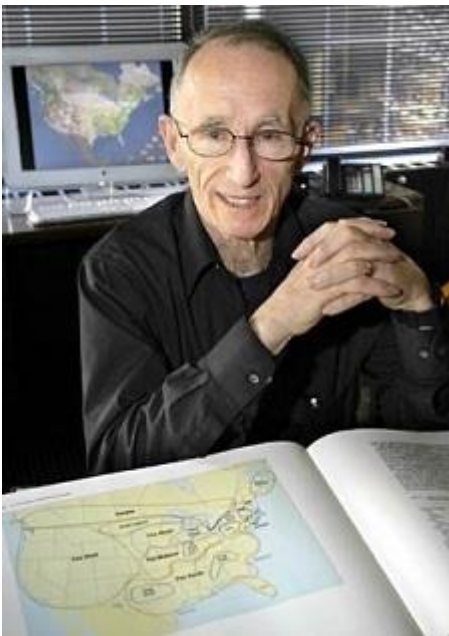
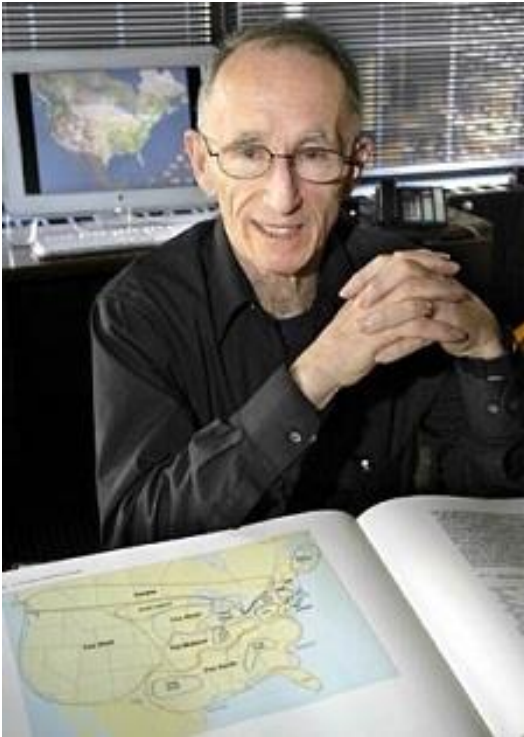


**Frans Gregersen et al.:**

## **Annual report from the DNRF LANCHART Centre 2013**



William Labov, the grand old man of sociolinguistics, who visited the centre in 2013 together with his wife, leading sociolinguist Gillian Sankoff.

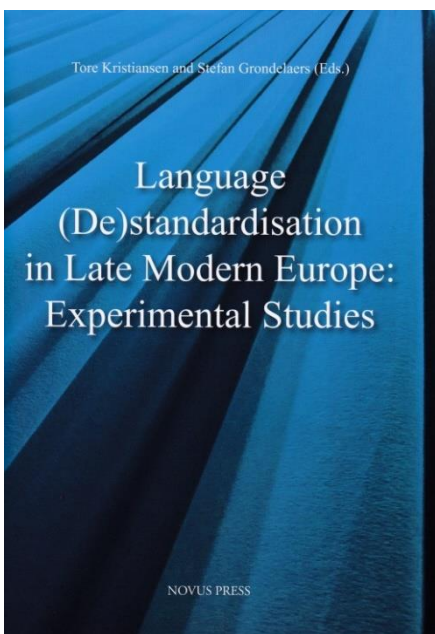


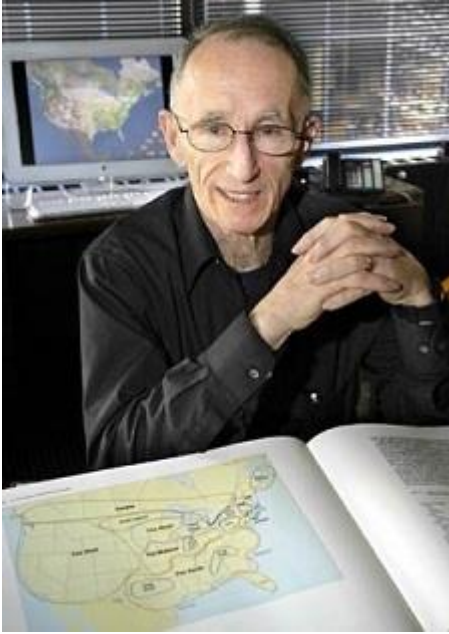
Three climaxes at LANCHART in 2013:

**William Labov** became the first speaker in a prestigious series of lectures in the Humanities and Social Sciences, the so-called Carlsberg lectures (6 of March) modelled on the series given by Nobel laureates in the sciences. Labov was also interviewed at length by Pia Quist leading to a large feature article in the newspaper Weekendavisen. William Labov is a member of the LANCHART International Council and we took the opportunity to invite him and his wife Gillian Sankoff, herself a sociolinguist whose special interest happens to be life span changes, to a seminar arranged especially for, and in honour of, their visit at the Centre, 7 March. At the seminar, centre staff presented their new results and discussed them with the two world leading experts. Specially invited guests from Iceland and the Netherlands contributed to this unique occasion.

**ExApp 2:** The LANCHART participated along with CBS and the SJUSK meeting in what we jointly baptized the Copenhagen Speech Event 2013 by organizing the second congress of Experimental Approaches to the study of language variation 20-22 March. Spearheaded by Nicolai Phrao the combination of a team of great plenary speakers and extremely good papers made this a very successful event. Everybody learnt a lot and new food for thought was served after the stuffed pancakes at the traditional Copenhagen town hall reception.

**The blue SLICE 2 book:** As the very latest event in the year of 2013, the blue book from SLICE arrived complete with 400+ pages of experimental studies meticulously edited by LANCHART's own Tore Kristiansen in a beautiful ideal collaboration with Stef Grondelaers who also contributed to making EXAPP unforgettable. The blue book is a forceful reminder that Tore Kristiansen's experimental method of uncovering both consciously offered and unconsciously offered language attitudes has become a major bestseller in the world of language attitudes study setting new standards for insights and covering new ground every year. The first part of the book includes 8 experimental studies reaching from south-west Germany to Lithuania and Serbia and from Ireland to Flanders. The second part contains 7 original papers discussing methodological concerns and alternative approaches and includes Kristiansen, Phrao and Maegaard's paper on an experimental study of intonational differences in the Danish speech community. I strongly believe that this will become a standard format for new experiments on intonation in precisely the same way that Kristiansen's experimental method has already become a household word in language attitudes studies.



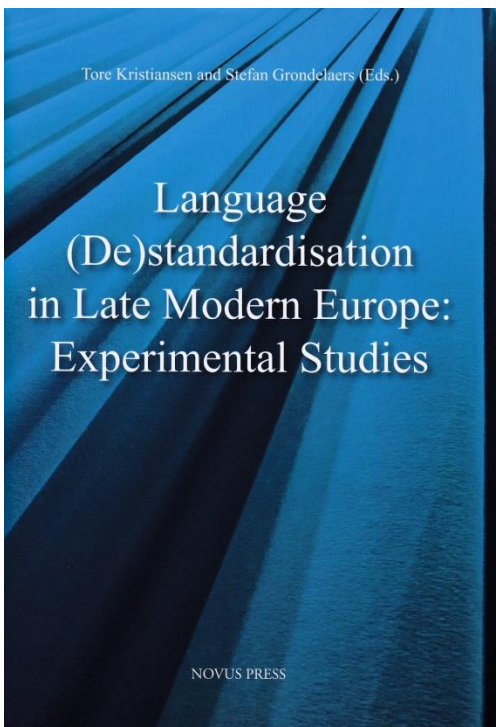


### ***Tre højdepunkter i livet på DGCSS 2013:***

**William Labov** blev den første til at tale i en række af forelæsninger finansieret af Carlsbergfondet og arrangeret af Videnskabernes Selskab da han talte i den sorte Diamants dronningesal d. 6. marts. Forelæsningsrækkens niveau demonstreres af at den er tænkt som en parallel til serien af nobelpristagerforelæsninger inden for naturvidenskab. Mens Labov var her, interviewede Pia Quist ham til Weekendavisen, hvad der resulterede i en helside, og centret arrangerede til ære for ham og hans kone Gillian Sankoff (begge medlemmer af centrets internationale råd) et seminar hvor vi kunne fremægge nye resultater og få dem diskuteret med dette sociolingvistikens power couple nr.1. En række gæster fra Island og Holland gjorde denne begivenhed særlig uforglemmelig.

**ExApp 2:** I slutningen af marts arrangerede centeret i samarbejde med CBS hvad vi kaldte *Copenhagen Speech Event 2013*. Vores andel var at organisere den anden kongres om eksperimentelle metoder i studiet af sproglig variation. Anført af Nicolai Pharao sørgede et stærkt hold af plenarforelæsere og et helt usædvanligt indholdsrigt udvalg af deltager-papers for en yderst lærerig kongres som da også fik behørig ros af alle tilstedeværende. Det var en del af den københavnske talebegivenhed at blive modtaget på Københavns Rådhus, hvad alle gæsterne satte stor pris på.

**Den blå SLICE2-bog:** Som en sen nytårsgave udkom den blå SLICE 2-bog. Bogen rummer mere end 400 sider og er redigeret i ideelt samarbejde mellem centrets egen Tore Kristiansen og en af hans, og vores alles, foretrukne samarbejdspartnere, Stef Grondelaers. Bogen indeholder to dele. I første del findes en række nye eksperimentelle studier som anvender Tore Kristiansens originale metode til at afdække bevidste og underbevidste sprogholdninger med. De 8 artikler strækker sig i rum fra det sydvestlige Tyskland til Litauen og Serbien og fra Norge og Irland til Flandern. Denne del af den blå bog minder os alle om at Tore Kristiansens eksperimentelle metode har slået rod centralt i den internationale sprogholdningsforskning og fortsætter med at inspirere til nye indsigter og sætte nye standarder for empiri. I bogens anden del findes 7 afhandlinger som diskuterer metoden mere grundlæggende og videreudvikler den, heriblandt Kristiansen, Pharao og Maegaards afhandling om intonationsforskelle i dansk. Det design som anvendes her, har alle muligheder for at blive standarddesignet for nye undersøgelser på dette vigtige område. Dermed ville det fuldende den udvikling som Kristiansens metoder har gennemløbet de sidste år – en udvikling som understøttes af det store SLICE-projekt med samarbejde mellem over 90 forskere fra mange forskellige europæiske lande.



## Staff

Wednesday 29 May 2013 J.Normann Jørgensen, as he used to call himself professionally, died and was buried a week later amidst a huge crowd of mourning friends and colleagues from many walks of life. We miss Jens every single day for his wisdom, his inspiration and the force of his presence. Wherever present, Jens was a person you listened to and learned from, argued with and still learned from. His brainchild the Amager project has been reconstructed so as to carry out his far reaching visions and is currently thriving anew under the leadership of his three closest colleagues, Janus Spindler Møller, Lian Malai Madsen and Martha Karrebæk. The younger generation of researchers, including Jens' former PhD students Andreas Stæhr, Astrid Ag, Liva Hyttel-Sørensen and Signe Wedel Schøning, have all taken on new responsibilities and carry the project further in the way he would want us to go on.

It is evident that no centre which has lost such a central personality may continue unscathed. Jens was extremely important to all the various projects at the centre and his constant engagement with central and fundamental issues in the language sciences was a lesson to all of us.

Reconstituting the centre after the evaluation had led to the extension of two years 2013 to 2015, has been the greatest challenge of the year 2013. At a time when most other centres are concentrating on their future we had to make sure that the third period would not be a period of gradually dismantling the basement so carefully erected, but instead one of extending the base for further expansions. The challenge was met at a very successful seminar for all researchers and support personnel active at the centre at Hindsgavl Castle in the midst of one of the few winter storms which poured down a huge mass of snow (14-16 of January). The challenge of getting to Hindsgavl was second only to the challenges we were there to meet, i.e. not only to continue integrating the various strands of the centre but also to mould the future support structure so that it would be optimal for both centre internal purposes and outreach. One of the great consequences of the Hindsgavl recommendations was the establishing of common *theory seminars* and *data sessions*. Both have been quite successful, partly because at some of the theory seminars we have had invaluable assistance by the new professor at the Department of Scandinavian Studies Nikolas Coupland, and partly because the data sessions have brought the majority of staff closer to the variation in data at the centre.

Personnel-wise the embedding agreement stipulated that two of the researchers would advance into positions as permanent Associate Professors. We congratulate the Department of Scandinavian Studies and Linguistics on hiring Nicolai Pharao as an Associate Professor of spoken Danish and likewise the Department of Scandinavian Research on taking on Janus Spindler Møller in the same capacity. And we thank the two departmental heads John E. Andersen and Bente Holmberg respectively for this extremely welcome decision. Tanya Karoli Christensen continues to be Associate Professor at the centre but in addition we advertised two positions as Associate Professors and they were filled by Lian Malai Madsen and Jacob Thøgersen respectively. Jacob had to finish the project he had been our delegate to, the LARM project and he did so with gusto and by co-organizing a much acclaimed concluding LARM symposium. The LARM infrastructure is currently being reviewed for the possibility of being integrated into the Digital Humanities Lab project which aims at coordinating infrastructures for the digital humanities that is bound to develop sooner or later. LARM has already proved its fruitfulness for sociolinguistic work, witness the publications authored by Jacob (cf. below), sometimes co-authored by other members of the LANCHART staff. Lian continues to be a member of the Amager Project, more on which below.

With the end of the second period Jeffrey K. Parrott's job at the centre expired and he has now taken up a position in the Czech Republic. Jeff was hired as a result of a special grant from the DNRF for visiting scientists, the so-called talent recruitment program. We learned a lot from Jeff when he was with us and hope to stay in touch.

Dorte Greisgaard Larsen defended her PhD dissertation with great success on the 15<sup>th</sup> of November. Dorte has taken a job at Ordrup Gymnasium but we hope to be able to create opportunities for her writing up the results of her study of twice told personal narratives in 2015.

The transcribers were coordinated by Louise Gad who did a superb job training the new transcribers who were hired as of 1<sup>st</sup> of May 2013. The new group has turned out to be extremely well functioning and the corpus has been expanded significantly so that we have now finished transcribing the relevant remaining files from Odder (except 1 file), all the files from Vissenbjerg, a number of files from Næstved and a significant number of files from the Amager project. This will make further generational and geographical comparisons possible as well as enlarge the corpus with a large number of tokens. As noted in previous annual reports we aim at making the corpus the biggest corpus of transcribed speech for any language in the world.

Leonie Cornips continues to collaborate with Frans Gregersen on the GIDDY project, Gender in Dutch and Danish youngsters' speech. During May and June 2013, Ditte Boeg Thomsen worked assiduously and extremely successfully at collecting data material perfectly equivalent to previous studies carried out by Cornips and her associates in the Netherlands. Ditte has now proceeded to become a PhD student at the section for Linguistics. Her work was continued by Marie Herget Christensen who has in all other respects been the treasured assistant of the grammar group. Sune Sønderberg Mortensen took up a post doc position with us and worked with the grammar group until he landed an FKK post doc grant starting to plough the promised (but more or less virgin) land of Danish forensic linguistics.

In order to intensify integration of student assistants and other staff, the relentless administrator and information officer, Lin Solvang and Jane Bøll respectively, arranged for a whole day of joint efforts starting at the workers' museum in Linnésgade and ending in a huge jamboree complete with tribal dance and rhythmic (and quite loud we have since been informed) chanting of Tanzanian songs celebrating Nyerere, and even accompanied by two native drummers (much louder, I presume). Jeffrey Parrott is known to have videotaped the whole thing but I certainly never hope to see it. Nevertheless, the aims were reached perfectly. When you have danced and chanted together like this, you can no longer pretend not to know each other.

Throughout the whole period reported on here, the Centre has been directed by Frans Gregersen, director, in close coordination with Marie Maegaard, Torben Juel Jensen and Tore Kristiansen.

## **Visitors**

Among the guests at the arrangement celebrating William Labov and Gillian Sankoff's visit to the centre were: Ásta Svavarsdóttir Margret Gudmundsdóttir and Leonie Cornips. Margret Gudmundsdóttir had chosen to spend some of her PhD time abroad at the centre and gave a thorough presentation of her project as a lecturer at the sociolinguistic circle while she was with us. For an arrangement copied on the CTR efforts to secure good applications for the European Marie Curie fellowships (14-16 of May) we assembled a fine group of interested researchers including, Christoph Hare Svenstrup from Freiburg (formerly active at the centre), Gudrun Rawoens of Ghent, Christoph Purschke from Marburg, Anu Laanemets from Tartu and Sophie Holmes-Elliott from Glasgow. Gudrun Rawoens, Christoph Purschke and Anu Laanemets filed applications and we are very happy to announce that Anu Laanemets has been offered a contract as the centre's first MC fellow starting 1<sup>st</sup> of August 2014. The centre will participate in the 2014 MC effort at the Faculty and will reinstate a number of researchers and possibly invite new aspirants as well. It is a special



pleasure to note that Chiara Ghezzi who spent a significant part of her PhD time at the Centre was also among the invitees for the MC workshop but even though Chiara has written a particularly relevant Dissertation she chose not to apply this time for very good personal reasons.

Erez Levon has become a close collaborator for Marie Maegaard and Nicolai Pharao. He visited the centre 3-17 October and returned to give a brilliant lecture (somewhat distracted by a fire alarm exercise) in the Sociolinguistic Circle on 'Perception and the structure of emergent meaning' (5 November).

Charles Boberg, McGill University, Montreal, Canada, visited the centre 25 September and gave an inspiring lecture as well as participated in a lively discussion of relevant centre presentations.

Annika Valdmets of Estonia has been a guest at the centre enjoying the quiet library and the good possibilities for concentration there.

In connection with GIDDY, Leonie Cornips visited the centre twice to collaborate with Frans Gregersen on data analysis. The first visit was to prepare the GIDDY presentation at the ICLaVE, while the next one was in connection with the LARM symposium when she and her associates contributed to a workshop organized by Jacob Thøgersen.

In connection with SLICE and to stimulate further experimental studies in the UK, Peter Garrett, Cardiff, visited the centre 9-13 September, when Nikolas Coupland was also present, and they both participated in consultations with SLICE's Tore Kristiansen and Jacob Thøgersen and in a fruitful theory seminar.

The great tradition of having a close-to-X-mas visit from our Lithuanian collaborators was upheld in 2013 when Loreta Vaicekauskiene and her group participated in a workshop at the LARM congress and exchanged results with us in the days following this event.

### **Congresses apart from the EXAPP**

The centre was very visible at the Nordic Congress of Linguistics held at Reykjavik 13-15 May, and particularly at the ICLaVE (which we see as our home turf since we hosted it in 2009) held in Trondheim (26-28 June). Andreas Stæhr and Frans Gregersen arranged a workshop on metropolises and the development of variation in speech communities past and present which was well received. The workshop will lead to a book hopefully to be published by John Benjamins in 2015. Other contributions to the ICLaVE are listed below in the progress reports.

### **Progress report**

*The Amager project (Janus Spindler Møller, Lian Malai Madsen, Astrid Ag with Martha Karrebæk, Andreas Stæhr and others)*

As mentioned above, the Amager group had to restructure after losing J. Normann Jørgensen – the naturally born leader of the group. This restructuring was carried out in cooperation with a professional coach which resulted in enhanced bonds between all the participants. The group is now led cooperatively by Martha Karrebæk, Lian Malai Madsen and Janus Spindler Møller and continue its focus on collective theoretical development of the Linguaging theory, data collection, national and international networking and paper publication.

A central aim of the group is to follow a cohort of school children from an Amager School in their entire school carrier. Each spring (2011, 2012, 2013, 2014) we have collected videotaped group conversations, self-recordings, ethnographic observations and so forth thus providing access to analyze the speech patterns of young Copenhageners and their linguistic development.

International networking of the group had several highlights in 2013. In spring a number of central scholars within the field of linguistic ethnography (Jan Blommaert (Tilburg), Ben Rampton (King's College, London) Asif Agha, Rob More and Stanton Wortham (all at Pennsylvania State) participated in a workshop in Copenhagen and discussed the theoretical work of the group and

future perspectives of the project. Furthermore the group hosted a seminar on Linguistic Normativity in Social Media in the fall of 2013 where a group of experts from Jyväskylä were among the participants.

Accompanying these activities the participants in the group have written several papers published strategically in open access online journals and a series of working papers, prestigious journals (such as *Language in Society* and *Journal of Bilingualism*) and publications initiated by the InCoLaS consortium <http://www.mmg.mpg.de/subsites/sociolinguistic-diversities/about/> where the Amager Group continues to play a central role.

A collection of papers developing the languaging theory will be published by Mouton in the series *Trends in Applied Linguistics*.

#### *SLICE (Tore Kristiansen and Jacob Thøgersen)*

Initiated and supported by LANCHART, the pan-European SLICE (Standard Language Ideologies in Contemporary Europe) network (which was established in 2009) currently has some 90 members. SLICE is comprised of two strands, an experimental strand, which aims to investigate language ideologies through experimental methods, and a media strand, which aims at investigating media's role in establishing and maintaining language ideologies.

The SLICE people began 2013 full of expectations, but were severely disappointed in March. We had well-founded hopes for a happy end to our efforts to obtain funding from the HERA Joint Research Program Call 'Cultural Encounters'. And we did indeed come very close: having been among the 89 Outline Proposals (out of 593 received) which in the first selection stage were invited to submit a Full Proposal, we were among the 31 Full Proposals which were recommended for funding by the HERA JRP Review Panel. Nevertheless, our proposal could not be funded by the HERA JRP CE Board due to the limited budget of the Call. – Efforts to apply for funding of SLICE-related research activities continue, at national, Nordic and European levels.

Many of the SLICE members have met during the year at various conferences, often as participants in workshops or thematic panels organized around SLICE-related topics: SCL Reykjavík in May, ICLaVE Trondheim in June, ICL Geneva in July, IPrA New Dehli in September, LARM Copenhagen in November. A SLICE-related seminar was held in Bergen in June. In November, Lithuanian SLICE members presented and discussed their research at a meeting in Copenhagen.

In September we launched the SLICE website <http://lanchart.hum.ku.dk/slice/>. Apart from descriptions of the project and its two strands, the website includes some useful material in the form of an archive of monthly newsletter and an expanding list of working papers. The website also supports Lanchart's open access policy: The SLICE volume 1 book (Kristiansen & Coupland 2011) is available as pdf files from the SLICE website.

At the end of the year, Kristiansen and Grondelaers published the SLICE volume 2 on experimental methods (see above under highlights).

The Danish SLICE-media strand, equivalent to Lanchart's participation in the LARM project, has received some recognition in Danish media. Jacob Thøgersen has appeared in a couple of radio shows, Sproglaboratoriet and P1-morgen, and in newspapers, Kristeligt Dagblad and Berlingske Tidende. The LARM project officially terminated in December 2013 and marked its conclusion with a conference (mentioned above) co-organized by Jacob Thøgersen as well as a project report, co-edited by Jacob Thøgersen.

*Syntactic and semantic variation (Torben Juel Jensen and Tanya Karoli Christensen)*

Different aspects of the project on semantic variation were successfully presented by Tanya Karoli Christensen at the Nordic Conference of Linguistics in Reykjavik (focusing on the methodological and theoretical challenges of studying semantic variation), and at the seminar in honour of professor Hanne Ruus' 70<sup>th</sup> birthday 3 July (focusing on the two meanings of adverbial *nok* 'probably', 'certainly'), and a new subproject on epistemic clauses was initiated.

A project on automatic utterance segmentation was launched in collaboration with researchers at the Center for Language Technology (CST). Sune Sønderberg Mortensen, Torben Juel Jensen and Tanya Karoli Christensen took part in creating a gold standard on which an automatic parser will be based. Utterance segmentation is crucial for developing a more relevant measure of relative frequency than token-to-number of words, since most semantic variants occur in an utterance and utterances encompass very diverging number of words.

Torben Juel Jensen and Tanya Karoli Christensen were invited to the workshop "Sociolinguists in dialogue with the Parallel Architecture", sponsored by the Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies (FRIAS) in Freiburg, Germany on 3 May 2013, to present the LANCHART take on grammatical variation, and had fruitful discussions of generative vs. variationist approaches with the other participants consisting of a handful of scholars from the absolute world elite of variationist syntacticians.

The word order project reached a major milestone when results for complement clauses were published in *Lingua*, Dec 2013. This project was also presented at ICLAVE 7 in Trondheim and at the Grammar Meeting in Ebeltoft, Denmark, with a focus on the significance of adverbial types.

Both papers have been accepted for publication in proceedings from these conferences. The analyses constituting the empirical basis of the second part of the word order project, regarding adverbial and relative clauses, were finished. A further extension of the study in the form of experimental testing of the hypotheses regarding the meaning of word order in nominal clauses (a so-called change blindness-study testing informants sensitivity to word changes in clauses with either of the two word orders studied) has been planned to take place in 2014.

A new project within the growing field of discourse-pragmatic variation has been added to the portfolio of studies with the grammar group, namely a study of so-called general extenders such as *and stuff like that, and so on, or something of that kind*. A central aim for this project is comparing our results with findings from other languages (mainly English and French), with a special focus on performing real time-analyses, and thus expanding our knowledge of language change within discourse-pragmatic variation substantially.

*Phonetic variation including experimental language attitudes studies (Marie Maegaard, Nicolai Pharao, Tore Kristiansen and Jacob Thøgersen)*

In 2013 the main efforts in the phonetics group has been devoted to writing up papers about the phonetic analyses already carried out, and to experimental studies.

In the beginning of 2013 the substantial paper on diffusion of language change was published in *Journal of Sociolinguistics*. At around the same time, the group received the news that another important paper - on the experimental study of /s/-variation - was accepted for publication in *Language in Society*. The experimental work has been a focus point for the work of the group throughout the year. In June Nicolai Pharao and Marie Maegaard organised a panel at the ICLaVE conference in Trondheim together with Erez Levon (Queen Mary, London) on the social meaning of fronted /s/ across languages. Later in the year Levon visited the LANCHART centre, which lead to a collaboration both on a proposal for a special issue of *Linguistics* and on doing parallel and comparable experimental studies in London and in Copenhagen.



Work in the SLICE network continued, and in 2013 resulted in a second volume from the network group (Kristiansen & Grondelaers (eds.) 2013, mentioned above), and in several papers on intonation (Kristiansen et al. 2013, Pharao and Tøndering forthc.)

The acoustic measurements of /a/-qualities in Danish news readings has led to publications from Thøgersen (2013) and Thøgersen and Pharao (2013), and a follow up study is examining differences in the perceived distinction between /æ/ and /a/ in listeners of different ages (Pharao, Thøgersen, Appel and Wolter (forthc.)).

Gert Foget Hansen and Nicolai Pharao's paper on the impact of microphones on acoustic measurements is in final revision for publication in the Journal of The Acoustical Society of America (Hansen & Pharao forthc).

### **Outreach including open access**

In the new contract for the centre's extension it is explicitly stated that the principles of Open Access as defined in the joint statement by the Danish funding agencies apply. We have tried to follow up on this but a true real time open access is not within reach yet. The system adopted by some of the experimental natural sciences of going public almost from the first sketch of a paper and following it to its very publication is not practiced anywhere in the humanities to the best of our knowledge. To take but one example: The publishing company which publishes the *Journal of Sociolinguistics*, i.e. Wiley, explicitly forbids publication of the paper in its final form until a quite long embargo is over. The alternative is to pay a fee of 3000 US dollars to join the company's own Open Access data base. This is totally unacceptable since it would mean reallocating money granted for research channeling them into the publishing firms to publish research that has already been paid for by the public once. We cannot but appeal to the funding agencies to find new ways to make also results from the human sciences available immediately to the public by exploiting other possibilities. In a lecture at the annual meeting of research librarians I argued that the new world of publishing has made the publishing houses expendable. And in so far as they may be seen as obstacles to the free flow of research results rather than instruments to help it, they might be supplanted by a system of copy editors appointed by peers and active at the public libraries. The public libraries are the obvious institutions to take over from the private of publishing sector in this era of public financing at an unprecedented scale of research in need of communication to the broad field of end users.

In general we have no difficulties in getting the attention of the printing press. In the first days of 2013 the results of the Maegaard et al. study of 'Accommodation to a moving target' hit the front page of section two of the leading Danish newspaper *Politiken* and later on the fronted s-study by Pharao, Maegaard, Møller and Kristiansen, now published in the first issue to appear in 2014 of the leading journal *Language in Society*, also had found its way to the *Politiken* readership only to be mentioned months later as vital news for the academics organized by the trade union, Dansk Magisterforening. LANCHART gone viral!

But the printed press is for an audience that is very select. The way to reach young people and to impress them with the fascination of unlocking the mysteries of spoken language in general and all varieties of spoken Danish in particular is to aim at the educational system and to be constantly available and active in the electronic media, viz. Facebook, Academia.edu and others. This is what we do with the initiatives assembled under the branch name of *Talesprogsilden*. The *Talesprogsilden* from time to time sends out caravans of speakers to enlighten, inspire and educate young audiences at schools and high schools. It has also organized the development of a game devoted to SNAK (talk) so that youngsters may meet spoken language research in a format they prefer. The game will be furnished with elaborate materials for teachers so that it hopefully will

lead the way into a renaissance for spoken language studies in the years to come. The development of this line of thinking will be a priority in the final year of financing from the DNRF and the more of a challenge since the two persons who were the real instigators of it, administrator Lin Solvang and information officer Jane Bøll will have left us for other challenges in their life in academia. I conclude this annual report by celebrating their efforts as being second to none.

### **Good scientific conduct**

In general, the efforts at the centre aim at excellent research. Excellence implies a number of checks in the guise of peer reviews, often several times, and the like. This is no different from other branches of science. What is a bit special about the research at the centre in comparison to humanistic research in general is the unique accountability of results. Results are always based on the transcriptions which may always be inspected. They are aligned with the sound files so that anyone wanting to check a transcription may find the place in the sound file very easily. Furthermore, most often the quantitative results are based on codings entered into the data base known as the corpus, where the codings make up specific tiers in our multi-tiered data format. This makes it impossible to produce results which cannot be checked by a simple inspection of stored data tiers at the centre. Hence, we see no need for special efforts other than the general intention and practice of collecting all material which papers are based, on in the corpus files.

*I hereby confirm the correctness of the information concerning annual accounts, including itemizations. Also, I confirm that the annual reporting, including the Appendix, is correct, i.e. it is free of material misstatement or omissions, and that the administration of the funds has been secure and sound, and in accordance with the conditions of the center agreement.*

signed

Frans Gregersen, director