers of Americans and Canadians, an effort has been made from the beginning to alternate meeting sites between Canada and the United States (and as well between more easterly sites within Algonquian territory and more westerly). However, the recent weakness in the Canadian dollar has led to an abandonment of this practice. To ease the financial burden on our Canadian colleagues, seven of the last ten meetings have been held in Canada.

Part of the strength of the Algonquian conference is its publication history. While the Algonquian Conference is completely informal—no organization or official membership, and therefore no regular financial resources—the proceedings of the conference are published annually under an officially recognized editorial board with the aid of a substantial subvention from the University of Manitoba. The series of publications from the Algonquian Conference stretches back to 1960’s, and is an important intellectual resource to linguist, historian, and anthropologist alike.

The proceedings of the first conference appeared in 1967 as Contributions to Anthropology: Linguistics I (Algonquian). National Museum of Canada, Bulletin No. 214, Anthropological Series No. 78, Ottawa. (1967). This volume contains several papers which are still, thirty years later, influential. The next publication was of the proceedings of the sixth conference, brought out again by the National Museum, this time in its Mercury Series, and the proceedings have been published annually ever since. Starting with the Papers of the Seventh Algonquian Conference the proceedings were published by Carleton University under the editorship of William Cowan. After his retirement in 1993, the series moved to the University of Manitoba. The current circulation of the Papers of the Algonquian is 300. The Papers regularly appear in time for the next annual meeting.

This will be the first time in the history of the Algonquian Conference that it has met outside of an area that is, or is known to have once been, inhabited by Algonquian speakers. But since there are distantly related languages in California, viz. Wiyot and Yurok, we are hoping to attract scholars who work on these languages and cultures to participate. We believe that this is a good time to hold the conference in the Bay Area not only because the prestige of the University of California, Berkeley will likely draw some new interest in general, but because there are two projects of pinpoint relevance going on in northern California at the moment. First there is a current grant within the linguistics department for work on Yurok, and second there is DNA research on Algonquians currently ongoing at the University of California, Davis.

In this latter connection we are expanding the conference this year to include a special session on the currently popular view that the linguistic and cultural ancestors of the Algonquians migrated east from a relatively westerly location on the Plateau in Idaho, starting some three thousand five hundred years ago. Some of the most important work on this theory is presently being done in the UC-Davis Anthropology labs.
But, as mentioned above, meeting in the United States imposes a particular burden on our Canadian colleagues since the Canadian dollar is artificially weak against the US dollar (at the time of this writing, trading at about $0.65 US). For this reason we are trying to do everything in our power to keep the basic costs as low as possible, including the registration fees. It is also relatively inexpensive to travel to the Bay Area, especially at off-peak times of the year like late October. However, offsetting these factors is the cost of staying in Berkeley. Much of the attraction of this location is meeting on the Berkeley campus. Local hotels, even at conference rates are still quite expensive ($110/night), and there is not much choice in hotels within easy reach of the campus. For this reason we would like to offer our Canadian colleagues who present papers an honorarium of $500 US. This will cover the full four nights accommodations at the rates being offered by the conference hotels. But we would rather offer it as an honorarium than to hassle with the bookkeeping entailed in covering either travel or housing explicitly. (Furthermore the partial payment system of this grant makes the honorarium approach less awkward, in that housing and travel bills must be paid in a timely way. Honoraria can wait.)

We are anticipating an attendance in the range of 120, and we have scheduled 60 paper slots. If history bears out, it is likely that about 30 of these slots will go to Canadians. Hence the amount $15,000.

Papers presented at the Algonquian conference are never invited, but contributions are solicited and reviewed. It is therefore impossible to give a firm list of participants, Canadian or otherwise, but among the more prominent Canadian names who have participated regularly in the past, and are likely to offer papers this year include: Barabá Burnaby (OISE), Sandra Clarke (Memorial U), Bill Cowan (Carleton, emer.), Regina Darnell (UWO), Rosemarie Dechaine (UBC), Peter Denny (UWO), Alan Ford (UMontreal), Deborah James (UToronto), John Long (NipissingU), Margarite MacKenzie (MemorialU), Toby Maranz (McGill), John O'Meara (Lakehead), John Nichols (UManitoba), David Pentland (UManitoba), Dick Preston (McMaster), Lisa Valentine (UWO), Chris Wolfart (UManitoba). Undoubtedly there will be others, including young scholars and graduate students who will also have papers accepted.

The conference is already being widely advertised in linguistic and anthropological circles, as well as on the web. (http://www.umanitoba.ca/algonquian/)
The conference schedule is:

Thursday, Oct. 25  
Plenary session on the Algonquian Migration

Friday, Oct. 26  
General session

Saturday, Oct. 27  
General session, day, conference party evening

Sunday, Oct. 28  
General session, morning

In this time period, allowing for some sessions split according to topic during the general sessions on Friday and Saturday, there are 61 total slots available, which will be filled, by topic, as the papers are offered.