The Association for Computational Linguistics

43rd Annual Meeting
June 25-30, 2005
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

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About Ann Arbor

The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, is one of the largest, most diverse, and most prestigious centers of learning in the United States. The University of Michigan has three campuses in Ann Arbor, over 50,000 students, and more graduates than any other university in the world.

Michigan's Central Campus includes the 80-acre Medical Center, the Law School with its picturesque "quad," Hill Auditorium, the Rackham Graduate School building, the "Diag" where students hang out, as well as many other historic buildings.

About Ann Arbor *(continued)*

Nearby is the Arboretum, with its flower gardens, fields, and forests, through which the Huron River runs. The Arboretum is a favorite spot for jogging, walking, picnicking, and just relaxing.
The University's North Campus is home to the schools of Engineering, Music, and Architecture and Design. To the south is the Athletic Campus, which includes stadiums and arenas for University of Michigan varsity teams.

Ann Arbor is located in southeastern Michigan, less than an hour from Detroit. It's small but cosmopolitan, with many restaurants, museums, galleries, and cultural opportunities. Most activities are reachable by foot or taxi or AATA buses.

The shopping area immediately to the Northwest of Central Campus has many new and used book stores, including the original Borders, as well as shops and restaurants.

The Main Street area, a few more blocks from Central Campus, is a great place to dine, shop, and stroll. Eat dinner at an elegant Northern Italian restaurant, sample fresh beer at one of Ann Arbor's three brewpubs, or listen to live music at The Bird of Paradise jazz club or The Ark.

The Kerrytown area of Ann Arbor is several blocks further to the north. The Farmer's Market takes place every Wednesday and Saturday; indoor Kerrytown shops are open every day of the week and include everything from fish markets to flower sellers to designer clothing stores. Just around the corner you'll find Zingerman's, Ann Arbor's famous

About Ann Arbor *(continued)*

New York-style deli, one of the most popular eateries in the city.

The corporate side of Ann Arbor is flourishing, too. Industrial parks and new corporate complexes house such companies as Domino's Pizza and Borders Group, Inc., all of whom have made their headquarters here. Additional major companies such as Pfizer have research facilities in the city.

Ann Arbor is easy to reach by air, rail, or highway. An Amtrak station is located less than two miles from the University of Michigan, and Detroit Metropolitan Airport is a brief 30-minute drive. Direct flights link Detroit to a large number of cities around the world, including London, Paris, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Tokyo, Osaka, and many other cities.

Ann Arbor is home to numerous museums, parks, galleries, and shops, including the Hands-On Museum, University of Michigan Exhibit Museum and Planetarium, Matthaei Botanical Gardens as well as several outdoor pools.

An Ann Arbor events listings and restaurant guide can be found at www.arborweb.com. Other relevant URLs are www.annarbor.org and www.mlive.com/aanews.

The conference meetings will be held at the Michigan League on Central Campus. A conveniently located email/internet room will be provided to participants. Lodging will be in local hotels and dormitories.

Welcome to U-M

An excerpt from University President Mary Sue Coleman's welcome message:

Welcome to the University of Michigan!

We are a University rich in history, academic excellence and leadership. The heart of Michigan's success resides in our dedicated staff, robust student body and outstanding faculty members, including distinguished composers, novelists and poets, scientists, engineers, physicians, social scientists, artists, and filmmakers. The quality, breadth, and depth of this University's intellectual resources create a remarkable community of scholars—from our national leadership in the social sciences, medicine, engineering, law, and business to our community's robust cultural offerings. This is the Michigan Difference....

...Ours is a campus of remarkably wide-ranging experiences, cultures and opportunities. In the coming academic year, we will present "One Hundred Years Beyond Einstein," a semester-long commemoration of Albert Einstein's theory of relativity. We will offer an engaging theme semester on biological evolution, complemented by the National Science Foundation-funded display "Explore Evolution" at the Exhibit Museum. The year will also see the University break ground on the much-anticipated Walgreen Drama Center and Arthur Miller Theatre, a marvelous tribute to one of our most illustrious alumni. Of course we will continue our many efforts to make the University's educational and research programs ever stronger and more meaningful.

Welcome to U-M *(continued)*

The University of Michigan family shares a deep tradition. It is a tradition known to the new student who walks into her first history class, to the student-athlete who takes the field, and to our dedicated alumni around the world. We are called upon to be leaders, and to do our very best. I am grateful to work closely with the thousands of people who are part of this tradition and welcome those of you who want to learn more about it.

Sincerely,

Mary Sue Coleman

(excerpt taken from http://www.umich.edu/pres/welcome.html)

About U-M

(From Wikipedia, the free online encyclopedia)

General Information

The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor is a public coeducational university located in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The oldest and primary campus of the University of Michigan, the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor is one of the world's leading research institutions, and is consistently ranked as one of the top public academic institutions worldwide.

The University's professional graduate schools (law school, medical school, business school, school of engineering, and school of education) are perennially ranked by US News & World Report as some

of the best in the country. It is also highly respected for its departments of philosophy, economics, political science, history, and mathematics.

The Nineteenth Century

The University of Michigan was established in 1817 by the Michigan Territorial legislature as one of the United States' first public universities on 1,920 acres (8 km2) of land ceded by the Chippewa, Ottawa, and Potawatomi people "... for a college at Detroit." The school moved from Detroit to Ann Arbor in 1837, only thirteen years after the latter city had been founded. The first classes were held in 1841; six freshmen and a sophomore were taught by two professors. Eleven men graduated in the first commencement ceremony, in 1845.

The first university president, Henry Tappan, was appointed in 1851. Tappan was a former professor of philosophy at New York University, and was recommended for the post by George Bancroft, a former United States Secretary of War and a noted historian. Tappan modeled the university's curriculum on the broad range of subjects taught at German universities (the so-called "research model"), rather than the classical models (the so-called "recitation" model) employed at institutions such as Harvard and Yale. Michigan's curriculum grew into a model for other universities, including Johns Hopkins.

In 1857, the first student newspaper, The Peninsular Phoenix and Gazetteer was founded. The biweekly University Chronicle followed in 1867, and the Michigan Daily in 1890.

About U-M *(continued)*

By 1865-66, the university's enrollment increased to 1,205 students, with many of the new enrollees veterans of the Civil War. In the July 1866 issue of The Atlantic Monthly, Harvard Professor F.H. Hedge depicted the university as the model public institution of higher education for the growing nation. Michigan began to draw students from across the United States and abroad, and its student body included African Americans.

In 1867, maize and blue were voted class colors; the Regents made them the official colors of the University in 1912. The University's first known black student, Gabriel Franklin Hargo (law 1870), was admitted in 1868; the school's first female student, Madelon Louisa Stockwell (lit. 1872) of Kalamazoo, Michigan, was admitted in 1870. The first known black woman admitted was Mary Henrietta Graham, in 1876 (lit. 1880). By 1882, Michigan's alumnae included the president of Wellesley College, Alice Freeman. The growing student body also led to unruliness. In 1872, Ann Arbor hosted forty-nine saloons, and the spectacle of student intoxication and public donnybrooks concerned school administrators and state politicians. Harper's Weekly published an article in July 1887 that noted the school's "broad and liberal spirit" and the wide-ranging freedoms of its students.

In 1871, James B. Angell, president of the University of Vermont, was appointed president of Michigan, a position that he held until 1909. Angell aggressively expanded the school's curriculum to include and expand professional studies in dentistry, architecture, engineering, government, and medicine.

In 1880, President Rutherford B. Hayes appointed Angell a special minister to China to negotiate the immigration of Chinese laborers. Angell's publicity efforts abroad eventually prompted a large influx of foreign students to the university. Michigan also began to attract renowned faculty, including pragmatist philosopher John Dewey, who taught at the school from 1884 to 1894, and Thomas M. Cooley, who left the university when he was appointed the first chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission by President Grover Cleveland.

Cleveland once stated, "When I was in office and needed help I usually turned to the University of Michigan." Forty-seven of the university's alumni served in the U.S. Congress during Cleveland's two administrations. Michigan faculty members also were instrumental in the founding and early leadership of Cornell University, which recruited Michigan history professor C.K. Adams to serve as its president in 1885. As of 2005, six Michigan administrators or faculty members have been appointed president of Cornell.

1900-1950

The first two decades of the twentieth century saw a construction boom on campus that included facilities to house the dental and pharmacy programs, a chemistry building, a building for the study of natural sciences, the Martha Cook and Helen Newberry residence halls, Hill Auditorium, and large hospital and library complexes.

University President Marion Leroy Burton continued the construction boom through the 1920s, including the construction of Michigan Stadium. Burton's tenure also saw the

advent of major field research initiatives in Africa, South America, the South Pacific, and the Middle East. Burton raised admissions standards and sought to heighten the academic rigors of the university's courses, while taming the often-rowdy social lives of his students.

In 1924, Burton made the nominating speech at the Republican National Convention for Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts for president. Shortly after his place in the national spotlight, Burton died of a heart attack. The memorial bell tower that bears his name remains a prominent campus landmark. Burton was succeeded by Clarence Cook Little, a highly divisive figure who, among other things, offended Roman Catholics with his vocal endorsements of contraception.

The 1930s saw a major crackdown on the consumption of alcohol and the rowdiness that had characterized student life practically from inception. In February 1931, local police raided five fraternities, finding liquor and arresting seventy-nine students, including the captain of the football team and Michigan Daily editors. During the Great Depression, ritual and widespread freshman hazing all but ceased. Long known as a "dressy campus," student attire became less formal. Fraternities and sororities became less prominent in student life, as their finances and memberships went into steep decline.

The school's position as a prominent research university gained momentum in 1920 with a formal reorganization of the College of Engineering and the formation of an advisory committee of 100 in-

dustrialists to guide academic research initiatives. In addition, 1933 saw the completion of the new Law Quadrangle, a gift from alumnus William W. Cook. The quadrangle quickly became a campus landmark, known for its integration of residence and legal scholarship. During World War II, the university grew into a true research powerhouse, undertaking major initiatives on behalf of the U.S. Navy and contributing to weapons development with breakthroughs including the V.T. Fuse, depth bombs, the PT boat, and radar jammers. By 1950, university enrollment had reached 21,000, of whom 7,700 were veterans supported by the G.I. Bill.

1951-Present

Harlan H. Hatcher, an administrator at Ohio State University who once aspired to be a novelist, was appointed university president in 1951. Hatcher fostered early construction in the school's nascent North Campus, and created an Honors College for 5 % of entering freshmen. As the Cold War and the Space Race took shape, Michigan became a principal recipient of government research grants, and its researchers were on the vanguard of exploring peacetime uses for atomic power. During Hatcher's administration, the Institute for Social Research, an ambitious ongoing effort focused on research and applications of social science, received its own building. In a 1966 report by the American Council on Education, the university was rated first or second in the nation in graduate teaching of all twenty-eight disciplines surveyed. In 1971, the central library on campus was named for him, the Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library.

Strangely, the beginning of Hatcher's presidency saw the university in the national spotlight over the first-ever "panty raid," an event cheered on by hundreds of students and chronicled by the national press, including Life Magazine. Hatcher's legacy is marked, however, by a much more serious controversy: his suspension of three faculty members---Chandler Davis, Clement Markert, and Mark Nicholson---under pressure from Senator Joseph McCarthy and the House Subcommittee on Un-American Activities. Davis ultimately was sentenced to prison for contempt, a conviction that he appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

During the 1960s, numerous Michigan faculty members served in the administrations of presidents Lyndon Johnson and John F. Kennedy. During their administrations, fifteen alumni served in the Senate and House of Representatives. On October 14, 1960, Kennedy announced his intention to form the Peace Corps in a speech on the steps of the Michigan Union. By 1966, 332 alumni were serving in the Corps. Kennedy once referred to Harvard as "The Michigan of the East". In a commencement address at Michigan Stadium on May 22, 1964, Johnson first announced his intentions to pursue his Great Society reforms.

Perhaps the enduring legacy of the era was the sharp rise in campus activism. The campus tumult of the 1960s was to some extent foreshadowed during World War I, when disputes arose between faculty, administrators, and students over issues including military instruction and teaching of the German language. In the 1930s, student groups had formed to promote socialism, labor, isolationism, and paci-

fism, as well as interest in the Spanish Civil War. Political dissent, largely mollified by campus consensus during World War II, returned to Michigan with a vengeance during the Civil Rights Movement and the Vietnam War.

On March 24, 1964, a group of faculty held the nation's first "teach-in" to protest American policy in Southeast Asia. 2,500 students attended the event. A series of 1966 sit-ins by Voice, the campus political party of Students for a Democratic Society, prompted the administration to ban sit-ins, a move that, in turn, led 1,500 students to conduct a one-hour sit-in in the administration building. In September 1969, a 12,000-student march followed a Michigan football game; on October 15, 1969, 20,000 rallied against the war in Michigan Stadium. Radicals adopted increasingly confrontational tactics, including an episode in which members of the Jesse James Gang, an SDS offshoot, locked themselves in a room with an on-campus military recruiter and refused to release him. Hatcher's successor, Robben Fleming---an experienced labor negotiator and former chancellor of the University of Wisconsin---is credited by university historian Howard Peckham for preventing the campus from experiencing the violent outbreaks seen at other universities.

Low minority enrollment was also a cause of unrest. In March 1970, the Black Action Movement, an umbrella name for a coalition of student groups, sponsored a campus-wide strike to protest low minority enrollment and to build support for an African American Studies department. The strike included picket lines that prevented entrance to university buildings and was widely observed by students and fac-

ulty. Eight days after the strike began, the university granted many of BAM's demands.
Campus activism also changed the character of student social life. By 1973, only 4.7 % of the student body participated in fraternities and sororities. The university's student government fell one vote short of approving a marijuana co-op that was based on the premise of high-quantity purchases and free distribution. Such attitudes persist in the Hash Bash, a rally and festival calling for the legalization of marijuana use held annually on and near campus.

During the 1970s, severe budget constraints hindered to some extent the university's physical development and academic standing. For the previous fifty years, all major academic surveys had listed Michigan as one of the nation's top five universities, a standing that began to diminish. For instance, the student-faculty ratio at the Michigan Law School became the highest of any elite law school in the country. The university's financial condition improved under the leadership of President Harold Shapiro during the 1980s. Shapiro, a former economics professor, completed a distinguished tenure at Michigan and was appointed president of Princeton University. The university again saw a surge in funds devoted to research in the social and physical sciences, although campus controversy arose over involvement in the anti-missile Strategic Defense Initiative and investments in South Africa.

President James Duderstadt, whose tenure ran from 1988 to 1995, was a nuclear engineer and former engineering dean who emphasized uses for computer and information technology. Duderstadt

facilitated achievements in the campus's physical growth and fundraising efforts, but was pushed out of office due to political infighting within the university's polarized governing board. His successor Lee Bollinger had a relatively brief tenure before departing to lead Columbia University.

During the 1980s and 1990s, the university devoted substantial resources to renovating its massive hospital complex and improving the academic facilities on the school's North Campus. In the past decade, roughly $2.5 billion has been budgeted and expended toward such construction, with approximately another $4.8 billion in construction projects in 17 new buildings underway or in planning for the coming decade. Recently, the university has constructed over 1 million square feet (90,000 m2) of academic and laboratory space devoted to the life sciences (LSI).

In 2003, two lawsuits involving the school's affirmative action admissions policy reached the U.S. Supreme Court (Grutter v. Bollinger and Gratz v. Bollinger). President George W. Bush took the unusual step of publicly opposing the policy before the court issued a ruling, though the eventual ruling was mixed. In the first case, the court upheld the Law School admissions policy while in the second, it ruled against the university's undergraduate admissions policy.

Academics

Michigan's teaching and research staff is highly regarded, including an astronaut, noted world authorities, Pulitzer Prize winners, recognized artists (performing and otherwise), composers, novelists, artists, and filmmakers. Michigan has more than 300 named en-

About U-M *(continued)*

dowed chairs. In one recent rankings summary, more than 70 % of Michigan's more than 200 major programs, departments and schools (including its law, medical, and business schools) were ranked in the top 10 nationally, and more than 90 % of programs and departments were ranked in the top 20 nationally (1). A recent global ranking placed the university in the top 20 academically. In the 2003-2004 school year, Michigan led the nation in the number of Fulbright scholars and teaching assistants, and placed second in the director's cup for aggregate athletic achievement. The university's combination of academic and athletic success is generally considered second in the country only to Stanford University.

The students at the University of Michigan come from all 50 states and over 100 foreign countries. The university is one of the most selective public universities in the country as almost 50 % of undergraduates come from the top 5 % of their graduating high school class and most are in the top tenth of their class.

Founded in 1854, the College of Engineering extensively supports numerous engineering and science related degree programs. The Aerospace Engineering program at the University of Michigan was the nation's first in 1914 and maintains relationships to corporations such as Lockheed Martin and Boeing. The College of Engineering also sponsors a Solar Car team that is one of the most successful fundraisers in the competition.

The University is the largest pre-law and pre-medicine university in the country as well as having the largest yearly research expenditure of any public university in the

United States, totaling roughly 750 million dollars in the most recent calendar year. It also houses the Undergraduate Research Opportunity Program ("UROP") as well as the UROP/Creative-Programs, which received a #1 national ranking (2).

The University was at the center of the development of one of the first university networks and has made major contributions to the mathematics of information theory, notably through Claude Shannon. Other major contributions include the construction of the precursor to the National Science Foundation backbone ("NSF") (the history of the Merit network may be found at (PDF)), as well as the NSF backbone, the virtual memory model, and computer databases.

The University is home to the National Election Studies and one of the nation's most watched economic index, the University of Michigan's Consumer Confidence Index.

University of Michigan Health System

The University of Michigan hosts of one of the largest health care complexes in the world, the University of Michigan Health System (UMHS). UMHS includes University Hospital, C.S. Mott Children's Hospital, Women's Hospital, 30 health centers, 120 outpatient clinics, and an HMO, MCare.

The university opened the first university-owned hospital in the United States in 1869. The EKG, gastroscope, Jonas Salk's polio vaccine, and the ECMO (extracorporal membrane oxygenation) system were invented at the university. Currently, the university is breaking

new ground in femtosecond keratotomy using chirped-pulse lasers developed by a University professor in the NSF center for applied high-speed optical systems.

Libraries

The University Library is one of the largest university library systems in the country . The library system comprises 24 separate collections, and roughly 7.96 million volumes, 8.8 million microforms, and 18 million graphical objects. The collection grows at the rate of 150,000 volumes, or roughly 2.5 miles (4 km), per year. The University was the original home of the JSTOR database, about 750,000 pages digitised from the entire pre-1990 backfile of ten journals of history and economics. The university recently entered into a path-breaking book digitization program with Google.

The Google effort will digitally scan and make searchable virtually the entire collection of the University of Michgan library, which has a collection in excess of 6 million volumes and grows at the rate of 130,000 volumes a year.

Museums

The University of Michigan is also home to a number of museums, with a majority on Central Campus.

The Kelsey Museum of Archaeology has a collection of Roman, Greek, Egyptian, and Middle Eastern artifacts. The University of Michigan Museum of Art (UMMA) has approximately 14,000 art pieces, including European, American, Middle Eastern, Asian, and African, as well as changing exhibits. Also on Central Campus and housed in the School of Dentistry building is the Gordon H. Sindecuse Mu-

seum of Dentistry, which contains artifacts pertaining to the history of the dental profession.

The Detroit Observatory is adjacent to the University Hospital complex. Containing two telescopes, it is the first observatory in Michigan and the second in Midwest, and is the second oldest building remaining on campus. The Nichols Arboretum is also adjacent to the University Hospital complex.

Other museums include the Matthaei Botanical Gardens (located on the eastern outskirts of Ann Arbor), the UM Herbarium, and the Stearns Collection of Musical Instruments (located in the Earl V. Moore Building of the School of Music on the University's North Campus).

Campus

The Ann Arbor campus of the University of Michigan is composed of three main areas: North Campus, Central Campus, and South Campus. The physical plant is comprised of more than 300 major buildings with a combined area of more than 29 million sq. ft.
North Campus houses the College of Engineering, the Schools of Music and Art and Design, and the Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning. The College of Literature, Science and the Arts and most of the graduate and professional schools occupy Central Campus, with the Medical Center between North and Central Campuses. South Campus houses the athletic programs, the Buhr library storage facility, Institute for Continuing Legal Education, and the Student Theatre Arts Complex, which provides shop and rehearsal space for

student theatre groups. Central and North Campuses differ notably in architecture; while the buildings in the former appear rather classical or gothic, the latter has a much more modern architectural look. North and Central Campuses each have unique bell towers which reflect the predominant architectural style of their surroundings.
Ten of the buildings on Central Campus were designed by Detroit-based architect Albert Kahn between 1904 and 1936, while Birmingham, Michigan-based Eero Saarinen created one of the early master plans for North Campus and designed several of its buildings in the 1950s (5). The most notable of the Kahn-designed buildings are the prominent Burton Memorial Tower and nearby Hill Auditorium; Saarinen designed the Earl V Moore School of Music Building.

Athletics

Michigan's sports teams are called the Wolverines, after the state's nickname. They participate in the NCAA's Division I-A and in the Big Ten Conference in all sports except hockey, which competes in the Central Collegiate Hockey Association.

he Michigan football team won the first Rose Bowl game in 1902, and has won an NCAA-record 842 games through the 2004 season. The football team is the NCAA's all-time winningest program - in both total wins and winning percentage. The team is popular throughout the country. A survey conducted by ESPN showed the Michigan football uniform to be the most popular uniform amongst fans in all of sports. (ESPN) Michigan's famous football coaches include Fielding Yost, Fritz Crisler and Bo Schembechler. Michi-

gan Stadium is the largest football-only stadium in the world, with an official capacity of 107,501 and with attendance commonly exceeding 110,000. NCAA record-breaking attendance has become commonplace at Michigan Stadium, especially since the arrival of Schembechler in 1969. The University of Michigan has a fierce rivarly with The Ohio State University, in football as well as other athletics, and the rivarly is widely considered to be the greatest in all of college sports.

The Michigan men's basketball team, which plays at Crisler Arena, and the ice hockey team, which plays at Yost Ice Arena, are also highly-popular teams on campus.

Michigan's women's softball team won the 2005 Division 1 NCAA Softball Championship, defeating two-time defending champion and perennial softball power UCLA. Michigan is the first school east of the Mississippi River to win this title. In six of the past 10 years, Michigan has finished in the top five of the NACDA Director's Cup, a list compiled by the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics that charts institutions' overall success in college sports.

Michigan Olympians

Through the 2004 Summer games in Athens, 178 Michigan students and coaches had participated in the Olympics

Michigan has had medal winners in every Summer Olympics except 1896 and gold medallists in all but four Olympiads

A total of 22 countries, including the United States, have been represented by Michigan athletes

A dozen athletes have been three time Olympians and 30 have been two-time Olympians.

Total medals won:116
54 gold
27 silver
35 bronze

By total medal count, Michigan would constitute the 26th most successful country out of 122

By gold medal count, Michigan would constitute the 17th most successful country out of 122

Michigan "Fight Song"

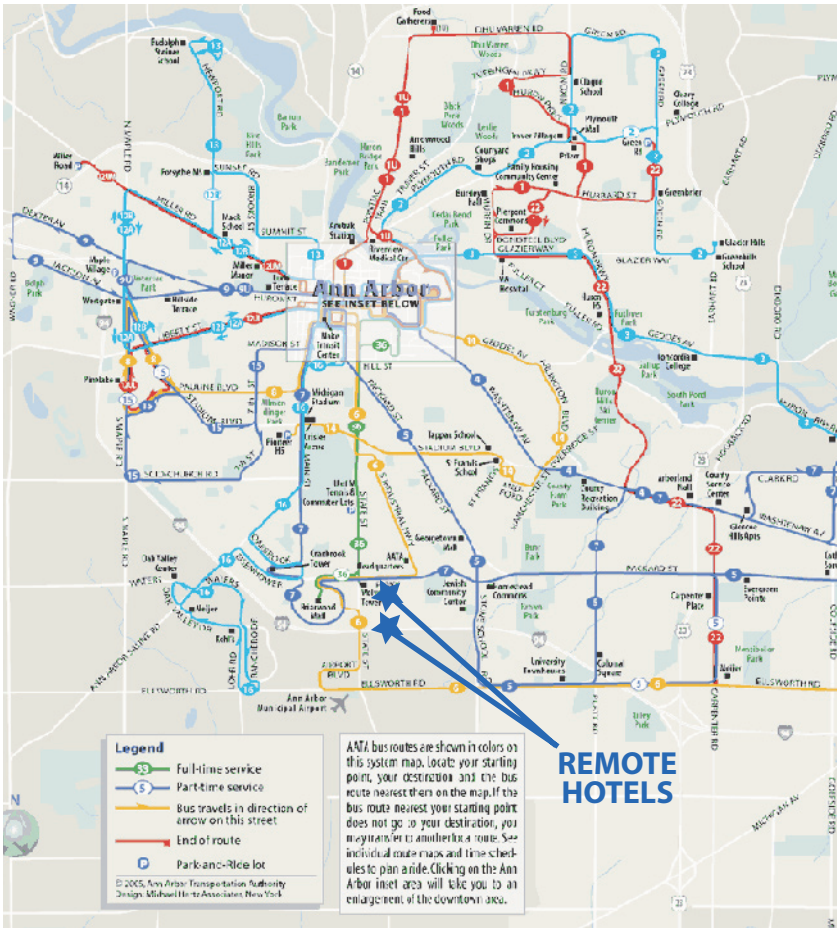
The school "fight song" is The Victors, written by student Louis Elbel in 1898 following a last-minute victory over the University of Chicago that clinched a league championship (lyrics). The song was declared by John Philip Sousa as "the greatest college fight song ever written." While commonly believed to be an original creation, the melody of the fight song was actually lifted from The Spirit of Liberty March, copyrighted earlier that year. The alma mater song is "The Yellow and Blue" (lyrics). A common rally cry at Michigan football games is "Let's Go Blue!"

Famous alumni and faculty

There are over 425,000 living alumni and 4,196 faculty of the University of Michigan. Famous alumni include the first American to peform a space walk, a US President, the "father" of the iPod, the founders of Sun Microsystems and Google, the father of information theory, and the voice of Darth Vader.

Area Maps

AATA Bus Routes/Off Campus Hotels



Ann Arbor

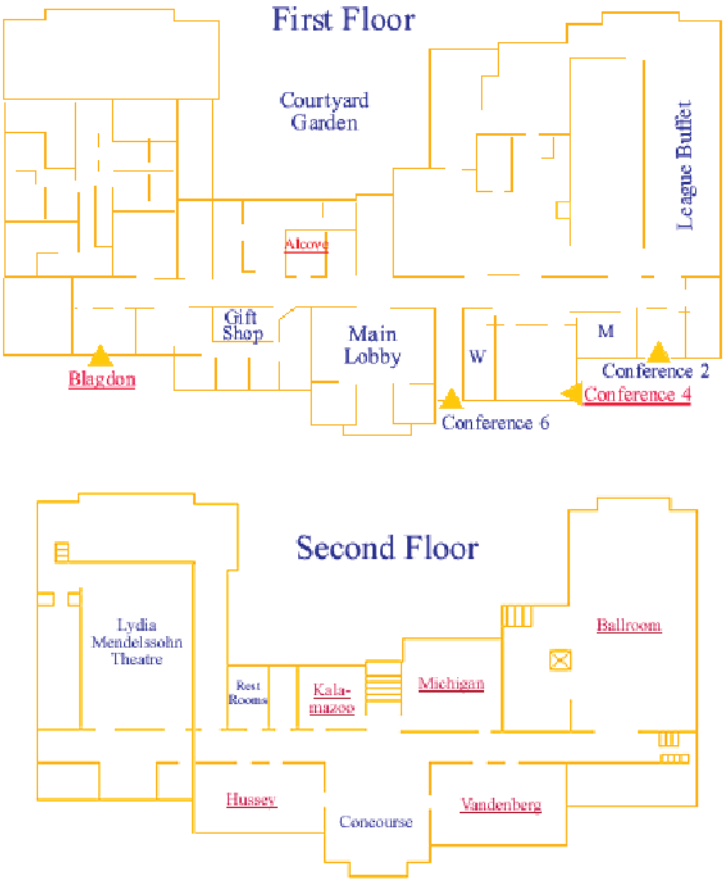
Web: June 30, 2000

Area Maps *(continued)*

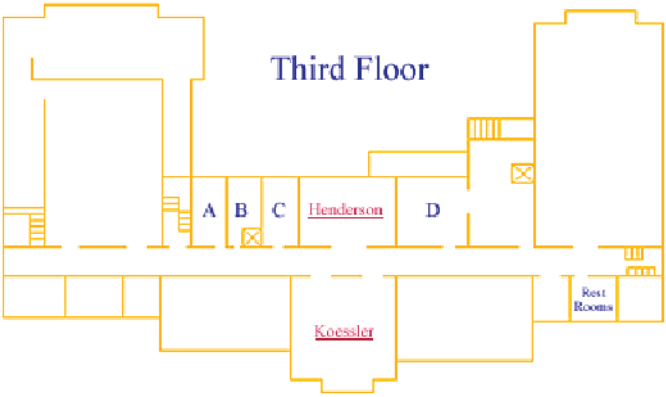
University of Michigan Central Campus/Hotel & Event Locations

Area Maps *(continued)*

The Michigan League



The Michigan League



All events will be held in The League except for the banquet, which will be held at The Henry Ford Museum, and the reception and one parallel session, which will be held in Rackham.

Accommodations

Conference Hotels

We have two groups of conference affiliated hotels: on campus and off campus.

On Campus

The following accommodations are within 10 minutes walking distance of the conference venues.

Bell Tower Hotel: 2 minutes walk

300 Thayer Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
(800) 562-3559 or
(734) 769-3010
fax (734) 769-4339

The hotel is a half-block from the Conference. A small European-style inn elegantly furnished in English decor. Free valet parking is available.

Rates: $ 140.00 single; $ 160.00 double. Reservations requests after 5/24/05 are subject to availability

Campus Inn: 5 minutes walk

615 East Huron
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
(734) 769-2200 or
(800) 666-8693
fax (734) 769-6222

Located two blocks from the Conference. A full-service quality hotel with free parking.

Rates: $ 140.00 single, $ 160.00 double. Reservations requests after 5/24/05 are subject to availability

Accommodations *(continued)*

Inn At The Michigan League:
0 minutes walk

911 North University
Ann Arbor, MI 48019-1265
(734) 764-3177
fax (734) 763-6844

In the same building as the Symposium. A hotel located in the same building as the conference. Uniquely designed rooms with great campus views. Each room provides private bath, cable television, computer connections the rate includes parking.

Rates: $ 125.00 single, $ 135.00 double. (2004 Rate) Reservations requests after 5/24/05 are subject to availability

This hotel has only 10 rooms available for the conference: those rooms are not available until the 25th of June

Mosher-Jordan Hall (Dorm):
10 minutes walk

200 Observatory
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2035
(734)764-5297
fax (734)764-1557

Located three-blocks away from central campus. Traditional student rooms. AC & non-ac rooms available. Residence hall style accommodations with floor-shared baths. Single and double occupancy rooms. Housekeeping services provided daily. Linens are changed twice-weekly, and clean towels are provided daily.

Rates: $56.00 single with AC, $70.00 double with AC, $46.00 single Non-AC, $60.00 double Non-AC. All room rates are per night. There is an additional one time administrative fee of $3.00 per person. If requesting a double room,

Accommodations *(continued)*

you must be prepared to provide the names of both guests upon making the reservation. The room will be billed to one guest.

Betsy Barbour Residence Hall:
5 minute walk

420 South State Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1328
(734)764-5297
fax (734)764-1557
Located on central campus. Traditional student rooms. without air conditioning. Residence hall style accommodations with floor-shared baths. Single and double occupancy rooms. Housekeeping services provided daily. Linens are changed twice-weekly, and clean towels are provided daily.

Rates: $46.00 single Non-AC, $60.00 double Non-AC. All room rates are per night. There is an additional one time administrative fee of $3.00 per person. If requesting a double room, you must be prepared to provide the names of both guests upon making the reservation. The room will be billed to one guest.

Off Campus

These accommodations are some distance from campus. Morning and evening shuttles will be operating, at other times public busses and taxis are available. Information about parking on campus and University bus service is available from www.parking.umich.edu. Ann Arbor's public bus schedules and routes of service can be found through the Ann Arbor Transportation Authority.

Accommodations *(continued)*

Courtyard By Marriott:

Main Reservation Line:
800-321-2211
(must tell operator group code UMAS)

1205 Boardwalk
Ann Arbor, MI 48108
(734) 995-5900
fax (734) 995-2937

Located approximately 3 miles (5 km) from the conference site. A full-service, upscale Marriott hotel, offering free parking, and transportation to the conference site in the morning, and back to the hotel in the evening.

Rates: Single $94.00, Double $94.00. Reservations requests after 5/24/05 are subject to availability

Fairfield Inn:

Main Reservation Line:
800-Marriott
(must tell operator group code UMAS)

3285 Boardwalk
Ann Arbor, MI 48108
(734) 995-5200
fax (734) 995-5394

Located approximately 3 miles (5 km) from the conference. A full-service quality Marriott Hotel, offering free parking, and transportation to the conference site in the morning, and back to the hotel in the evening.

Rates: $79.00 single, $79 double. Reservations requests after 5/24/05 are subject to availability. This price is available only if you contact the hotel directly for booking. Their online booking system will not provide this reducded rate.

Accommodations *(continued)*

Other Accommodations

Ann Arbor Bed and Breakfast

921 E. Huron Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
(734)994-9100

Across the street from Rackham and only one block away from the Michigan League. Price includes a full, hearty breakfast, internet in room, wi-fi, public internet terminal, free covered parking, and DVD/HBO TV. Rooms have queen, king, and twin beds and several rooms can accommodate an additional rollaway bed - the price is per room so there is no additional cost for two or more people.

Rates: from $129 to $149 per room.

Things to Do

The University of Michigan maintains a Campus Information Centers Website, with information on travel to Ann Arbor, a visitors guide and other pertinent information.

Arbor Web is a good general information site about Ann Arbor dining and attractions.

The Ann Arbor Summer Festival, a outdoor music festival has shows throughout the summer.

The Ann Arbor Transportation Authority provides comprehensive bus service in Ann Arbor, including a Park and Ride service to ease access to campus.

The most comprehensive site is the Visitor's Guide maintained by the Ann Arbor Chamber of Commerce.

Other attractions in Ann Arbor include:

The Museum of Art
Featured on display is "Pop", an exhibit of pop art

The Original Borders Books and Music Store

Hands-On Museum

Nichols Arboretum

Kerrytown Market and Shops

Ann Arbor Farmers Market

Restaurants

Looking for a place to eat? Something to do to kill time after a long day of processing natural language? There is no shortage of places to eat just a short walk from the University of Michigan campus.

Below is a list of restaurants within walking distance of the university's central campus, but also, for more information visit www.arborweb.com, which has a comprehensive list of restaurants in Ann Arbor listed by style of cuisine, as well as a some information about pricing.

(R) *Indicates a recommendation by the local organizers*

Central Campus

Amer's Delicatessen
312 South State Street
761.6000
Deli serving a wide range of sandwiches, salads, specialty coffees, and desserts.

Ashley's Restaurant & Pub
338 South State Street
996.9191
Pub serving salads, sandwiches and American cuisine. Huge beer selection.

Buffalo Wild Wings **(R)**
205 South State St
997.9143
A sports bar known for the buffalo wings. Good place to go to watch sports. Tuesday is wing night. Has good drink specials.

Cosi
301 South State Street
332.1669
Named after a French cafe. Menu includes squagels (square bagels), sandwiches, salads, egg frittatas, and coffee drinks. (also open for dinner)

Restaurants *(continued)*

Cottage Inn Restaurant
512 East William Street
663.3379
A local favorite for pizza, salads, Italian specialties and homemade desserts.

Espresso Royale Caffe
324 South State Street
662.2770
Coffee, desserts and muffins.

Lamplighter
421 East Liberty Street
996.0555
Pizza, sandwiches, pasta, and salads.

Maize N Blue Deli
1329 South University
996.0009

Mr. Greek's Coney Island
215 South State Street
662.6336
Breakfast all day; salads, entrees, pita sandwiches, Coney dogs.

Pizza House **(R)**
618 Church Street
995-5095
Subs, pasta dishes, burgers, salads, ribs, chipatis, grilled sandwiches, shakes.

Raja Rani
400 South Division Street
995.1545
Traditional Indian food.

Red Hawk Bar & Grill **(R)**
316 South State Street
994.4004
Broad menu of eclectic bar food, house-made soups, large salads, creative sandwiches.

Rick's American Cafe
611 Church Street
996.2747
Campus bar that features a DJ nightly. Also has pool, pinball and air hockey.

Restaurants *(continued)*

Sadako **(R)**
321 South University Avenue
913.0057
Sushi and Japanese food.

Score Keepers
310 Maynard
995.0100
One of Ann Arbor's largest entertainment facilities, located on central campus, with several pool tables, dancing, and two styles of darts. Also includes a new full menu and 25 beers on tap.

Seoul Korner Café
414 East William Street
761.1977
Korean menu also serving subs.

Stucchi's
302 South State Street
662.1700
Fresh soup and sandwiches in winter; ice cream, frozen yogurt, popcorn.

Sushi.come
715 North University Avenue
213.3044
Dozens of sushi rolls and sushi combinations and sashimi.

Totoro
215 South State
302.3511
Japanese cuisine sushi, donburi, and teriyaki dishes.

Wendy's
Michigan League
998.0509

Zanzibar Tropical Restaurant
216 South State Street
994.7777
A "pan tropical bistro" featuring ethnically-influenced salads, sandwiches, soups, and pasta dishes seasoned with an innovative mix of flavors.

Restaurants *(continued)*

Downtown

Afternoon Delight
251 East Liberty Street
665.7513
Light, healthy foods for breakfast, lunch, or dinner.

Amadeus Café & Restaurant
122 East Washington Street
665.8767
Central European food and pastries.

Ann Arbor Comedy Showcase
314 East Liberty Street
996.9080

Arbor Brewing Company **(R)**
114 East Washington Street
213.1393
In-house brew pub featuring a range of beers and traditional pub fare.

Bandito's California Style Mexican Food
216 South Fourth Avenue
996.0234
Fresh, homemade Mexican food.

Bella Ciao Trattoria
118 West Liberty Street
995.2107
Regional Italian cuisine in an intimate setting; wine bar.

Blue Nile of Ethiopia
221 East Washington Street
998.4746
Ethiopian cuisine. Dinner only.

Cafe du Jour
117 West Washington Street
734-332-1030
Soup, Salads and Sndwiches.

Café Felix
204 South Main Street
662.8650
European-style coffee bar serving fresh baguettes, croissants, light sandwiches, soups, and pastries.

Restaurants *(continued)*

Café Zola **(R)**
112 West Washington Street
769.2020
Waffles, crepes, omelets, sandwiches, soups, homemade pastries. (also open for dinner)

Carson's American Bistro
2000 Commonwealth
662.0537
Carson's serves burgers and sandwiches; Emphasis is on the entrée selections featuring items such as Black Angus steaks and Prime Rib, Bison, Baby Back Ribs and various fresh seafood dishes including Lake Perch and Cedar Planked Salmon.

Cloverleaf Restaurant
201 East Liberty Street
662.1266
Breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

Conor O'Neill's
Traditional Irish Pub
318 South Main Street
665.2968
Ann Arbor's authentic Irish pub serving traditional Irish lamb stew, entree salads, roast beef, fish & chips, corned beef & cabbage, shepherd's pie. Vegetarian entrees also available.

D'Amato's
102 South First Street
623.7400
Neighborhood Italian restaurant and wine bar with an urban style. Featuring pastas, meats and fresh fish. 40 wines by the glass and full service bar.

Dinersty Restaurant
241 East Liberty Street
998.0008
Ann Arbor's favorite Chinese fast food.

Restaurants *(continued)*

Earthen Jar
311 South Fifth Avenue
327.9464
Variety of vegetarian Indian foods available buffet style.

Firefly Jazz Club
207 South Ashley Street
665.9090

Fleetwood Diner
300 South Ashley Street
995.5502
Breakfast all day, burgers, gyros. Open past 2 am.

Full Moon
Restaurant & Saloon
207 South Main Street
994.8484
Bar atmosphere featuring sandwiches, burgers, and salads. Pool parlor.

Goodnite Gracie
Jazz & Martini Bar
301 West Huron Street
623.2070

Gratzi **(R)**
326 South Main Street
663.5555
Located in a lush and ebullient setting downtown. Enjoy distinctive dining, impeccable service, and unrivaled ambiance.

Grizzly Peak Brewing **(R)**
Company
120 West Washington Street
741.7325
Brew house featuring wood-fired pizzas, creative pastas, daily fresh soups and unique appetizers; beer brewed on site.

Jerusalem Garden
307 South Fifth Avenue
995.5060
Middle Eastern diner serving fresh homemade foods.

Kabob Palace
516 East William Street
327.4871

Restaurants *(continued)*

Kai Garden
116 South Main Street
995.1786
The new line Chinese cuisine.

Le Dog
306 South Main Street
327.0091

Middle Kingdom
332 South Main Street
668.6638
Authentic Chinese. One of the most popular Chinese restaurants serving the Ann Arbor area for over 14 years.

Miki Japanese Seafood Restaurant
106 South First Street
665.8226
Japanese cuisine, featuring sushi.

Mongolian Barbeque
200 South Main Street
913.0999
Choose your own stir-fry ingredients and watch them cook it. Soup/ salad bar.

Old Town Tavern
122 West Liberty Street
662.9291
Bar atmosphere featuring burgers, sandwiches, soups, and Mexican food.

Pacific Rim by Kana
114 West Liberty Street
662.9303
Korean food.

Palio
347 South Main Street
930.6100
Tuscan, Italian cuisine, complemented by a full wine list.

Parthenon Greek Restaurant
226 South Main Street
994.1012
Greek and American cuisine.

Restaurants *(continued)*

Prickly Pear Southwest Café **(R)**
328 South Main Street
930.0047
Creative Southwest menu provides a memorable dining experience, black bean rellenos, chicken empanadas, sea scallop and rock shrimp quesadillas, and more.

Rush Street
314 South Main Street
913-0330
Specializing in tapas-like "gourmet small plates" in a lush, sophisticated environment, named after Chicago restaurant district. Attached bar, "800 North."

Sabor Latino Restaurant
211 North Main Street
214.7775
Specials: Puerto Rican roast pork with fried plantains, Colombian tamales with pork and chicken.

Seva Restaurant
314 East Liberty Street
662.1111
Flavorful Asian, Mexican, and Italian vegetarian cuisine.

Shalimar Restaurant
307 South Main Street
663.1500
Authentic Indian and Tandoori dishes. Indian and domestic beer served.

Shehan-Shah IndianRestaurant
214 East Washington Street
668.7323
North Indian food, specializing in vegetarian and non-vegetarian Indian cuisine.

Sottini's Sub Shop
205 South Fourth Avenue
769.7827
Subs, coleslaw, and potato salads

Starbucks Coffee
300 South Main Street
222.9046

Restaurants *(continued)*

Subway Sandwiches & Salads
302 South Main Street
994.8900
Subs and salads. You choose what toppings your sandwich has.

Sweetwaters Café
123 West Washington Street
769.2331
Classic cafe serving specialty coffees, Asian teas, and pastries.

The Cavern Club
210 South First Street
332.9900

The Chop House
322 South Main Street
669.9977
An elite American Chop House featuring USDA prime beef, the finest in Midwestern grain-fed meat, and exceptional premium wines in a refined, elegant setting. Dinner only.

The Earle
121 West Washington Street
994.0211
Changing menu of fine French and Italian specialties and over 800 wines. Piano bar during the week, with jazz on the weekends. Dinner only.

The Real Seafood Company **(R)**
341 South Main Street
769.5960
The locals' favorite. Real Seafood Company is seafood as it should be. Enjoy the best of fresh seafood from Boston, Florida, and the Great Lakes.

Tios Restaurant
333 East Huron Street
761.6650
Mexican cuisine.

Victors at the Campus Inn
615 East Huron Street
769.2282
Steaks and fresh seafood.

Restaurants *(continued)*

West End Grill **(R)**
120 West Liberty Street
747.6260
New American cuisine prepared in surprisingly unexpected ways. Fresh seafood and steaks in addition to seasonal specialties.

East University

Amer's Delicatessen
611 Church Street
769.1210
Deli sandwiches, Mediterranean salads, falafel, gourmet coffee.

Brown Jug Restaurant
1204 South University Avenue
761.3355
Sandwiches, pizza, burgers. Ann Arbor favorite for breakfast anytime.

China Gate Restaurant
1201 South University Avenue
668.2445
Regional Chinese cuisine.

Good Time Charley's
1140 South University Avenue
668.8411
Bar atmosphere; Serving salads, burgers, homemade soups.

Jimmy Johns
Gourmet Sandwich
1207 South University Avenue
827.2600
Good sandwiches on fresh bread. Also has a catering menu.

Mitch's Place
1301 South University Avenue
665.2650
Bar atmosphere featuring ribs, steak, chicken, pasta, burgers, pizza, and salads.

Oasis Deli
1106 South University Avenue
665.2244
Deli sandwiches, falafel, hummus, gyros.

Restaurants *(continued)*

Panchero's Mexican Grill
1208 South University Avenue
996.9580
Has burritos, tacos, quesadillas with fast service.

Pizza House **(R)**
618 Church Street
995.5095
Subs, pizza, salads, grilled sandwiches, lasagna, ravioli.

Red Hot Lovers
629 East University Avenue
996.3663
Hot dogs, burgers, chicken and vegetarian sandwiches, fries.

Rendez-Vous Café
1110 South University Avenue
761.8600
International coffees, pastries, salads, Greek dishes, fresh juices.

Rich J.C.
1313 South University Avenue
769.2288
Korean-style diner featuring authentic dishes, burgers, etc.

Saigon Garden
1220 South University Avenue
747.7006
Vietnamese Cuisine

Stucchi's
1121 South University Avenue
662.1716
Fresh soup and sandwiches in winter; ice cream, frozen yogurt, popcorn.

Subway Sandwiches & Salads
1315 South University Avenue
761.4160
Subs, soups and salads.

The Coffee Break
1327 South University Avenue
761.1327
Korean food.

Restaurants *(continued)*

Touchdown Café
1220 South University Avenue
665.7777
Sports bar serving buffalo wings, barbecue, pizza, burgers.

University Café
621 Church Street
662.7162
Korean entrees, sandwiches, and salads.

Kerrytown

Heidelberg German Restaurant
215 North Main Street
663.7758
German and American specialties.

eve - The Restaurant **(R)**
415 North Fifth Avenue
222.0711

Pelagos Taverna
303 Detroit Street
213.9100
Serving traditional Greek fare including fried eggplant and zucchini, souvlaki, tasty fish entrees, baklava, and more.

Taste
317 Braun Court
213.7900

Argiero's Italian Restaurant
300 Detroit Street
665.0444
Family-owned. Homemade pizzas and pastas.

'Aut Bar
315 Braun Court
994.3677
Gay bar and cafe. Varied menu featuring burgers, classic 50's subs, and traditional Mexican.

Café Verde Fair Trade Coffee Bar
214 North Fourth Avenue
302.7032

Restaurants *(continued)*

Fuji Sushi & Saki Restaurant
327 Braun Court
663.3111
Traditional Japanese cuisine. Tempura, teriyaki, sukiyaki and Sushi bar.

Siam Cuisine Thai Restaurant
313 Braun Court
663.4083
Thai food.

Yamato
403 North Fifth Avenue
998.3484
Japanese Cuisine

Zingerman's Delicatessen **(R)**
422 Detroit Street
663.3354
One of the most popular eateries in Ann Arbor. Deli sandwiches, gourmet cheeses, baked pastries, coffee, breads.

North Downtown

Angelo's On The Side
1104 Catherine Street
663.7222
Take out breakfast & deli sandwiches.

Angelo's Restaurant
1100 Catherine Street
761.8996
Specializing in homemade breads, French toast, & deli sandwiches. A local favorite.

Gandy Dancer Restaurant **(R)**
401 Depot Street
769.0592
Freshest seafood; housemade pastas, premium meats. The Gandy Dancer was built in 1886, as the Michigan Central Railroad Station. Make reservations.

Restaurants *(continued)*

Jimmy Johns
Gourmet Sandwich
929 East Ann Street
913.9200
Good sandwiches on fresh bread. Also has a catering menu.

The Broken Egg
223 North Main Street
665.5340
Full breakfast and lunch; soups and salads. Home-style cooking.

South Campus

Ali-Baba Mediterranean Restaurant
601 Packard Street
998.0131
Has call ahead seating and some delivery options.

Bell's Pizza
700 Packard Street
995.0232
Pan pizza, salads, grinders, lasagna.

Blimpy Burger-Krazy Jims
551 South Division Street
663.4590
Local favorite for award-winning burgers.

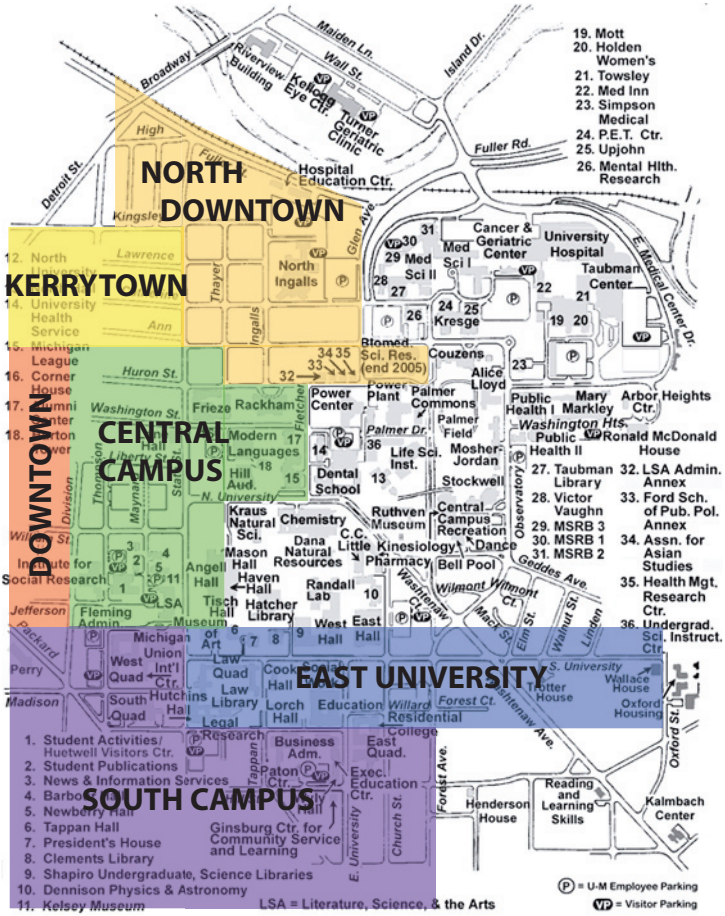
Dominick's
812 Monroe Street
662.5414
Bar atmosphere serving Italian food. Outdoor seating in summer.

Oriental Express
707 Packard Street
668.2744
Self-serve Chinese.

Rod's Diner
812 South State Street
769.5650
You won't find a better dessert than Rod's Colliders a hybrid milk shake / Dairy Queen Blizzard with any type of ingredients you want.

Restaurants *(continued)*

Restaurant Areas Map



Transportation

By Air:

Ann Arbor is located 28 miles west of the Detroit Metropolitan Airport. The following airlines use the modern McNamara terminal: Northwest, Continental, Lufthansa, British Airways, Delta, KLM, Royal Jordanian). The rest (Air Canada, American, America West, Frontier, Independence, Southwest, Spirit, United, US Airways) use the older Smith terminal.

The best method of getting to Ann Arbor from the airport is a shuttle service, costing around $40 r/t. It takes around 30-45 minutes.

If you are pressed for time, a taxi ($50 o/w) is marginally better timewise than the shuttle. Both the taxi and the shuttle go door to door but the taxi is not shared so it will take 25-30 minutes to the airport. Reservations for the shuttle services should be made several days prior to arival.

A few limo and shuttle services are:

Metro Cars
(luxury sedans)
800-456-1701

Metro Airport Taxis
(taxi service)
800-745-5191

Custom Transit
(shared van service)
734-971-5555

Select Ride
(shared van service)
734-663-8898

Rental cars are also available. Driving directions from the Airport follow.

Transportation *(continued)*

By Rail:

Ann Arbor is serviced by Amtrak on their Chicago-Detroit route. Trains arrive 3 times daily. Taxis are available at the train station, which is 8 block North of Central Campus.

By Bus:

Greyhound serves Ann Arbor, dropping off near Kerrytown.

By Car:

There are numerous pay parking garages around campus as well as the Park and Ride system of remote lots with regular bus service.

From: Windsor, Detroit, & Airports

I-94 West to State St. (exit 177)
North (right) on State St. to E. William St.
West (left) on E. William St., one block to Maynard St.
North (right) on Maynard St. to public parking structure.
After parking, go North on Maynard St. to E. Liberty St.
East (right) on E. Liberty to State St.
South (right) on State St. to N. University St.
East (left) on N. University to find The Michigan League on the corner of Fletcher St.

From: Toledo & South

US 23 North to I-94 West (Exit 35)
I-94 West to State St. (Exit 177)
North (right) on State St. to E. William St.
West (left) on E. William St., one block to Maynard St..
North (right) on Maynard St. to

Transportation *(continued)*

public parking structure.
After parking, go North on Maynard St. to E. Liberty St.
East (right) on E. Liberty to State St.
South (right) on State St. to N. University St.
East (left) on N. University to find The Michigan League on the corner of Fletcher St.

From: Jackson & West

I-94 East to State St. (Exit 177)
North (left) on State St. to E. William St.
West (left) on E. William St., one block to Maynard St.
North (right) on Maynard St. to public parking structure.
After parking, go North on Maynard St. to E. Liberty St.
East (right) on E. Liberty to State St.
South (right) on State St. to N. University St.
East (left) on N. University to find The Michigan League on the corner of Fletcher St.

From: Flint & North

US 23 South to M-14 West (exit 45)
M-14 West to Downtown Ann Arbor (exit 3); exit turns into Main St.
Take Main St. to E. William St.
East (left) on E. William St., six blocks to Maynard St.
North (left) on Maynard St. to public parking structure.
After parking, go North on Maynard St. to E. Liberty St.
East (right) on E. Liberty to State St.
South (right) on State St. to N. University St.
East (left) on N. University to find The Michigan League on the corner of Fletcher St.

Banquet Site

The Henry Ford Museum

The Henry Ford is the history destination that brings the American Experience to life. With a rich and diverse offering of exhibits, demonstrations, programs and reenactments, The Henry Ford celebrates yesterday's traditions as well as today's innovations. Five distinct attractions at The Henry Ford captivate and inspire visitors of all ages.

Greenfield Village

Spread over more than 90-acres, Greenfield Village comes alive with the unforgettable sights, sounds and settings of America's past.

Henry Ford Museum

Housing one of the largest collections of its kind ever assembled, Henry Ford Museum showcases the people and ideas that have fired our imaginations and changed our lives.

Ford Rouge Factory Tour

At the site where automobile manufacturing as we know it came of age — and continues to define the state-of-the-art today — the Ford Rouge Factory Tour is a firsthand journey into the genius of American manufacturing.

Banquet Site *(continued)*

Benson Ford Research Center

Behind the scenes, the Benson Ford Research Center uses the one-of-a-kind artifacts and resources of The Henry Ford to deepen our understanding of American people, places and things.

Henry Ford IMAX Theater

And on the bigger-than-big screen, The Henry Ford IMAX Theater presents current releases, cinema classics and feature-length documentaries that showcase American popular culture and the American experience in superb, sense-surrounding detail.

Encounter ideas that change the world, travel through America's past, embark on America's greatest factory tour and more. It all comes together at The Henry Ford, America's greatest history attraction.

Conference Schedule

June 25
Tutorials and Workshops/
Reception

8:30 - 10:30	Tutorials
9:00 - 10:30	Workshop W1
10:30 - 11:00	BREAK
11:00 - 12:30	Tutorials Workshop W1
12:30 - 2:00	LUNCH
2:00 - 4:00	Tutorials Workshop W1
4:00 - 4:30	BREAK
4:30 - 6:00	Tutorials Workshop W1
6:00 - 7:00	BREAK
7:00 - 9:00	Reception

The 9:00 time applies to all workshops except the following:

CoNLL-2005: Ninth Conference on Computational Natural Language
8:45 *(Day One)*

Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evaluation Measures for MT and/or Summarization
8:45

Deep Lexical Acquisition
8:55

Conference Schedule *(continued)*

June 26
Main Conference
Day One

8:45 - 9:00	Opening
9:00 - 10:00	Invited Talk by Justine Cassell
10:00 - 10:30	BREAK
10:30 - 12:00	Concurrent Sessions Demos / Posters
12:00 - 1:30	LUNCH
1:30 - 3:30	Concurrent Sessions Demos / Posters
3:30 - 4:00	BREAK
4:00 - 6:00	Concurrent Sessions Demos / Posters

Conference Schedule *(continued)*

June 27
Main Conference
Day Two

9:00 - 10:30	Concurrent Sessions Student Research Workshop
10:30 - 11:00	BREAK
11:00 - 12:00	Lifetime Achievement Award & Talk
12:00 - 1:30	Student Lunch and Poster Session
1:30 - 2:30	ACL Business Meeting
2:30 - 3:30	Concurrent Sessions Student Research Workshop
3:30 - 4:00	BREAK
4:00 - 5:30	Concurrent Sessions Student Research Workshop
6:00 - 7:00	Banquet Transportation
7:00 - 11:00	Banquet

Conference Schedule *(continued)*

June 28
Main Conference
Day Three

9:00 - 10:30	Concurrent Sessions
10:30 - 11:00	BREAK
11:00 - 12:00	Invited Talk by Michael Jordan
12:00 - 1:30	LUNCH
1:30 - 3:00	Concurrent Sessions
3:00 - 3:30	BREAK
3:30 - 5:30	Concurrent Sessions
5:30 - 5:45	Best Paper Award and Closing

Conference Schedule *(continued)*

June 29 - 30
Workshops

9:00 - 10:30	Workshops
10:30 - 11:00	BREAK
11:00 - 12:30	Workshops
12:30 - 2:00	LUNCH
2:00 - 3:30	Workshops
3:30 - 4:00	BREAK
4:00 - 6:00	Workshops

All events will be held in The League except for the banquet, which will be held at The Henry Ford Museum, and the reception and one parallel session, which will be held in Rackham.

Main Program Papers

Program Co-chairs

Hwee Tou Ng
(National University of Singapore)

Kemal Oflazer
(Sabanci University)

Sunday, June 26

Session M1R: Machine Learning and Statistical Models
(In Rackham)

10:30–11:00
A High-Performance Semi-Supervised Learning Method for Text Chunking
Rie Ando and Tong Zhang

11:00–11:30 Scaling Conditional Random Fields Using Error-Correcting Codes
Trevor Cohn, Andrew Smith and Miles Osborne

11:30–12:00 Logarithmic Opinion Pools for Conditional Random Fields
Andrew Smith, Trevor Cohn and Miles Osborne

Session M1M: Word Sense Disambiguation
(In Mendelssohn Theater)

10:30–11:00 Supersense Tagging of Unknown Nouns using Semantic Similarity
James Curran
11:00–11:30
Learning Semantic Classes for Word Sense Disambiguation
Upali Sathyajith Kohomban and Wee Sun Lee

11:30–12:00
The Role of Semantic Roles in Disambiguating Verb Senses
Hoa Trang Dang and Martha Palmer

Main Program Papers *(continued)*

Session M1B: Generation
(In Ballroom)

10:30–11:00
Aggregation Improves Learning: Experiments in Natural Language Generation for Intelligent Tutoring Systems
Barbara Di Eugenio, Davide Fossati, Dan Yu, Susan Haller and Michael Glass

11:00–11:30
Empirically-based Control of Natural Language Generation
Daniel S. Paiva and Roger Evans

11:30–12:00
Towards Developing Generation Algorithms for Text-to-Text Applications
Radu Soricut and Daniel Marcu

Session M2R: Parsing
1:30–2:00
Probabilistic CFG with Latent Annotations
Takuya Matsuzaki, Yusuke Miyao and Jun'ichi Tsujii

2:00–2:30
Probabilistic Disambiguation Models for Wide-Coverage HPSG Parsing
Yusuke Miyao and Jun'ichi Tsujii

2:30–3:00
Online Large-Margin Training of Dependency Parsers
Ryan McDonald, Koby Crammer and Fernando Pereira

3:00–3:30
Pseudo-Projective Dependency Parsing
Joakim Nivre and Jens Nilsson

Session M2M: Semantics

1:30–2:00
The Distributional Inclusion Hypotheses and Lexical Entailment
Maayan Geffet and Ido Dagan

2:00–2:30
Seeing Stars: Exploiting Class Relationships for Sentiment Categorization with Respect to Rating Scales *Bo Pang and Lillian Lee*

2:30–3:00
Inducing Ontological Co-occurrence Vectors
Patrick Pantel

3:00–3:30 Extracting Semantic Orientations of Words using Spin Model
Hiroya Takamura, Takashi Inui and Manabu Okumura

Session M2B: Discourse

1:30–2:00
Modeling Local Coherence: An Entity-Based Approach
Regina Barzilay and Mirella Lapata

2:00–2:30
Modelling the Substitutability of Discourse Connectives
Ben Hutchinson

2:30–3:00
Machine Learning for Coreference Resolution: From Local Classification to Global Ranking
Vincent Ng
3:00–3:30
Improving Pronoun Resolution Using Statistics-Based Semantic Compatibility Information
Xiaofeng Yang, Jian Su and Chew Lim Tan

Session M3R: Parsing
4:00–4:30
Coarse-to-Fine n-Best Parsing and MaxEnt Discriminative Reranking
Eugene Charniak and Mark Johnson

4:30–5:00
Data-Defined Kernels for Parse Reranking Derived from Probabilistic Models
James Henderson and Ivan Titov

Main Program Papers *(continued)*

5:00–5:30
Boosting-based Parse Reranking with Subtree Features
Taku Kudo, Jun Suzuki and Hideki Isozaki

5:30–6:00
Automatic Measurement of Syntactic Development in Child Language
Kenji Sagae, Alon Lavie and Brian MacWhinney

Session M3M: Question Answering

4:00–4:30
Experiments with Interactive Question-Answering
Sanda Harabagiu, Andrew Hickl, John Lehmann and Dan Moldovan

4:30–5:00
Question Answering as Question-Biased Term Extraction: A New Approach toward Multilingual QA
Yutaka Sasaki

Session M3B: Discourse and Dialogue

4:00–4:30
Exploring and Exploiting the Limited Utility of Captions in Recognizing Intention in Information Graphics
Stephanie Elzer, Sandra Carberry, Daniel Chester, Seniz Demir, Nancy Green, Ingrid Zukerman and Keith Trnka

4:30–5:00
Scaling up from Dialogue to Multilogue: Some Principles and Benchmarks
Jonathan Ginzburg and Raquel Fernandez

5:00–5:30
Implications for Generating Clarification Requests in Task-Oriented Dialogues
Verena Rieser and Johanna Moore

5:30–6:00
Towards Finding and Fixing Fragments - Using ML to Identify Non-Sentential Utterances and their Antecedents in Multi-Party Dialogue
David Schlangen

Monday, June 27

Session M4R: Machine Translation

9:00–9:30
Scaling Phrase-Based Statistical Machine Translation to Larger Corpora and Longer Phrases
Chris Callison-Burch, Colin Bannard and Josh Schroeder

9:30–10:00
A Hierarchical Phrase-Based Model for Statistical Machine Translation
David Chiang

10:00–10:30
Dependency Treelet Translation: Syntactically Informed Phrasal SMT
Chris Quirk, Arul Menezes and Colin Cherry

Session M4M: Summarization

9:00–9:30
QARLA: A Framework for the Evaluation of Text Summarization Systems
Enrique Amigo, Julio Gonzalo, Anselmo Penas and Felisa Verdejo

9:30–10:00
Supervised and Unsupervised Learning for Sentence Compression
Jenine Turner and
Eugene Charniak

10:00–10:30
Digesting Virtual "Geek" Culture: The Summarization of Technical Internet Relay Chats
Liang Zhou and Eduard Hovy

Main Program Papers *(continued)*

Session M5R: Parsing

2:30–3:00
Lexicalization in Crosslinguistic Probabilistic Parsing: The Case of French
Abhishek Arun and Frank Keller

3:00–3:30
What to do when Lexicalization Fails: Parsing German with Suffix Analysis and Smoothing
Amit Dubey

Session M5M: Corpus Annotation

2:30–3:00
Detecting Errors in Discontinuous Structural Annotation
Markus Dickinson and W. Detmar Meurers

3:00–3:30
High Precision Treebanking Blazing Useful Trees Using POS Information
Takaaki Tanaka, Francis Bond, Stephan Oepen and Sanae Fujita

Session M6R: Machine Learning and Statistical Methods

4:00–4:30
A Dynamic Bayesian Framework to Model Context and Memory in Edit Distance Learning: An Application to Pronunciation Classification
Karim Filali and Jeff Bilmes

4:30–5:00
Learning Stochastic OT Grammars: A Bayesian Approach using Data Augmentation and Gibbs Sampling
Ying Lin

5:00–5:30
Contrastive Estimation: Training Log-Linear Models on Unlabeled Data
Noah A. Smith and Jason Eisner

Session M6M: Information Extraction

4:00–4:30
Incorporating Non-local Information into Information Extraction Systems by Gibbs Sampling
Jenny Rose Finkel, Trond Grenager and Christopher Manning

4:30–5:00
Unsupervised Learning of Field Segmentation Models for Information Extraction
Trond Grenager, Dan Klein and Christopher Manning

5:00–5:30
A Semantic Approach to IE Pattern Induction
Mark Stevenson and Mark Greenwood

Main Program Papers *(continued)*

Tuesday, June 28

Session M7R: Word Sense Disambiguation

9:00–9:30
Word Sense Disambiguation vs. Statistical Machine Translation
Marine Carpuat and Dekai Wu

9:30–10:00
Word Sense Disambiguation Using Label Propagation Based Semi-Supervised Learning
Zheng-Yu Niu, Dong-Hong Ji and Chew Lim Tan

10:00–10:30
Domain Kernels for Word Sense Disambiguation
Alfio Gliozzo, Claudio Giuliano and Carlo Strapparava

Session M7M: Information Extraction

9:00–9:30
Improving Name Tagging by Reference Resolution and Relation Detection
Heng Ji and Ralph Grishman

9:30–10:00
Extracting Relations with Integrated Information Using Kernel Methods
Shubin Zhao and Ralph Grishman

10:00–10:30
Exploring Various Knowledge in Relation Extraction
GuoDong Zhou, Jian Su, Jie Zhang and Min Zhang

Main Program Papers *(continued)*

Session M7B: Speech Processing

9:00–9:30
A Quantitative Analysis of Lexical Differences Between Genders in Telephone Conversations
Constantinos Boulis and Mari Ostendorf

9:30–10:00
Position Specific Posterior Lattices for Indexing Speech
Ciprian Chelba and Alex Acero

10:00–10:30
Using Conditional Random Fields for Sentence Boundary Detection in Speech
Yang Liu, Andreas Stolcke, Elizabeth Shriberg and Mary Harper

Session M8R: Machine Translation

1:30–2:00
Log-linear Models for Word Alignment
Yang Liu, Qun Liu and Shouxun Lin

2:00–2:30
Alignment Model Adaptation for Domain-Specific Word Alignment
Hua Wu, Haifeng Wang and Zhanyi Liu

2:30–3:00
Stochastic Lexicalized Inversion Transduction Grammar for Alignment
Hao Zhang and Daniel Gildea

Main Program Papers *(continued)*

Session M8M: Information Extraction

1:30–2:00
Multi-Field Information Extraction and Cross-Document Fusion
Gideon Mann and David Yarowsky

2:00–2:30
Simple Algorithms for Complex Relation Extraction with Applications to Biomedical IE
Ryan McDonald, Fernando Pereira, Seth Kulick, Scott Winters, Yang Jin and Pete White

2:30–3:00
Resume Information Extraction with Cascaded Hybrid Model
Kun Yu, Gang Guan and Ming Zhou

Session M8B: Speech and Language Modeling

1:30–2:00
Discriminative Syntactic Language Modeling for Speech Recognition
Michael Collins, Brian Roark and Murat Saraclar

2:00–2:30
A Phonotactic Language Model for Spoken Language Identification
Haizhou Li and Bin Ma

2:30–3:00
Reading Level Assessment Using Support Vector Machines and Statistical Language Models
Sarah Schwarm and Mari Ostendorf

Main Program Papers *(continued)*

Session M9R: Machine Translation

3:30–4:00
Clause Restructuring for Statistical Machine Translation
Michael Collins, Philipp Koehn and Ivona Kucerova

4:00–4:30
Machine Translation Using Probabilistic Synchronous Dependency Insertion Grammars
Yuan Ding and Martha Palmer

4:30–5:00
Context-Dependent SMT Model using Bilingual Verb-Noun Collocation
Young-Sook Hwang and Yutaka Sasaki

5:00–5:30
A Localized Prediction Model for Statistical Machine Translation
Christoph Tillmann and Tong Zhang

Session M9M: Segmentation, Tagging, and Semantic Role Labeling

3:30–4:00
Instance-based Sentence Boundary Determination by Optimization for Natural Language Generation
Shimei Pan and James Shaw

4:00–4:30
Arabic Tokenization, Part-of-Speech Tagging and Morphological Disambiguation in One Fell Swoop
Nizar Habash and Owen Rambow

4:30–5:00
Semantic Role Labeling Using Different Syntactic Views
Sameer Pradhan, Wayne Ward, Kadri Hacioglu, James Martin and Daniel Jurafsky

5:00–5:30
Joint Learning Improves Semantic Role Labeling
Kristina Toutanova, Aria Haghighi and Christopher Manning

Session M9B: Lexical Acquisition from Corpora

3:30–4:00
Paraphrasing with Bilingual Parallel Corpora
Colin Bannard and Chris Callison-Burch

4:00–4:30
A Nonparametric Method for Extraction of Candidate Phrasal Terms
Paul Deane

4:30–5:00
Automatic Acquisition of Adjectival Subcategorization from Corpora
Jeremy Yallop, Anna Korhonen and Ted Briscoe

5:00–5:30
Randomized Algorithms and NLP: Using Locality Sensitive Hash Functions for High Speed Noun Clustering
Deepak Ravichandran, Patrick Pantel and Eduard Hovy

SRW Program

Student Research Workshop Program Chair:

Regina Barzilay
(MIT)

Student Chairs:

Chris Callison-Burch
(Edinburgh University)

Stephen Wan
(Macquarie University)

The Student Reasearch Workshop takes place in the Ballroom.

Monday June 27

Student Presentations: Session 1

9:00–9:30
Hybrid methods for POS guessing of Chinese unknown words
Xiaofei Lu

9:30–10:00
Understanding the thematic structure of the Qur'an: an exploratory multivariate approach
Naglaa Thabet

10:00–10:30
An Extensive Empirical Study of Collocation Extraction Methods
Pavel Pecina

Student Presentations: Session 2

2:30–3:00
Jointly Labeling Multiple Sequences: A Factorial HMM Approach
Kevin Duh

3:00–3:30
Exploiting Named Entity Taggers in a Second Language
Thamar Solorio

SRW Program *(continued)*

Student Presentations: Session 3

4:00–4:30
Automatic Discovery of Intentions in Text and its Application to Question Answering
Marta Tatu

4:30–5:00
American Sign Language Generation: Multimodal NLG with Multiple Linguistic Channels
Matt Huenerfauth

5:00–5:30 Using Emoticons to reduce Dependency in Machine Learning Techniques for Sentiment Classification
Jonathon Read

Posters

All posters will be on display during the Student Lunch from 12:00–1:30

Learning Meronyms from Biomedical Text
Angus Roberts

Using Readers to Identify Lexical Cohesive Structures in Texts
Beata Beigman Klebanov

Towards an Optimal Lexicalization in a Natural-Sounding Portable Natural Language Generator for Dialog Systems
Inge M. R. De Bleecker

Phrase Linguistic Classification and Generalization for Improving Statistical Machine Translation
Adri de Gispert

Automatic Induction of a CCG Grammar for Turkish
Ruken Cakici

Dialogue Act Tagging for Instant Messaging Chat Sessions
Edward Ivanovic

Learning Strategies for Open-Domain Natural Language Question Answering
Eugene Grois

Dependency-Based Statistical Machine Translation
Heidi Fox

Minimalist Parsing of Subjects Displaced from Embedded Clauses in Free Word Order Languages
Asad B. Sayeed

Centrality Measures in Text Mining: Prediction of Noun Phrases that Appear in Abstracts
Zhuli Xie

A corpus-based approach to topic in Danish dialog
Philip Diderichsen and Jakob Elming

Learning Information Structure in The Prague Treebank
Oana Postolache

Speech Recognition of Czech - Inclusion of Rare Words Helps
Petr Podvesky and Pavel Machek

Using Bilingual Dependencies to Align Words in Enlish/French Parallel Corpora
Sylwia Ozdowska

An Unsupervised System for Identifying English Inclusions in German Text
Beatrice Alex

Corpus-Oriented Development of Japanese HPSG Parsers
Kazuhiro Yoshida

Unsupervised Discrimination and Labeling of Ambiguous Names
Anagha Kulkarni

A Domain-Specific Statistical Surface Realizer
Jeffrey Russell

Interactive Poster/Demo

The Interactive Poster/Demo Sessions take place in the Hussey room.

Sunday, June 26

10:00 am -- 12:00 noon

An Information-State Approach to Collaborative Reference
David DeVault, Natalia Kariaeva, Anubha Kothari, Iris Oved and Matthew Stone

Accessing GermaNet Data and Computing Semantic Relatedness
Iryna Gurevych and Hendrik Niederlich

Efficient Solving and Exploration of Scope Ambiguities
Alexander Koller and Stefan Thater

Research's Knowledge Management System
Kenneth C. Litkowski

Dynamically Generating a Protein Entity Dictionary Using Online Resources
Hongfang Liu, Zhangzhi Hu and Cathy Wu

Descriptive Question Answering in Encyclopedia
Hyo-Jung O. Lee, Hyeon-Jin Kim and Myung-Gil Jang

High Throughput Modularized NLP System for Clinical Text
Serguei Pakhomov, James Buntrock and Patrick Duffy

A Voice Enabled Procedure Browser for the International Space Station
Manny Rayner, Beth A. Hockey, Nikos Chatzichrisafis, Kim Farrell and Jean-Michel Renders

The Linguist's Search Engine: An Overview
Philip Resnik and Aaron Elkiss

Interactive Poster/Demo *(continued)*

Learning Source-Target Surface Patterns for Web-based Terminology Translation
Jian-Cheng Wu, Tracy Lin and Jason S. Chang

Sunday, June 26

1:30 pm -- 3:30 pm

SPEECH OGLE: Indexing Uncertainty for Spoken Document Search
Ciprian Chelba and Alex Acero Multimodal

Generation in the COMIC Dialogue System
Mary E. Foster, Michael White, Andrea Setzer and Roberta Catizone

Language Independent Extractive Summarization
Rada Mihalcea

SenseLearner: Word Sense Disambiguation for All Words in Unrestricted Text
Rada Mihalcea and Andras Csomai

Syntax-based Semi-Supervised Named Entity Tagging
Behrang Mohit and Rebecca Hwa

Portable Translator Capable of Recognizing Characters on Signboard and Menu Captured by its Built-in Camera
Hideharu Nakajima, Yoshihiro Matsuo, Masaaki Nagata and Kuniko Saito

Supporting Annotation Layers for Natural Language Processing
Preslav Nakov, Ariel Schwartz, Brian Wolf and Marti Hearst

Word Alignment and Cross-Lingual Resource Acquisition
Carol Nichols and Rebecca Hwa

Interactive Poster/Demo *(continued)*

SenseRelate::TargetWord - A Generalized Framework for Word Sense Disambiguation
Siddharth Patwardhan, Satanjeev Banerjee and Ted Pedersen

A Practical Solution to the Problem of Automatic Part-of-Speech Induction from Text
Reinhard Rapp

Automating Temporal Annotation with TARSQI
Marc Verhagen, Inderjeet Mani, Roser Sauri, Jessica Littman, Robert Knippen, Seok B. Jang, Anna Rumshisky, John Phillips and James Pustejovsk

Sunday, June 26

4:00 pm -- 6:00 pm

Two Diverse Systems Built using Generic Components for Spoken Dialogue (Recent Progress on TRIPS)
James Allen, George Ferguson, Amanda Stent, Scott Stoness, Mary Swift, Lucian Galescu, Nathan Chambers, Ellen Campana and Gregory Aist

Transonics: A Practical Speech-to-Speech Translator for English-Farsi Medical Dialogs
Robert Belvin, Emil Ettelaie, Sudeep Gandhe, Panayiotis Georgiou, Kevin Knight, Daniel Marcu, Scott Millward, Shrikanth Narayanan, Howard Neely and David Traum

Interactive Poster/Demo *(continued)*

The Wild Thing Ken Church and Bo Thiesson Interactively Exploring a Machine Translation Model
Steve DeNeefe, Kevin Knight and Hayward H. Chan

Multi-Engine Machine Translation Guided by Explicit Word Matching
Shyamsundar Jayaraman and Alon Lavie

SenseClusters: Unsupervised Clustering and Labeling of Similar Contexts
Anagha Kulkarni and Ted Pedersen

A Flexible Stand-Off Data Model with Query Language for Multi-Level Annotation
Christoph Mueller

HAHAcronym: A Computational Humor System
Oliviero Stock and Carlo Strapparava

Organizing English Reading Materials for Vocabulary Learning
Masao Utiyama, Midori Tanimura and Hitoshi Isahara

Reformatting Web Documents via Header Trees
Minoru Yoshida and Hiroshi Nakagawa

Workshops

Workshop Committee

Mark Dras
(Macquarie University)
Mary Harper
(Purdue University)
Dan Klein
(University of California at Berkeley)
Mirella Lapata
(University of Sheffield)
Shuly Wintner
(University of Haifa)

A full list of workshop schedules is available online at: www.aclweb.org/acl2005/index.php?workshops

June 24

Collocated Conference: BioLINK SIG: Linking Literature, Information and Knowledge for Biology
Held in Detroit with ISMB
W13

June 25

Effective Tools and Methodologies for Teaching Natural Language Processing and Computational Linguistics
Co-Chairs: Chris Brew and Dragomir R. Radev
W1

June 29

Collocated Conference: CoNLL-2005: Ninth Conference on Computational Natural Language (Day 1)
Co-Chairs: Ido Dagan and Daniel Gildea
W6

The Second Workshop on Building Educational Applications Using Natural Language Processing
Co-Chairs: Jill Burstein and Claudia Leacock
W2

Workshops *(continued)*

Frontiers in Corpus Annotation II: Pie in the Sky
Chair: Adam Meyers
W3

Feature Engineering for Machine Learning in Natural Language Processing
Chair: Eric Ringger
W4

Psychocomputational Models of Human Language Acquisition (Day 1)
Chair: William Gregory Sakas
W5

Computational Approaches to Semitic Languages
Co-Chairs: Kareem Darwish, Mona Diab, and Nizar Habash
W7

Building and Using Parallel Corpora: Data-driven Machine Translation and Beyond (Day 1)
Co-Chairs: Philipp Koehn, Joel Martin, Rada Mihalcea, Christof Monz, and Ted Pedersen
W8

Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evaluation Measures for MT and/or Summarization
Co-Chairs: Jade Goldstein, Alon Lavie, Chin-Yew Lin, and Clare Voss
W9

June 30

Collocated Conference: CoNLL-2005: Ninth Conference on Computational Natural Language (Day 2)
Co-Chairs: Ido Dagan and Daniel Gildea
W6

Workshops *(continued)*

Deep Lexical Acquisition (pre-endorsed by ACL/SIGLEX)
Co-Chairs: Timothy Baldwin, Anna Korhonen, and Aline Villavicencio
W10

Psychocomputational Models of Human Language Acquisition (Day 2)
Chair: William Gregory Sakas
W5

Building and Using Parallel Corpora: Data-driven Machine Translation and Beyond (Day 2)
Co-Chairs: Philipp Koehn, Joel Martin, Rada Mihalcea, Christof Monz, and Ted Pedersen
W8

Workshop on Software
Chair: Martin Jansche
W11

Empirical Modeling of Semantic Equivalence and Entailment
Co-Chairs: Bill Dolan and Ido Dagan
W12

The 9:00 time applies to all workshops except the following:

CoNLL-2005: Ninth Conference on Computational Natural Language
8:45 *(Day One)*

Intrinsic and Extrinsic Evaluation Measures for MT and/or Summarization
8:45

Deep Lexical Acquisition
8:55

Tutorials

Tutorials Chair

Stefan Riezler
Palo Alto Research Center

Tutorials & Presenters

Morning

Advances in Word Sense Disambiguation
Rada Mihalcea & Ted Pedersen

Arabic Natural Language Processing
Nizar Habash

Empirical Methods for Dialogue System Research
Gregory Aist

Afternoon

Recent Developments in Computational Semantics
Valia Kordoni & Markus Egg

SVM's and Structured Max-Margin Methods
Dan Klein & Ben Taskar

Invited Talks

June 26,
9:00am - 10:00am

Justine Cassell

Why You Have a Body and What it's Used for

In the past ten years there has been increasing interest in the role played by the body in discourse and dialogue. In this talk, I describe a series of explorations into the conversational functions of hand gestures, eye gaze, head movement and posture. These explorations reveal the diverse ways that body behaviors contribute to dialogue---they offer interlocutors important resources for describing the world, for showing their understanding of each other, and even for establishing a sense of mutual rapport. Each exploration also leads to an implemented dialogue agent that generates natural language paired appropriately with the nonverbal behavior.

Justine Cassell is a full professor at Northwestern University in the departments of Computer Science and Communication Studies, and director of the interdisciplinary graduate program in Technology and Social Behavior.

June 28,
11:00am - 12:00pm

Michael I. Jordan

Dirichlet processes, Chinese restaurant processes, and Bayesian learning

Bayesian approaches to learning problems have many virtues, including their ability to make use of prior knowledge and their ability to link related sources of information, but they also have many vices, notably the strong parametric assumptions that are often invoked willy-nilly in practical Bayesian modeling. Nonparametric Bayesian methods offer a way to make use of the Bayesian calculus without the parametric handcuffs. In this talk I describe several recent explorations in nonparametric Bayesian modeling and inference, including various versions of "Chinese restaurant process priors" that allow flexible structures to be learned and allow sharing of statistical strength among sets of related structures. I discuss applications to problems in bioinformatics and information retrieval.

Michael I. Jordan holds positions with the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and the Department of Statistics at the University of California, Berkeley.

Organization

ACL

The Association for Computational Linguistics is *the* international scientific and professional society for people working on problems involving natural language and computation. Membership includes the ACL quarterly journal, Computational Linguistics, reduced registration at most ACL-sponsored conferences, discounts on ACL-sponsored publications, and participation in ACL Special Interest Groups.

The ACL journal, Computational Linguistics, continues to be the primary forum for research on computational linguistics and natural language processing. Since 1988, the journal has been published for the ACL by MIT Press to provide a broader distributional base.

An annual meeting is held each summer in locations where significant computational linguistics research is carried out.

NAACL

The North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics (NAACL) provides a regional focus for members of the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL) in North America, organizes annual conferences, promotes cooperation and information exchange among related scientific and professional societies, encourages and facilitates ACL membership by people and institutions in North America, and provides a source of information on North American activities for the ACL Executive Committee.

Exhibitor/Sponsor Links

Exhibitors

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We need world-class researchers to develop new ideas in many different areas of computer science and mathematics, including cutting-edge information retrieval, algorithms, novel search features, and scalability, all for a rapidly growing user population.

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Send a text (ASCII) or HTML version of your resume to research-jobs@google.com or fax to (650) 618-1499. If you recently graduated, please attach an unofficial transcript. Please include the position for which you are applying in the subject field.

Positions available in Mountain View, Calif. and New York, N.Y.

Working at Google means solving fascinating problems and making a positive difference in tens of millions of lives every day. This work has opened up interesting new areas and presented challenges that are not only new to us, but to everyone in computing. These computing problems require exceptional thinking and technical expertise to solve, and their solutions may dramatically improve the accessibility of information for everyone in the world. Here are the kinds of things we work on at Google.

Large-scale computer systems problems

- Designing and improving software to crawl and index 20+ TB of raw data (in the form of billions of web pages and other documents) over a few days' time.
- Developing efficient implementations for large-scale mathematical problems, such as running Google's PageRank™ algorithm on a graph of 3 billion nodes and 20 billion edges.

Machine learning and natural language processing

An unusual aspect of machine learning work at Google is our ability to process very large amounts of data with large numbers of computers to solve problems. We use these techniques to:

- Learn relationships and associations within the data that we have (our spelling correction system is a good example).
- Improve search quality by applying machine learning, artificial intelligence, and information retrieval techniques to problems such as:
    - Extracting structured information from the web
    - Synthesizing information by pulling partial information from multiple documents to fulfill an information need
    - Learning semantic concepts to improve search
    - Answering natural language queries
    - Providing automatic machine translation between language pairs
    - Keeping track of important new developments and automatically extracting summaries for people who need this information (See our automatically constructed news summary for an initial application in this area. It identifies the most important new stories of the moment and clusters together articles from different publications.)

We are also exploring many other ideas and products not yet public.

Life at Google

Google's culture is strong and inclusive. We have an unusually open organization, where communication is actively encouraged among all employees and business information is broadly disseminated.

If you think you'd enjoy working on problems like those described above, please send your resume and a brief cover letter to research-jobs@google.com.

Google, Inc. 1600 Amphitheatre Parkway, Mountain View, CA 94043

Xerox Research Centre Europe

Xerox Research Centre Europe (XRCE)
The Xerox Innovation Group explores the unknown, invents next-generation technology and creates new business and shareholder value through its five worldwide research centers and associated operations. XRCE guides Xerox research activities in Europe. The centre also develops connections within the wider European scientific community through collaborative projects and partnerships. XRCE creates innovative document technologies to support growth in Xerox content and document management services. Research is conducted in text and image processing, document structures and the study and understanding of work practices. Technology applications are developed that streamline document-intensive processes, bridge the paper and digital worlds, and ease the task of managing information in multiple languages. XRCE is multinational and multidisciplinary. The center's research competencies lie in natural language processing, machine learning, computer vision, information engineering, sociology and ethnography. Research areas relevant to natural language processing are:

Parsing & Semantics (ParSem): This research area concentrates on automatically making sense of electronic documents, by semantically analyzing them. The group concentrates on two main research lines of natural language processing: robust parsing and semantics. Because most of the “semantics” that is nowadays accessible in documents lies in texts, this research concentrates on the semantic content analysis of the textual parts of documents. This textual part also includes document structure (for instance information already encoded into tags and user profiles). The semantic analysis is based upon the Xerox Incremental Parsing tool (XIP) which is a formalism that smoothly integrates a number of description mechanisms for shallow and deep robust parsing, ranging from part-of-speech disambiguation, entity recognition and chunking to dependency grammars and extra-sentential processing. XIP grammars have been developed for a number of languages, including French, English and some others are being developed outside Xerox (Japanese, Chinese, German, Czech). Major applications include contextual entity recognition, lexical and structural disambiguation, coreference resolution and more globally, knowledge extraction.

Machine Learning: Machine Learning (ML) is a general paradigm aimed at the estimation of the parameters of an unobserved system given observed samples (also called examples). As such, ML can replace and/or supplement the traditional development of hand-coded rule-based systems. A direct consequence is that ML can be used to acquire useful lexical information as such information is usually obtained through rule application. XRCE is interested in machine learning as a powerful tool in developing systems that will help people access the information they need in large scale text repositories. Our current research focuses on deep understanding of learning algorithms well adapted to the specific needs of clustering, categorization and retrieval of natural language data and on methods and tools for acquiring new domain-specific linguistic resources (lexicons, thesauri and ontologies).

Finite State Technology (FST): FST research concentrates on tools for specifying and manipulating finite state automata (acceptors and transducers). Our tools (xfst, twolc, lexc) are built on top of a software library that provides algorithms for creating automata from regular expressions and contains both classical operations such as union and composition and also new algorithms such as replacement and local sequentialisation. Over the years, the results of our research have come to be used all over the world in many linguistic applications such as morphological analysis, tokenization and shallow parsing of a wide variety of natural languages. The xfst tool has been licensed to over 70 universities worldwide. Many components have already been incorporated into commercial software.

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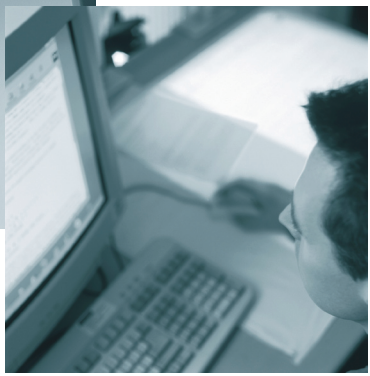

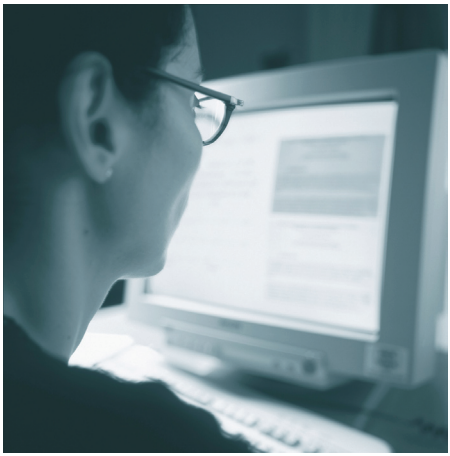

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