The Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas

\*\*\* SSILA BULLETIN \*\*\*

An Information Service for SSILA Members

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-->> --Correspondence should be directed to the Editor-- <<--

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239.1 Correspondence

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\* Availability of the Seri Dictionary

>From Steve Marlett (steve\_marlett@sil.org) 27 May 2006:

The trilingual Seri-Spanish-English dictionary (published in late 2005 by the Universidad de Sonora and Plaza y Valdés Editores) is now available through the Plaza y Valdés website:

## http://www.plazavaldes.com.mx/shop/inicio.asp

and also through the SIL Academic bookstore mentioned in the book notice included in the last SSILA newsletter (academic\_books@sil.org).

One may also contact Zarina Estrada (Universidad de Sonora) at zarina@guaymas.uson.mx.

## \* A note of appreciation

>From Nancy Hornberger (nancyh@gse.upenn.edu) 29 May 2006:

Just a word of thanks to both Victor and Scott for keeping the newsletter and bulletin so faithfully going, come hell or high water. They are always so informative and, furthermore, bear tangible encouragement that there are many out there who value multilingualism and in particular indigenous languages. Particularly encouraging as I write just now from Bolivia where the fate under indigenous President Evo Morales of the now ten-year-old bilingual intercultural education reform is still not quite clear -- and while, back home in the US, the U.S. Congress takes such wrongheaded action to make English the national language.

So thanks.

--Nancy Hornberger University of Pennsylvania (nancyh@gse.upenn.edu)

# \* Help with the Popol Vuh

>From Jens R. (eekbalam@yahoo.com) 30 May 2006:

I am currently translating the Popol Vuh from K'ichee'-Maya into German. I have the Sam Colop version and the Ximénez version as published in Schultze-Jena. However, I need to have a closer look at the original handwritten version of Ximénez. Does anybody have a copy of the manuscript (at the Newberry Library in Chicago) that I could use?

Meanwhile, I invite readers of the SSILA Bulletin to have a look at the updated version of my webpage:

### http://www.angelfire.com/dc/dresdencodex

There you will find high resolution pictures of my drawings of the Dresden Maya Codex, 12 pages, for you to copy and print. So you can make your own codex. It's free. There are also drawings of other Mesoamerican codices, also high resolution! All free! Enjoy!

--Jens Rohark

( eekbalam@yahoo.com )

## \* More on the Lenape Talking Dictionary

>From Jim Rementer (Jimrem@aol.com) 10 June 2006:

We were glad to see a mention by Richard LaFortune of our Lenape Talking Dictionary in SSILA. We had not planned a public announcement quite yet as it is a work in progress, and it is mainly up at this point to benefit tribal members who have an interest in the language.

We are still busy adding more information, sound files (only about 15% of the words have sound files at this time), and some picture files. We have just added an Introduction section which tells how to use the program, who the speakers are whose voices you will hear, and the people working on the project. We also are in the process of adding Grammar and Lessons, as well as Sample Sentences.

This site can also be accessed at <a href="http://www.Talk-Lenape.com">http://www.Talk-Lenape.com</a>. Do keep checking back for updates and improvements, and we will be very glad for any suggestions.

Wanishi! (Thank you!)

--Jim Rementer & Bruce Pearson, Co-Directors

Lenape Language Project

The Delaware Tribe of Indians

Bartlesville, OK 74006

## \* Q & A on the etymology of "wapiti"

>From John Greig (john.comrie-greig@iinet.net.au) 23 June 2006:

I am currently editing the Australian Concise Oxford Dictionary and noted that it gives the etymology of the word "wapiti" (the deer Cervus canadensis or C. elaphus) as being "Cree wapitik 'white deer'." Other sources, however, suggest that the word is Shawnee and means 'white rump'. As the deer is brown and only its rump is white I would have thought the Shawnee language derivation was the more likely. And I did note from the web site <a href="http://www.shawnee-traditions.com/colors.html">http://www.shawnee-traditions.com/colors.html</a>> that

"wapanwi 'it is morning'; niwaapilecheena 'I painted his finger, his hand, white'; waapaam'kwi 'white clay'; also in many animal names (for example: waapiti 'elk', waapalanye'thi 'eagle (variety; otherwise, pele'thi)'; waapa'komiishi 'white oak' (SS:411)."

Can anyone advise me how to deal with this etymology? Is the word both Cree and Shawnee? Does the stem "waapa-" mean 'white' and, if so, what does the "-iti" mean?

--John Comrie-Greig Perth, Western Australia >From Ives Goddard (goddardi@si.edu) 24 June 2006:

Victor Golla has forwarded your query to me.

Wapiti was an adaptation from Shawnee waapiti (aa = long a) suggested by the naturalist Benjamin Smith Barton in 1806 (Mitford M. Mathews, A Dict. of Americanisms) to replace the common term elk, which is, of course, a different sort of deer in Europe. It has only ever been used by purists and naturalists.

The etymology is waap- 'white' + -iti 'rump', i.e. 'one with a white rump'.

It is found only in Shawnee in this meaning.

The Cree word you cite is not correct.

--Ives Goddard Department of Anthropology Smithsonian Institution

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#### 239.2 News

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\* NAA and Rosetta Project to digitize Harrington sound recordings

>From Robert Leopold (leopold@si.edu) 3 July 2006:

The National Anthropological Archives and the Rosetta Project will make a collection of historic sound recordings of native California Indian languages available online for language revitalization and scholarly research with the assistance of a generous grant from the Christensen Fund. The sound recordings, a selection of more than 1,300 recordings produced by John Peabody Harrington and his associates between 1912 and 1941, document the languages, myths, legends, stories and songs of thirty-five Native American tribes. The grant will enable the Rosetta Project to digitize two hundred of the Harrington field recordings (originally produced on wax cylinders and aluminum disks) and create a set of online community tools to facilitate their use. The digitized sound recordings will appear on the Rosetta Project language portal and in SIRIS, the Smithsonian's online public access catalog.

The sound recordings of endangered California languages selected for digitization include Cahuilla, Chimariko, Chumash, Ohlone (Costanoan), Juaneño, Luiseño, Miwok, Salinan, Tolowa, and Tubatulabal.

John Peabody Harrington (1884-1961) developed an interest in American Indian languages under the influence of Alfred L. Kroeber and Pliny E. Goddard at the University of California. Early in his career he conducted fieldwork among the Chumash, Yuma, and Mojave Indians. Between 1909 and 1915, he served as ethnologist at the School of American Research of the Archaeological Institute of America at Santa Fe and studied the languages of Picuris, Jemez, and Zuni pueblos. In 1915, he joined the staff of the Smithsonian's Bureau of American Ethnology. Throughout his career,

Harrington pursued a strong interest in California Indian languages, especially Chimariko, Costanoan, Salinan, and Chumash. His later interest in the relationship between Navajo and Northern Athabascan languages eventually directed his field work to the Northwest Coast and Alaska, where in addition to Indian languages, he studied Aleut. Harrington also worked with languages of the Plains and of Central and South America. The high quality of Harrington's fieldnotes resulted from his ability to discern the sounds of human speech more accurately than most other 20thcentury students of American Indian languages.

The Rosetta Project is a global collaboration of language specialists and native speakers working to build a publicly accessible digital library of human languages. Since becoming a National Science Digital Library collection in 2004, the Rosetta Archive has more than doubled its collection size, now serving nearly 100,000 pages of material documenting over 2,500 languages - the largest resource of its kind on the Net.

(For more news from the National Anthropological Archives and Human Studies Film Archives, visit: http://www.nmnh.si.edu/naa/whatsnew.htm).

239.3 Upcoming Meetings

\* Advances in South American Historical Linguistics (Seville, July 17-18) ^^^^^^ >From Eduardo Rivail Ribeiro (kariri@gmail.com) 29 June 2006:

A symposium on "Advances in Native South American Historical Linguistics" will take place as part of the 52nd International Congress of Americanists in Seville (Spain) in mid-July (http://www.52ica.com/). The symposium will bring together experts in the historical study of native South American languages in order to present new findings, assess the present situation, and outline perspectives of future developments in this field linguistics.

Fifteen papers will be presented, representing a geographic area spanning from the Amazon to Tierra del Fuego and dealing with topics such as areal linguistics, reconstruction of proto-languages, long-range genetic relationships, dialectology, and the diachronic explanation of synchronic irregularities. Presenters and topics include:

Wolf Dietrich, "Aspectos do léxico Karitiána (Arikém, Tupí)" Ana S. A. C. Cabral, "Desarrollos recientes em la reconstrucción del Proto-Tupí: morfología y sintaxis"

Antônio A. S. Mello & Andreas Kneip, "Evidências lingüísticas que apontam para a origem dos povos Tupí-Guaraní no leste amazônico" María Emilia Montes Rodríquez, "La dialectología del Tikuna y su aporte a los estudios areales y comparativos desde los hechos fonológicos"

Aryon D. Rodrigues, "Desarrollos recientes en la reconstrucción del

Proto-Tupí: fonología y léxico"

Sidney Facundes & Ana Paula B. Brandão, "An overview of Arawak comparative studies"

Sérgio Meira, "The ablaut pattern in the Cariban language family: a diachronic hypothesis"

Eduardo R. Ribeiro, "A reconstruction of Proto-Jê"

Áurea Santana, "Comparações preliminares entre a língua Chiquitano (Brasil/Bolívia) e o Proto-Jê"

Pilar Valenzuela, "Reconstruyendo el sistema de marcación de caso Proto-Pano"

Willem Adelaar & Simon van de Kerke, "The Puquina and Leko languages" Lyle R. Campbell, "Contacto lingüístico y lingüística areal en el sur del Chaco"

Verónica Grondona, "El estado actual de reconstrucción comparativa en dos familias de lenguas chaqueñas"

Sabine Dedenbach-Salazar Sáenz, Nathalie Boecker & Katja Hannss, "Las relaciones internas del Uru-Chipaya: nueva evidencia"

J. Pedro Viegas Barros, "Reconstrucción de la morfosintaxis del Proto-Chon"

Full information on the Symposium's program is now available at: http://www.museu.ufg.br/linguistica/52ica/

The complete program, with abstracts, can also be downloaded as a PDF: http://www.museu.ufg.br/linguistica/52ica/program.pdf

For additional information, please contact the Symposium coordinators:

J. Pedro Viegas Barros Universidad de Buenos Aires (Argentina) peviegas2003@yahoo.com.br

Eduardo Rivail Ribeiro University of Chicago & Museu Antropológico/UFG (Brazil) kariri@gmail.com

\* Friends of Uto-Aztecan (Salt Lake City, August 23-26 )

The FRIENDS OF UTO-AZTECAN LANGUAGES CONFERENCE will be held August 23-26, 2006, on the University of Utah campus in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Accommodations are available at the University Guest House, the official conference hotel, which is located 100 yards from CAIL (Center for American Indian Languages) and 10 minutes from meeting venue. To book a room, please contact the Guest House directly (mention FUAC for the conference booking):

University Guest House University of Utah 110 South Fort Douglas Blvd. Salt Lake City, Utah 84113-5036 Toll free: 1-888-416-4075 (or 801-587-1000)

Fax: 801-587-1001

Website: http://www.guesthouse.utah.edu

Please make reservations early, since rooms will be held for the conference only until early July.

Sponsors: The sponsors of this conference are: (1) Center for American Indian Languages (CAIL), University of Utah, (2) Smithsonian Institution Department of Anthropology of the National Museum of Natural History, (3) Department of Linguistics, U of Utah and (4) College of Humanities, University of Utah.

For further information contact: Mauricio J. Mixco (m.mixco@utah.edu). If you need information not easily arranged via e-mail, please call 801-587-0720 or 801-581-3441 during business hours (Mountain Standard Time), or Fax 801-585-7351.

\* Linguapax Asia (Tokyo, October 7)

>From Tasaku Tsunoda (tsunoda@tooyoo.l.u-tokyo.ac.jp) 5 July 2006:

We are pleased to announce that Linguapax Asia will hold the 3rd International Linguapax Asia Symposium 2006 at the University of Tokyo (Komaba Campus) on the 7th October 2006 (Saturday). For details, please visit:

http://www.Linguapax-Asia.org

The Linguapax Institute, located at the Catalunya branch of UNESCO in Barcelona, works for peace and global understanding through equitable language policy and the maintenance of endangered languages. Beyond international activities coordinated from Barcelona, Linguapax delegations or branches have been created in each continent. For more information about the Linguapax Institute and its international network visit:

http://www.linguapax.org

\* 38th Algonquian Conference (Vancouver, October 27-29)

The 38th Algonquian Conference will be held at the University of British Columbia (Vancouver, BC, Canada) on October 27-29, 2006. This year the Conference will focus on the "western door" of contemporary and historical Algonquian communities. Featured languages and invited speakers will include:

Arapaho: Andrew Cowell (U Colorado) & Alonzo Moss, Sr.(NALCC)

Cheyenne: Richard Littlebear (Dull Knife College)

Kutenai: Matthew Dryer (SUNY Buffalo)

Plains Cree: Walter Lightning (Samson) & Joseph Deschamps (Louis Bull)

Yurok: Andrew Garrett (UC Berkeley)

Papers may be delivered in English or French. This year, speakers will have the choice of two formats: oral presentation or poster presentation. Oral presentations will be a maximum of 20 minutes with 10 minutes for discussion.

The deadline for receipt of abstracts is Friday, September 8. The organizing committee asks that potential contributors submit an abstract

(maximum 1 page, 12-point font, 1-inch margins, single space, including title and names of all presenters) by e-mail attachment (.doc or .pdf) to: algon38@ubc.ca

The text of the e-mail message should contain the name, address, affiliation, telephone and fax number, and e-mail address of each presenter. Please indicate on the submission the preferred format of the presentation (oral, poster, or no preference) and whether any audio-visual equipment is needed. Where an e-mail submission is not possible, send a paper copy to:

Organizing Committee 38th Algonquian Conference Department of Linguistics 1866 Main Mall, Buchanan E270 University of British Columbia Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6T 1Z1

Presentations will begin on Friday morning, October 27th and will end on the afternoon of Sunday, October 29th. The registration fee, payable to the 38th Algonquian Conference, is \$50 Canadian (\$45 US) if received by September 15, or \$60 Canadian (\$55 US) thereafter. The rate for students is \$30 Canadian (\$25) before September 15th, \$40 Canadian (\$35 US) after that date.

The conference will take place on the UBC campus at Cecil Green Park. Further information about the venue and accommodations will be available at the Algonquian Conference website:

http://www.umanitoba.ca/algonquian

\* SULA-4: The Semantics of Under-Represented Languages in the Americas (São Paulo, May 24-27, 2007)

>From Jürgen Bohnemeyer (jb77@buffalo.edu) 25 June 2006:

The Department of Linguistics at the University of São Paulo, Brazil, is pleased to announce SULA-4, the 4th conference on the "Semantics of Under-Represented Languages in the Americas", May 24-26, 2007.

The goal of the SULA conference is to bring together researchers working on languages or dialects which do not have an established tradition of work in formal semantics. We also invite submissions from those working on child languages (acquisition of semantics). We especially encourage abstract submissions from those whose work involves primary fieldwork or experimentation as well as analysis. We strongly encourage the participation of graduate students.

The conference will be organized into panel discussions. The paper length will be 30 minutes, plus 15 minutes for discussion.

## INVITED SPEAKERS:

Bruna Franchetto (Museu Nacional, U Federal do Rio de Janeiro) Kuikuro Jürgen Bohnemeyer (SUNY Buffalo) Yukatek Maya

Lisa Matthewson (U British Columbia) Lillooet Salish Andrés Salanova (MIT) Mebengokre Mutuá Mehinaku Kuikuro (Terceiro Grau Indígena, Brazil) Kuikuro Angelika Kratzer (U Massachusetts, Amherst) is an invited commentator as are all invited speakers.

#### ABSTRACT SUBMISSION:

Electronic submission is strongly preferred. Send a two-page abstract as attached Word or (preferably) PDF file to <anamuler@usp.br> (subject: "SULA 4 submission"). Font should be at least 12 point. Include title, author and contact information on a separate sheet. If using ground mail, send three copies of your abstract to:

Ana Müller/SULA 4
Departmento de Lingüística
Universidade de São Paulo (USP)
Avenida Prof. Luciano Gualberto 403
05508-900 São Paulo-SP, Brazil

ABSTRACT DEADLINE: January 15, 2007

NOTIFICATION OF ACCEPTANCE: February 15, 2007

## SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE:

Angelika Kratzer (UMass) Lisa Matthewson (UBC) Jürgen Bohnemeyer (UB-SUNY) Andres Salanova (MIT) Bruna Franchetto (Museu Nacional, UFRJ)

## ORGANIZERS:

Ana Müller (USP) Luciana Storto (USP) Esmeralda V. Negrão (USP) Roberta P. Oliveira (UFSC)

MEETING WEBSITE: http://www.fflch.usp.br/eventos/sula4

FOR INQUIRIES: anamuler@usp.br

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239.4 Degree Programs

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\* Maestría en Lingüística, U of Sonora

>From Zarina Estrada Fernández (zarina@guaymas.uson.mx) 30 May 2006:

We now have a Web page for the Master's program in Linguistics at the University of Sonora:

http://www.maestriaenlinguistica.uson.mx

The program is now open for a new group of students. Our Maestría is offered only every two years.

--Zarina Estrada Fernández Licenciatura y Maestría en Lingüística Universidad de Sonora Hermosillo, Sonora, México

\* PhD scholarships in grammatical description, La Trobe U, Melbourne

>From Alexandra Aikhenvald (A.Aikhenvald@latrobe.edu.au) 7 June 2006:

The Research Centre for Linguistic Typology at La Trobe University in Melbourne, Australia, invites applications from suitably qualified students to enter the PhD program.

Candidates generally undertake extensive fieldwork on a previously undescribed (or scarcely described) language and write a comprehensive grammar of it for their dissertation. They are expected to work on a language which is still actively spoken, and to establish a field situation within a community in which it is the first language. They normally undertake a first fieldtrip of nine to twelve months and, towards the end of their course, a follow-up fieldtrip of two to three months. Fieldwork methodology should be centred on the collection, transcription and analysis of texts, together with participant obser- vation, and - at a later stage - judicious grammatical elicitation in the language under description (not through the lingua franca of the country). The RCLT's main priority areas are the languages of Amazonia and the Papuan and Austronesian languages of New Guinea. However, applicants are not excluded who have an established interest in languages from other areas.

PhDs in Australian universities generally involve no coursework, just a substantial dissertation. Candidates must thus have had a thorough coursework training before embarking on this program. This should have included courses on morphology, syntax, semantics, phonology/phonetics and comparative-historical linguistics, taught from a non-formalist perspective. Emphasis is placed on work that has a sound empirical basis but also shows a firm theoretical orientation (in terms of general typological theory, or what has recently come to be called basic linguistic theory).

The Research Centre for Linguistic Typology consists, at any one time, of about 20 scholars, working on a variety of languages and typological

issues. Besides the permanent staff of Professor R M W Dixon (Director) and Professor Alexandra Y Aikhenvald (Associate Director), the RCLT has an array of Research Fellows and PhD students; each year a number of senior scholars from across the world spend from three to six months with the RCLT as Visiting Fellows. Over the past decade the Research Centre has included specialists on languages from the following families or areas: Tsimshian, Algonquian, Athabaskan, Mayan, Oto-Manguean, Eskimo-Aleut, Chukchee, Arawak, Carib, Arawá, Chibchan, Jê, Panoan, Jívaro, Tacanan, Zapotec, Indo-European, Dravidian, Turkic, Uralic, Niger-Congo, Afroasiatic, Khoisan, Tai-Kadai, Sinitic, Tibeto-Burman, Austro-asiatic, Papuan, Austronesian and Australian.

There is also an excellent Department of Linguistics in the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at La Trobe University headed by Prof. Randy LaPolla. And there are fine Departments of Linguistics at the University of Melbourne and at Monash University.

The scholarship will be at the standard La Trobe University rate, Australian \$18,000 per annum. Students coming from overseas are liable for a visa fee (effectively, a tuition fee); RCLT will pay this. A small relocation allowance may be provided on taking up the scholarship. In addition, an appropriate allowance will be made to cover field expenses. The scholarship is for three years.

Further information about RCLT can be found at:

http://www.latrobe.edu.au/rclt

See, in particular, RCLT's February 2006 Newsletter, available on this website.

Prospective applicants are invited to get in touch with Prof. Aikhenvald at <a.aikhenvald@latrobe.edu.au>, providing details of their background, qualifications and interests.

239.5 Grants

\* Endangered Language Documentation Program (SOAS)

>From Jean Tullett (jt26@soas.ac.uk) 8 July 2006:

The trustees of the Lisbet Rausing Charitable Fund invite applications for the 2006/07 round of applications for research grants for the documentation of endangered languages. The Endangered Languages Documentation Programme is a component of the Hans Rausing Endangered Languages Project, administered by the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London. It offers up to £1 million in grants each year for the documentation of endangered languages in any location around the world. There are two main types of grants:

1. Large Grants - major documentation projects and post-doctoral fellowships. Closing date 5 August 2006.

2. Small Grants - pilot projects, PhD studentships and fieldtrips. Closing date 9 January 2007.

For further information and application forms visit:

http://www.hrelp.org/grants

\* Alice Cozzi Heritage Language Foundation

>From (alice\_cozzi\_hlf@hotmail.com) 12 June 2006:

The Alice Cozzi Heritage Language Foundation announces its third grants competition. Individuals and groups working to revitalize and maintain endangered heritage languages are invited to apply for small grants up to \$500 US (but see \* below). Past awards have been made for the publication and distribution of dictionaries, lesson books, reference books and literary works as well as for teacher stipends and recording supplies, among other projects.

Applicants must answer the following questions in detail:

- (1) Describe the community the project serves. Where is the language spoken and how many people speak it? What materials are available in the language?
- (2) Describe your involvement in the language community.
- (3) Describe the project, including the objectives, timeline and other funding received and/or applied for. Describe how the small grant would be used and how much you are requesting.

Applicants must also include the following information:

Name(s)
Mailing address
E-mail address
Phone number
Project location, address and phone (if different)

Applications which do not include the requested information will not be considered.

Recipients agree to submit a copy of the funded work.

The deadline for receipt of applications is September 30, 2006; decisions will be announced at the end of October.

Applications should be made in or attached to an e-mail to:

alice\_cozzi\_hlf@hotmail.com

Confirmation of receipt of application will be e-mailed within 30 days. If you are unable to apply by e-mail, send 6 hard copies to the Alice Cozzi Heritage Language Foundation, 96 Bard Lane, Ventura, CA 93001 USA.

In awarding grants, preference will be given to those projects which most

directly serve economically and educationally disadvantaged communities and whose plans, objectives and budgets are best met by this small award.

Past applicants are welcome to apply for the 2006 awards for a revised project. Descriptions of past awards should be available in August at http://www.nonprofitpages.com/achlf.

- \* Awardees who are unable to receive the funds in a check from a US bank drawn on US dollars may apply for up to \$450 USD only.
- \* American Philosophical Society Grants and Fellowships
- >From Linda Musumeci (Imusumeci@amphilsoc.org) 28 June 2006:

Every year at about this time we send you updated information about the American Philosophical Society's grant and fellowship programs.

## New this year

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- -We have revised the Fellowships and Research Grants section of our website (http://www.amphilsoc.org) for 2007. We plan to add an FAQ section for each program and will announce any changes to programs at our website, so we invite you to check the "About the Fellowships and Research Grants" section periodically.
- It is now possible to submit applications electronically to the Franklin, Lewis and Clark, Phillips, and Sabbatical programs.
- -Sabbatical Fellowship applicants should have received the Ph.D. no later than 1999 and no earlier than 1986. The last financially supported leave should not have been subsequent to September 1, 2004. Writing samples are mandatory.
- All information and forms for all of the Society's programs can be downloaded from our website (http://www.amphilsoc.org). Click on the "Fellowships and Research Grants" tab at the top of the homepage.

Awards are made for non-commercial research only. The Society makes no grants for academic study or classroom presentation, for travel to conferences, for non-scholarly projects, for assistance with translation, or for the preparation of materials for use by students. The Society does not pay overhead or indirect costs to any institution or costs of publication.

Applicants may be residents of the United States or American citizens resident abroad. Foreign nationals whose research can only be carried out in the United States are eligible. Grants are made to individuals; institutions are not eligible to apply. Requirements for each program vary.

Grants and fellowships are taxable income, but the Society is not required to report payments. It is recommended that grant and fellowship recipients disc