

FY 2009 PROJECT ABSTRACTS

Technological Innovation and Cooperation for Foreign Information Access Program



**U.S. Department of Education
Office of Postsecondary Education
International Education Programs Service**

American Institute of Yemeni Studies: Digitization of International Research

Maria Ellis, Project Director

The project will utilize participating American Overseas Research Centers (AORC) connections to collaborate with foreign archives and special collections that hold unique and rare research materials, to digitize selected materials, and to provide new foreign information access for American scholars and students by disseminating these materials on the Internet. This project will further the statutory provisions of the Technological Innovation and Cooperation for Foreign Information Access program by:

- accessing, organizing, preserving, and widely disseminating in electronic form currently unavailable materials in prioritized target collections that address our nation's teaching and research needs in international education and foreign languages;
- promoting collaborative technology-based projects in foreign languages, area studies, and international studies through the Digital Library for International Research (DLIR);
- providing new means of shared electronic access through: detailed descriptive information about selected archive and rare collections; online union catalogs of holdings; and full-text and image online access for prioritized subsets of the collections;
- disseminating resources in non-Roman language alphabets (primarily various Arabic dialects, Tibetan, and Hebrew, but potentially also Ottoman Turkish and Mongolian) and helping teachers of less-commonly-taught languages acquire materials for classroom use electronically;
- strengthening linkages between U.S. and overseas institutions; and complementing other Title VI funding.

The photographic, ethnographic, archaeological, cartographic, and other research support materials from Guatemala, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Israel, Palestine, Yemen, and Mongolia that will be cataloged and digitized through this project are unique and valuable resources for scholars. Not only are most of these materials not cataloged, unavailable, or unknown to scholars, but they are extremely difficult to access because of location or privacy issues, or bureaucratic obstacles. This project will make these materials easily and freely available to scholars around the world.

The project will: select and describe the data or research materials noted above from various locations around the world; digitize the materials; prepare the materials for Web access; and conduct evaluations. Project results will be disseminated freely through the DLIR and participating institutions' Web sites as well as through presentations at national scholarly conferences. The potential target audience includes not just U.S. scholars, teachers, and students who wish to access research support materials from the wide variety of cultures included in this project, but scholars from around the world.

Florida International University: Caribbean Newspaper Digital Library

Cristina Eguizabal, Project Director

In order to preserve and increase access to valuable resources for the study of the Caribbean and the advancement of Caribbean Studies, the Latin American and Caribbean Center at Florida International University and the Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Florida, in consortium with the libraries at Florida International University, the University of Florida, the University of Central Florida, and the University of the Virgin Islands, propose a multifaceted, collaborative international digital newspaper library. The Caribbean Newspaper Digital Library (CNDL) will cross borders and build collaboration among diverse institutions to share resources in a common space, expanding the range of Caribbean materials available to scholars, students and citizens.

This digital library will comprise newspapers that examine similarities and differences in histories, cultures, languages and governments. Caribbean newspapers cover the news of the day—economic, political, cultural, and environmental. CNDL will be an umbrella for regional newspaper digitization, including literary news journals, traditional newspapers, government gazettes, and other works in newsprint whether held in isolation at a single institution or in incomplete runs across multiple institutions. CNDL's primary output will be a critical mass of currently endangered resources, largely unavailable to American researchers. Building upon the success of a cooperative pilot project and progress made over the course of planning CNDL meetings, this project proposes to meet the following goals:

- Increase access to and preserve Caribbean newspapers of note in English, French, Haitian Creole, Spanish, Dutch, and Papiamentu by digitizing, archiving and making them searchable through a centralized interface;
- Digitize complete runs of individual Caribbean newspaper titles, whenever possible, to unite fragmented collections and to present the most complete history;
- Build capacity for newspaper preservation and access in the Caribbean region by developing a multi-layered, comprehensive digital preservation and metadata creation training program with guidelines for negotiating Internet distribution permissions from targeted publishers;
- Cultivate new research initiatives among Caribbean scholars by providing increased access through full text searching and article-level indexing;
- Create tools to assist with overall newspaper digitization and create software to assist with newspaper segmentation, both manually and automatically, into the individual article level. Several suitable titles will be initially chosen for a pilot;
- Ensure sustainability of the CNDL by consolidating existing organizational and technical frameworks established by Digital Library of the Caribbean and assist local partners in incorporating newspaper digitization into national public policy agendas, and support for secondary grant-writing and other fundraising activities.

Harvard University: African Sources Digital Library

John Mugane, Project Director

The African Sources Digital Library (ASK-DL) is a pioneering initiative in the identification, recovery, integration, consolidation, and dissemination of information contained in handwritten African documents as well as those available in non-Roman alphabets. In project ASK-DL the African Language Program at Harvard University will design and construct a digital library that makes accessible rare and out-of-print African language documents of literary and historical importance. Working closely with the Harvard College Library (HCL), project ASK-DL will focus on documents written in eight languages: three West African languages – Berber, Mandinka, Wolof; and five East African languages – Amharic, Oromo, Tigrigna, Somali, and Swahili. The scripts sought in ASK-DL are found in unpublished booklets, poetry, essays, treatises, travelogues, private letters, and other documents. Project ASK-DL will digitize, transliterate, translate into English, annotate, catalog, and index the documents and make them available to the world in a digital library that is intended to grow and expand in its holdings.

ASK-DL will create a portal into which we will integrate electronic resources, bibliographic records, abstracts, summations, full texts with their annotation, and audiovisual records. The project will aggregate content, design and build a digital library, collaborate with national and international academics, librarians, and non-academics to assure the quality of ASK-DL documents in both the technical aspects (digitization, Web design, user-interface, etc.) and the academic aspects (fieldwork, material selection, transliteration, translation, indexing, cataloguing, etc.).

This project will make available a working library for any information seeker in a world where scholarship on Africa lags behind other continents due in part to neglect or lack of serious consideration and engagement of its intellectual traditions.

Indiana University: Linguistic Archives of Mesoamerica

Jeffrey Gould, Project Director

World political and economic changes have fragmented communities and profoundly altered the lives and traditions of rural people in Latin America. Land loss and socio-economic changes associated with the agro-export economy combined with the Central American conflicts of the 1980s to cause a massive migration of indigenous and farming communities to the United States. The end of the Cold War and the return of peace to Central America did not stem the flow of migrants in search of work and the promise of a better life. It is of vital national interest that U.S. researchers and educators work to increase understanding of these cultures and the languages they speak. The Linguistic Archives of Mesoamerica project (CLAMA), proposes to employ a unique technological infrastructure to preserve, disseminate and teach key pieces of the linguistic and cultural traditions of the people of Central America and Mexico.

The CLAMA project aims to accomplish the following:

- To create a digital archive of video, research notes, audio interviews, photographs and other digital sources stored at physical archives in Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Honduras with the explicit goal of preserving and disseminating sources related to minority languages and cultures.
- To create freely-available software tools to simplify the process of annotating a digital object (video, audio, or photo). CLAMA will extend existing software to create an "Annotator's Toolkit" which will function with video, audio and photographic content.

Institutional relationships:

At Indiana University (IU), CLAMA is sponsored by the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CLACS) and the Digital Library Project (DLP). Based at IU, Project CLAMA is a consortium of three leading research institutes in Central America and Mexico:

- The Institute of Nicaraguan and Central American History (IHNCA, Nicaragua);
- The Museum of Words and Images (MUPI, El Salvador); and
- The Center for Advanced Research and Studies in Social Anthropology (CIESAS, Mexico).

During phase one and two, the physical archives will be assessed, digitization standards agreed upon, and sources selected based on thematic relevance and stage of decay, and digitization will be performed. The project will hire a programmer, agree on software changes, and begin implementing the changes.

Phase three will focus on the creation of detailed annotations to accompany these multimedia sources. These annotations will be created at the partner institutions by academics and researchers knowledgeable about the history and culture of their countries using the software created at IU by the digital library program.

During the final phase of the project, the sources and annotations will be incorporated into the CLAMA Web Portal, and library catalog records will be created.

Michigan State University: Oral African Languages Library

Mark Kornbluh, Project Director

The African Oral Narratives project of Michigan State University (MSU) and multiple partners at African institutions and U.S. universities will make accessible to scholars rich and diverse collections of oral narratives from West, Northeast, East, and Southern Africa. These audio, and sometimes video materials, are in 16 languages -- Akan (Twi), Wolof, Bamanakan (Mandinka), Igbo, Fula (Pulaar), Farefare, Amharic, Oromo, Swahili, Zigula, Chewa, and six of South Africa's 11 official languages – Zulu, Sepedi, Sesotho, Tswana, Afrikaans, and English. Oral narratives are important both for diverse scholarly analysis and for advanced instruction in African languages and area studies. Such sources are particularly valuable as African voices that offer an alternative to the dominant colonial histories of Africa. This project has five principle objectives:

- The project will make freely available on the Web a substantial repository of oral narrative collections from different regions of Africa.
- It will publish online more than 20 thematic collections containing hundreds of carefully-selected oral narratives with accompanying photographs, transcripts, and translations on subjects as diverse as gender histories, land tenure, and socio-economic and political change.
- The scholars who collected the materials will provide intellectual framing of each collection;
- Partnerships that have been developed with scholars in Africa and at U.S. universities to carry out this project will be collegial, reciprocal, transparent, and mutually-beneficial to all partners. Project partners include the Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana; Department of History, Addis Ababa University; Department of History, University of Malawi; the South African History Archive (Johannesburg); United Nations Multimedia Research Unit (New York), as well as scholars at Indiana University, Oakland University (Detroit), and MSU who are working in Ghana, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Gambia, and Tanzania.
- These equitable partnerships will provide sustainability for this project to continue collecting and providing access to additional valuable oral narratives after the grant.

Northern Illinois University: Digitization of Southeast Asian Materials

Drew Vande Creek, Project Director

The proposed project seeks to contribute to the digitization, preservation, and dissemination of a variety of Southeast Asian data in several significant ways, with the larger goals of promoting instruction in the Indonesian, Javanese, Malay, Thai, Lao, Khmer, and Vietnamese languages and area studies in Southeast Asia. The project will also focus on developing a set of skills in Southeast Asia and technical infrastructure insuring the development of its repository and Web site beyond the period of TICFIA funding. Northern Illinois University Libraries will administer this project with the assistance of the Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia (CORMOSEA), a committee of the Southeast Asia Council of the Association for Asian Studies. The project will be implemented in collaboration with partner organizations including Cornell University Libraries and Southeast Asian Studies Center; the University of Hawaii Libraries; Yale University Libraries; the Vietnamese Nom Preservation Foundation; the Lontar Foundation (Indonesia); Chiang Mai University (Thailand); the Center for the Study of Islam and Society at the Islamic State University of Indonesia; the National University of Malaysia; the Faculty of Fine Arts of Laos; and individual scholars and artists in Vietnam and Cambodia. Together, these collaborators will:

- Digitize significant materials including texts, such as manuscripts and published resources; images, including photographs and murals; sound materials, including interviews with public figures and artists; and video materials featuring Southeast Asian scholars, writers, artists, and citizens discussing their work and experiences.
- Develop a secure digital repository by which these institutions, as well as individual scholars may preserve resources while disseminating them via the Southeast Asia Digital Library Project repository and Web site (<http://sea.lib.niu.edu>).
- Contribute to technical innovation in the field of digital library development, developing a spatially and temporally oriented interface to project materials using Geographic Information Systems technology and standards.
- Support the design and implementation of a search and retrieval tool for use with Vietnamese Nom script materials and an open source application enabling individuals to upload digital objects and related metadata to project offices.

Several aspects of the project will insure the development of its repository and Web site beyond the period of TICFIA funding. The project's secure upload utility, presented in conjunction with a call for contributors on the project web site and a significant informational campaign making scholars in Southeast Asia aware of this opportunity to preserve and disseminate their data, will help these individuals to contribute materials to the project repository and Web site.

Participating librarians and Title VI-funded centers will identify leading Southeast Asian scholars who might best contribute to the growth of the this project by contributing materials from personal collections. These collaborators will also assist in verifying the identity and qualifications of subsequent individuals and organizations seeking to contribute additional resources. Project staff members will develop and test these systems and procedures in conjunction with the project's digitization work, in particular its collaborations with individual scholars, writers, and artists. Ultimately, these aspects of the proposed work will establish an infrastructure by which future collaborators might contribute to the project repository without direct participation in TICFIA-funded activities.

Yale University: Middle Eastern Gazettes

Ann Okerson, Project Director

The Gateway to Gazettes Project (G2G) proposes to take two unusually valuable resources, the gazettes of independent Syria and British Mandate Palestine for the period 1919-48, and make them widely available to scholars. Official gazettes are the documents of record in which governments publish their laws and regulations, comprising bills, acts, regulations, decrees, and the like. For emerging nations, these documents are unusually rich sources for economic, legal, political, social, and cultural history; but precisely for such nations, access to these documents may be challenging. The gazettes have been difficult to locate and use, can be printed on bad paper, and are erratically collected. For a contested and important slice of modern Middle Eastern (ME) history, this project has every prospect of supporting major scholarly advance and a better-informed public debate.

Yale University Library, working closely with the Yale Law School, aims to bring together two key collections of Middle Eastern official gazettes held by Yale Library; the Syrian gazette in printed format (one of the unique copies extant in the United States) and the Palestine Gazette on 40 microfilm reels plus five supplementary print volumes. The project will create a digital representation of the publications and thus establish a basis for ongoing collaborative collections of digitized ME official gazettes. Our successful project will include these critical components:

- **Collection Building:** A digital collection of the Syrian Official Gazette and the Palestine Gazette will be formed by identifying, and appropriately cataloguing full runs of both serial publications;
- **Digitization:** The selection (approximately 120,000 pages in some 90 volumes of Arabic-English and Arabic-French content) will be digitized using best current technology including state-of-the-art optical character recognition (OCR) for Arabic text – a technology where Yale is one of a handful of the most advanced practitioners in the world – and made available for scholars through a searchable Web interface;
- **Research & Development:** The development of a Web-based tool to create multi-lingual finding aids will facilitate searching and foster standardized cataloguing. Active links to an existing resource on law, government, and diplomacy (e.g., the Avalon Project at Yale Law School) will expand the use of the gazettes collection. Research on cross-repository searching, transparent to the user, will enhance access to content as, in future, holdings of other national gazettes are added to the G2G project; and
- **Technical Knowledge Sharing:** Complete documentation of methods, standards, and other best practices for archiving and distributing newly digitized objects among current and future partners will form a knowledge base for the technical communities supporting academic interests and needs.

University of Chicago: Maps and Images of South Asia
James Nye, Project Director

The University of Chicago Library proposes a four-year collaborative project to improve the access to vital resources on South Asia for scholars, public officials, business leaders and other citizens through the creation of digital resources delivered via the World Wide Web. The proposal encompasses all nine authorized activities enumerated in the statute authorizing the Technological Innovation and Cooperation for Foreign Information Access program.

This project will address significant needs described by national foundations and associations to provide a wide variety of users with reliable bibliographic and holdings information for publications from South Asia. It will also address the unanimous recommendations on reference and other resources made by eighteen eminent scholars and librarians at the Center for South Asia Libraries' 2003 planning meeting. In addition, this project will meet the need for resources for instruction in the less-commonly-taught languages of South Asia that both scholars and public officials have cited as a particular need.

Building upon the foundation and experience of several previous digital initiatives, the proposed project, Audio, Maps, and Images from South Asia: Overseas Resources for Understanding the Subcontinent, will make new contributions to scholarship with three specific services:

- recovery and delivery of early audio recordings in the languages of South Asia;
- creation and presentation of digital cartographic resources and geographic information system data for the entirety of South Asia; and
- conversion and digital access to important photographic images of the subcontinent.

All of these resources will be of wide-ranging use across the social sciences, humanities, and sciences. It is particularly noteworthy that the project is designed to create resources for instruction in less-commonly-taught languages and other uses by collecting, digital conversion, and delivery via the Internet of gramophone records in the languages of South Asia.

In order to implement the program outlined above, the Audio, Maps, and Images from South Asia project will create an infrastructure that draws upon the experience and cooperative relationships established in other projects. The extensive experience of University of Chicago and the Center for Research Libraries in the implementation of global projects will be made available to the project through the Principal Investigator, Co-Director, and Project Manager. They have extensive experience in projects of this kind and have established close relationships with collaborating institutions in South Asia and Europe, including the British Library, the Roja Muthiah Research Library in Chennai, the American Institute of Indian Studies, the Mushfiq Khwaja Library and Research Centre in Karachi, the Centre for the Study of Marathi Culture in Pune, and the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences in Calcutta, among others. The project will continue to draw upon the technical expertise of the Project for American and French Research on the Treasury of the French Language (ARTFL) at the University of Chicago and the University of Chicago Library that has helped to make the Digital South Asia Library a prominent source of South Asian information on the Internet.

The University of New Mexico: Energy Policy in Latin America

Susan Tiano, Project Director

The LA-ENERGAIA project proposes to collect, translate, analyze, and disseminate information about energy policy, regulation, and dialogue in Latin America. This will include government policies, international treaties, and other issues regarding energy policy with respect to natural resources, as well as alternative and renewable sources of energy. Our focus will encompass regional and international energy policies and their economic and social impact. While Spanish and Portuguese materials will be collected, particular attention will be given to the single largest transnational indigenous group in the hemisphere – the Quechua-speaking population of Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru and Argentina.

The project will use sophisticated, technological solutions to build an easy to use knowledge base that will be available to educational, research, and policy-oriented interests in the United States, Latin America, and the world at large. Our three project objectives are to:

- create a collection of existing material;
- produce new, value-added services and products; and
- engage in project outreach and dissemination.

Project products and services will include:

- a daily, interactive, current awareness service on energy issues;
- an original, analytical newsletter, produced monthly;
- an institutional repository space that will hold the Latin American energy policy collections, which will include multimedia materials in various languages with English language comments;
- an English language energy policy portal;
- an educational database for educators to create and share educational materials regarding energy issues;
- the LA-ENERGAIA Community Portal with national virtual communities-of-practice collaboration; and
- a Latin American energy policy conference with experts on issues regarding energy policy formulation, education, renewable and alternative sources of energy, and impacts on indigenous peoples.

University of Texas: Latin American Electronic Data Archives (LAEDA)

Bryan Roberts, Project Director

The amount of statistical data produced in Latin America has mushroomed in recent years. Many government agencies, such as census bureaus, national statistics agencies, development ministries, and electoral institutes, now make a significant amount of this data available on the Web or on CD-ROM. A variety of international institutions, private firms, scholars, and non-governmental organizations also collect and disseminate a range of statistical data, from surveys of public opinion to social development indicators. Unfortunately access to this data by researchers has been limited as the availability of electronic data sets from Latin America tends to be incomplete and short-lived.

LAEDA is a joint project with the Teresa Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of Texas at Austin (UT) and the University of Texas Libraries. Individual researchers participating in the project are Dr. Raúl Madrid with the Department of Government at the University of Texas, and Dr. Tom Mustillo with the Department of Political Science at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis. Our institutional partner is the Secretaría de Desarrollo Social de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos (SEDESOL, Mexican Secretariat of Social Development) under the office of the Subsecretario de Prospectiva, Planeación y Evaluación with Karla Breceda Elenes, General Director of the Dirección General de Geoestadística y Padrones de Beneficiarios.

LAEDA will focus on three core activities involved in building and maintaining a data archive for microdata:

- data acquisition
- preservation
- distribution

Project design will encompass acquisition, preservation, documentation and metadata, removal of personal identifiers, and access and distribution. LAEDA will work with both individual researchers and a national institution to develop methodologies for acquisition and delivery that are compatible with access to data sets under policies and documentation requirements that address the responsibilities of both creators and users of digital research data. LANIC will develop the backend architecture and user interface for delivery services and the University of Texas Digital Repository will provide management of the research data for storage and long-term preservation. A central repository for data sets on Latin America will provide added depth and add further research materials. The ability to download and manipulate original data for analysis will allow scholars and students to reframe research questions and carry out quantitative as well as qualitative analysis. The objective of building a comprehensive collection over time will contribute to comparative and historical research. Use of LAEDA by scholars, researchers, policy makers, and students has the potential to contribute to more informed social development policies and actions.

University of Virginia: Tibetan and Himalayan Library
David Germano, Project Director

We propose to systematically produce contemporary and historical coverage of places, events, agents, subjects, and terms for Tibet and the Himalayas in an interlinked set of reference repositories, and use those reference repositories as indexing services to build a powerful set of interconnections between our expanding collections of audio-video, images, maps, scholarship, and classical literature.

This will include initiatives on integrating socio-economic data from Chinese census and statistical yearbooks into Tibet-specific repositories published through the Tibetan and Himalayan Library (www.thlib.org, THL), which publishes numerous Web sites and data services that can be utilized by other Web sites. THL will support multiple projects across many institutions of higher education that access, collect, organize, preserve, and disseminate information on this world region extending across six nations and many cultural, linguistic, and environmental zones. THL provides comprehensive online facilities for directly submitting and editing data of all types – place, event and term dictionary entries, maps, subject maps, images, audio-video, texts – to support a network of content providers and editors producing a vast influx of new content automatically interlinked on the basis of place, historical event, agents, and subject matters, so that the public can find affiliated resources on any item of interest.

TICFIA will support a remarkable expansion of intellectual access and direct access to events, places, social-economic data, literature, scholarship, audio-video recordings, images, maps, people, and organizations. Our staff will provide technical and planning support for diverse projects with their own funding, such that THL facilitates a tremendous synergy among collaborators across the world. Providing standards-based tools and integrated repositories will extend the digital revolution to many institutions, and ensure that their scholarship persists with wide dissemination, so that multiple funding streams and effort from many scholars will be facilitated and integrated by the TICFIA-funded centralized infrastructure, training and support.

University of Washington: Digital Archives of Thailand

Judith Henchy, Project Director

The University of Washington, collaborating with heritage institutions in Thailand (the Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Anthropology Center, and the Institute for Population and Social Research at Mahidol University) proposes to create a Digital Archive of Research on Thailand (DART) comprising ethnographic, socio-economic and visual materials, including texts, photographs, maps, and map-supported visualizations.

This proposal focuses on enabling standards for the archiving of textual, visual and data resources from Thailand, while creating a bi-lingual Web-based resource that will allow scholars and students at all levels of expertise, as well as government and non-government organization communities, to access original research notes, quantitative data, and images.

We propose collaborations to establish common priorities and standards for online access to research collections based on:

- consideration of cultural and intellectual property law, privacy issues and research need; and
- technologies for the tagging and retrieval of research data that will enable an integrated search interface to facilitate access by the broad research community while maintaining the integrity of archival organization and intellectual context.

Through an innovative collaboration with a consortium of universities and archival repositories in Thailand, the project will aggregate archival research notes and data sets collected by social scientists focusing on Thailand, and will provide a network of data and visual resources residing in diverse repositories. The project will contribute to innovations in interdisciplinary research, introducing students to data sources for social science research, and encouraging a critical discussion of visual cultural literacy.

University of Wisconsin: Southeast Asian Languages Library

Robert Bickner, Project Director

For more than two thousand years – through the rise and fall of the Dvaravati kingdom and Angkor empire, colonization by the Netherlands, France, and England, and the ongoing struggle to form thriving, independent democracies in this century – Southeast Asia has been a global crossroads of singular geopolitical importance. Successive waves of Indic, Chinese, Middle Eastern, and European trade, and Hindu, Buddhist, and Islamic religion have each left indelible imprints. But it is the extraordinary variety of indigenous cultures -- Austroasiatic, Austronesian, Sino-Tibetan, Tai-Kadai, and Hmong-Mien languages they speak, and the dozen unique scripts they still write that make Southeast Asia a region of immense complexity.

Ten Southeast Asian languages are on the U.S. Department of Education’s (ED) list of “critical” less- commonly-taught languages. Five of 14 “strategic stronghold languages” designated by the Department of Defense are Southeast Asian, and additional “immediate investment languages” include Indonesian, Javanese, and China-Southeast Asian border dialects. These numbers reflect both the urgency, and the difficulty, of understanding the exquisitely varied languages of the region.

The Southeast Asian Languages Library (SEAlang) is an ambitious, technically innovative plan to create essential digital resources for all national and major minority Southeast Asian languages. We will build on existing ED initiatives to add new facilities for seventeen languages, including Acehnese, Balinese, Cebuano, Hiligaynon, Ilocano, Indonesian, Javanese, Maguindanao, Malay, Mien, Tagalog, Tetum, Wa, and Waray, and extend existing resources for five more: Burmese, Cambodian, Lao, Thai, and Vietnamese.

These resources – a mixture of monolingual and bilingual dictionaries, text and parallel bitext corpora, facilities for library search, standards for sharing data, and many software tools – target each ED-listed SEA language, and add six new countries to SEAlang. Along with planned collaborative projects with partners in the United States and abroad, they will extend our support for:

- access to online and library resources all eleven Southeast Asian countries;
- pedagogy and new teaching, study, and translation tools for Southeast Asian languages;
- scholarly inquiry in linguistics, history, lexicography, and Southeast Asian Studies;
- scientific research in computational linguistics and cross-language information retrieval; and
- language reference often unavailable to 5.3 million Americans of Southeast Asian heritage.

The University of Wisconsin-Madison Center for Southeast Asian Studies and the Center for Research in Computational Linguistics are submitting this proposal with the endorsement of every branch of the Southeast Asian Studies community, including the eight federally-funded Southeast Asia National Research Centers, the Southeast Asian Studies Summer Institute (SEASSI), the Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia (CORMOSEA), the Coalition of Teachers of Southeast Asian Languages (COTSEAL), and the Southeast Asia Council of the Association for Asian Studies (SEAC).