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## Infoterm News

(compiled from Infoterm Newsletter 43)

### **In memory of Professor Gny Rondeau**

The well-known Canadian linguist and terminologist, GUY RONDEAU, Professor of Terminology at the University of Laval (Québec) and Director of the Groupe interdisciplinaire de recherche scientifique et appliquée en terminologie (GIRSTERM) died in hospital after a long and serious illness on 16 January 1987.

Since the beginning of the seventies, Guy Rondeau was busily engaged in the co-ordination of terminological activities in Canada, particularly in Québec, with international and other national terminological activities, for which purpose he undertook worldwide study tours. In the seventies Canadian terminological activities were based on the experience from translation and founded on linguistics, and on the French lexicographical school. Rondeau recognized the necessity of having Canadian terminological activities based on a sound theory, undertaking for this purpose, from 1976 to 1979, extensive study tours to the places of terminological research, such as the Prague, Soviet and Vienna Schools of Terminology. He visited Infoterm in Vienna several times for longer periods of time, where he acquainted himself with the state of the art in terminology.

These visits resulted in the active participation of Canada in ISO/TC 37 "Terminology (principles and co-ordination)" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the establishment of a chair for terminology at Laval University (Québec), the establishment of GIRSTERM in 1978 and extensive co-operation with Infoterm in the organization of international meetings such as the International Symposium on the Teaching of Terminology (1978), the International Symposium on Theoretical and Methodological Problems of Terminology (1979), the International Symposium on Terminology (1982) and in the distribution of terminological knowledge by the publication of books such as the "Textes choisis de terminologie", the "Bibliographie internationale de la terminologie" as well as translations and publication of papers of the well-established schools of terminology. For the development of terminology teaching and training, he elaborated the "Introduction à la terminologie", a textbook on terminology from the linguistic point of view. He was also the initiator and Secretary General of the International Association of Terminology (TERMIA), founded in 1982.

At the national level his efforts were manifold. They encompassed the organization of national symposia, the distribution of knowledge on terminology as an academic teacher, the integration of terminological knowledge from abroad, assistance in the improvement of national terminological data banks as well as in running consultancy services for various national, academic or governmental bodies engaged in terminology and language planning, such as the Canadian Government, the University of Laval etc.

Trying to find solutions to the terminological problems of French speaking Canada, Guy Rondeau devoted much effort to what he called "néonymie" (neology), a theoretical branch of linguistics used particularly in the development of general terminology for language planning.

He also dedicated much time to the establishment, development and co-ordination of terminological research, which was to form the basis for a Canadian school of terminology. For this purpose GIRSTERM was created, and the theories and practices of the three above-mentioned European schools studied. He had to convince his fellow experts that terminology science was a new field of study independent of linguistics but which, nevertheless, had linguistic components.

Professor Rondeau was an enthusiastic researcher, teacher and organizer in the field of terminology science. He has rendered a great service, not only to his home country, Canada, but also to the international community. His premature death is a great loss for terminology.

### **Postgraduate Terminology course, Leipzig, GRD, December 1–5, 1987**

Upon the invitation of the Institut zur Weiterbildung von Sprachmittlern of the Karl-Marx-University a one-week introductory course to terminology was held by Infoterm. Some forty participants from universities and associations of language mediators were introduced to the basic issues in the theory and practice of terminology work.

### **Second Meeting on Language Industries, Pisa (Italy), January 23–25, 1987**

A group of experts was convened by the Council of Europe to discuss the feasibility of establishing common postgraduate curricula on computational linguistics, as well as co-operation in preparing multilingual reference corpora and terminological data banks. A detailed workplan for the period 1987–1990 was drafted, which will be promoted by the Council of Europe and its member countries.

Infoterm was asked to present the plans for TermNet and the development of terminological products by the various language industries.

### **Guidelines on national terminology planning policy in developing countries**

A project on "Guidelines on national terminology planning policy in developing countries" is presently being carried out by the former director of Infoterm, Prof. Helmut Felber.

These guidelines are intended for those involved in the development of strategies for the presentation of terminologies. This requires the creation of an infrastructure such as is already established in these countries leading in the areas of science, technology and economy. The Guidelines are derived from experience gained in national and international terminology work. They will have to be adapted to regional and local needs, taking into account the cultural background as well as the lin-

guistic peculiarities of the linguistic community concerned.

### **A Summer-course in Frisian linguistics, 6–10 July 1987**

Since its foundation in 1938, the Fryske Akademy has dedicated itself to research in a number of fields, notably, linguistics, regional history and social sciences relating to the Dutch province of Friesland, its inhabitants and their language. The Fryske Akademy has its seat at the Coulonhûs, Leeuwarden and employs some 50 researchers and administrative personnel. In its 49 years of existence the Akademy has produced a large number of publications in the form of books, monographs and articles. The Frisian language is taught in primary and secondary schools in the province of Friesland and can be studied at five universities in the Netherlands.

The Fryske Akademy – in collaboration with the universities of Amsterdam, Groningen, Leiden, Utrecht and the A.F.U.K., (a regional educational organisation) – is organising a summer-course in Frisian linguistics. In the week from 6–10 July 1987, a comprehensive course will be offered that provides an overview of the whole field of Frisian linguistics. Among the themes that will be dealt with are: grammar, dialectology, historical linguistics, sociolinguistics, lexicography and literature. Each topic will be covered in a lecture consisting of an introductory part and a part that focuses on current research. The lectures will be given by specialists in the particular fields who are affiliated to the above institutes.

For further information, contact:

Fryske Akademy, Summer-course 1987, Doelestrjitte 8, 8911 DX Leeuwarden/Ljouwert, The Netherlands, tel.: 058 – 131414

### **Masters Degrees & Diplomas in Applied Linguistics at the University of Salford, with special reference to the Arab World**

Applications are invited for the following courses offered by the Department of Modern Languages:

*Certificate & Advanced Certificate in English/Arabic/English Translation.* – These courses last for 12 months and are designed to develop practical translation skills and introduce current methodological issues to students who intend to work in translation but do not necessarily have the relevant qualifications for postgraduate entry. The courses include translation workshops, keynote lectures on specialised topics and English and Arabic Language Teaching. Translation into Arabic is emphasised. Assessment is by written examination, focussing on translation skills.

*Diploma for Advanced Studies in Arabic and English.* – This course lasts one full academic year and is designed for candidates with a good command of both Arabic and English who wish to obtain a further qualification in both languages. The course will include intensive studies in both written and spoken English and Arabic at an advanced level, including study of register and appropriacy.

*MA/Diploma in Applied Linguistics with Special Reference to the Arab World.* – The course is designed to

examine the relationship between linguistic theory and modern teaching methodology, to give the student the necessary tools to analyse for himself the language he is studying, to study approaches to second language learning and second language acquisition, to study the sociolinguistic background within which the language teacher works, as well as such topics as bilingualism and diglossia, to introduce students to contrastive Arabic-English textlinguistics, to discuss problems of syllabus design, to investigate problems of language testing, to undertake practical work in creating language teaching materials and in setting up research projects. Teaching will be by means of lectures, workshops and seminars.

*MA/Diploma in Translation.* – The course involves intensive theoretical and practical training in translation. Practice will be given in translating and interpreting a wide variety of text types, while the theoretical side will include a contrastive study of the language systems of English and Arabic, a study of descriptive grammar with a view to analysing the differences between the two languages and models of translation.

*MA/Diploma in the Teaching of Arabic as Second Language.* – This is a two-year course, which is designed for both experienced and prospective teachers of Arabic and will involve the following elements: Second Language acquisition and learning theory; an overview of language teaching methods; sociolinguistics of communication in Arabic; a linguistic description of Modern Standard Arabic (plus one major dialect); the design of teaching and learning materials for foreign learners of Arabic; the evaluation of Arabic language learning materials. Teaching will be by means of small group seminars and practical workshops and will involve the students in observed teaching practice.

*MA in Interpreting.* – This course will involve extensive studies and training, including the following: At-sight translation, intensive language studies, cultural context of disciplines embracing law, economics, international relations, arts and sciences, regional dialects and terminology, monitoring, simultaneous and consecutive interpreting.

For further information, contact:

Dr. Hassan MUSTAPHA, MA, PhD, The Course Tutor and Head (Arabic and Applied Linguistics Section), Department of Modern Languages, University of Salford, Salford M5 4WT, England, tel.: 061 – 7365843 ext 396, tx.: 668680

### **Meetings**

March 11–14, 1987. Brussels, Belgium. 10th Language Info Exchange at the Anspach Center. For further information, contact: Anspach Center – 4<sup>ème</sup> étage, Boulevard Anspach, B–1000 Bruxelles, Belgium. tel.: 02–218 12 05.

April 1–3, 1987. København, Denmark. ACL European Chapter 1987. Third Conference. A Call for Papers has been distributed for this Chapter Conference of the Association for Computational Linguistics at the Copenhagen University. Papers are invited on all aspects of computational linguistics including Morphology, Lexical Semantics, Computational

Lexicography and Lexicology, Syntax and Semantics, Machine Translation and Translation Aids, Natural Language Interfaces, Knowledge Representation, and Expert Systems.

For further information, contact: Bente MAEGAARD, Institut for Anvendt of Matematisk Lingvistik, Københavns Universitet, Njalsgade 96, DK-2300 København S., Denmark.

April 13–16, 1987. Hildesheim, FRG. AILA International Translation Science Symposium "Text Linguistics and Languages for Special Purposes" at the University of Hildesheim.

For further information, contact: Prof. Dr. R. ARNTZ, Fachbereich III – Sprachen und Technik, Institut für Angewandte Sprachwissenschaft, Hochschule Hildesheim, Marienburger Platz 22, D-3200 Hildesheim, FRG, tel.: 05121-883-0.

May 12–14, 1987. Strasbourg, France, Information, documentation, knowledge transfer. "Der Europäische Informationsraum", Strasbourg. IDT 87.

May 13–16, 1987. San Francisco, USA. ASTM meeting on Medical Nomenclature, AAMSI meeting on standardization of medical communication.

For further information, contact: Mr. E.R. GABRIELI, M.D. Chairman, ASTM E31.12, Medical informatics, Suite 1633, Statler Towers, Buffalo, NY 14202, USA.

May 18–22, 1987 La Villette, Paris, France. COGNITIVA 87. Third Image Symposium. Topics of the Third Image Symposium: Primitive extraction, videocommunications, transmission, coding, enhancement, restoration, geometric image modelling, image synthesis remote sensing, cartography, medical and biological imaging, artistic design.

Topics of COGNITIVA 87: Cognition, reasoning and problem solving, knowledge bases, natural language, learning, expert systems, connexionist models, neurophysiology.

May 19, 1987. Vienna, Austria. Second TermNet Assembly organized by Infoterm

May 20, 1987. Vienna, Austria. Workshop on the Universal Availability of Terminological Information by Infoterm in co-operation with the Institute of Translation and Interpretation of the University of Vienna.

For further information, contact: Infoterm, Postfach 130, Heinestraße 38, A-1021 Vienna, Austria, tel.: 0222-267535, tx.: 115960 onorm a.

## News on Infoterm holdings

### Books

INFOTERM; COUSINEAU, M.-J. International Directory of Libraries and Documentation Centres in Terminology/Répertoire international des bibliothèques et des centres de documentation en terminologie. Vienne: Infoterm; Ottawa: Documentation Directorate, Translation Bureau, Department of the Secretary of State of Canada/Direction de la documentation, Bureau des traductions, Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada, 1986, 96 p., A4, ISBN 0-6625-4277-0. (available from Infoterm)

## Journals

*BiblioTerm (BIT)*. Vienna: Infoterm, ISSN 0255-2795.

This journal, originally a joint project of Infoterm and the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, aims at informing TermNet partners of new publications in the field of terminology. The latest issue of *BiblioTerm* (no. 21) contains a large number of book reviews. For further information, contact: *BiblioTerm*, c/o Infoterm

*StandardTerm (SST)*. Vienna: Infoterm, 1 (1986), A4, 25 p., ISSN 0258-837X. This new journal, published by Infoterm, offers up-to-date and regular information on vocabulary standards issued recently. To be ordered from: *StandardTerm*, c/o Infoterm

*TermNet News 15*. Vienna: Infoterm, 1986, A4, 84 p., ISSN 0251-5253. This issue of the periodical TNN carries up-to-date information on terminological activities from many countries such as Iran, Malaysia, Morocco, the United States, etc. TNN functions as an information outlet for TermNet and a communication channel between TermNet partners and other people engaged or interested in terminology and TermNet. To be ordered from: *TermNet News*. c/o Infoterm.

*Computers and Translation*. Osprey, USA: Paradigm Press, 1986.

This publication has been inaugurated by Paradigm Press to serve a large and dynamic community using computers for translation. In its two inaugural issues, this journal has covered such topics as post-editing of output, sublanguage, sentence disambiguation, large-scale systems, background lexicons, intermediary languages and anaphora. There have also been book reviews, a software review, conference notes, comments on recent events, and a report from Thailand. For further information, contact: Mr. Meg BLOCH, Managing Editor, Paradigm Press, Inc., P.O. Box 1057, Osprey FL 33559-9990, USA, tel.: 813-922-7666.

*Multilingua*. Bern, Ch: Universität Bern, 1986.

Call for Papers. As from Volume 6, 1987, the editorial programme of *MULTI-LINGUA* will be redirected toward the discussion of research on social and cultural problems of communication in multilingual, multicultural settings. Emphasis will be placed on constraints imposed upon the choice of linguistic system by the type of social activity in which the verbal interaction takes place.

Papers on the following range of topics are invited: differences in linguistic politeness phenomena, strategies for the organization of verbal interaction, variety in what is traditionally regarded as one culture, conversational styles and the linguistic description of non-standard, oral varieties of language, communication breakdown in interethnic, multicultural interaction, formal and functional differences between standard and non-standard language varieties and cross-cultural problems in translation.

For further information, contact: Mr. Richard J. WATTS, Editor, *MULTILINGUA*, Englisches Seminar, Universität Bern, Gesellschaftsstraße 6, CH-3012 Bern, Switzerland.

## Hidden Glossaries

- AAA. Enrichissement du vocabulaire de télécommunication aérospatiale [Enrichment of the vocabulary of aerospace telecommunication]. Qui vive international (1986, no. 3, p. 73–74. ONv.
- AAA. Kleiner Postführer/Postal guide/Petit guide postal/puida postale 1986. Österreichische Post- und Telegraphendirektion, s.p. (Broschüre ÖVW-Prod.-Nr. 314166).
- AAA. Vocabulaire des sciences et techniques de l'agriculture et de l'agro-alimentaire [Vocabulary of science and technology of agriculture and agricultural food products]. Qui vive international (1986), no.4, p.69–70. ONv.
- BRAUN ELECTRONIC GMBH. Heute für morgen (Glossar für eine audiovisuelle Zukunft) [Today for tomorrow (Glossary for the audiovisual future)]. Kronberg (FRG): Braun Electronic GmbH, 1986, 10 p., A4.
- GRAY, E.F.: French computer terminology. French Review (1985), p.805–810.
- HOPE, G.R.; TAYLOR, H.F.; PUSACK, J.: Glossary of computer terminology. Die Unterrichtspraxis (1984), p.3–7.
- INTERTEXT. Automatisierte Produktion/Metallurgie (de–ru) [Automated production/metallurgy]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 12 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Rs 187).
- INTERTEXT. Automatisierte Produktion/Metallurgie (ru–de) [Automated production/metallurgy]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 12 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Rs 188).
- INTERTEXT. DDR-Spezifika und Verschiedenes (de–pl) [GDR specific terms and miscellaneous items]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 10 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Pl 61).
- INTERTEXT. DDR-Spezifika und Verschiedenes (pl–de) [GDR specific terms and miscellaneous items]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 10 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Pl 62).
- INTERTEXT. Maschinenbau u.a. (de–bg) [Mechanical engineering, etc.]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 9 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Bu 7).
- INTERTEXT. Maschinenbau u.a. (bg–de) [Mechanical engineering, etc.]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 9 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Bu 8).
- INTERTEXT. Mikروفilmtechnik und Verschiedenes (de–pl) [Microfilm technology and miscellaneous items]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 10 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Pl 59).
- INTERTEXT. Mikروفilmtechnik und Verschiedenes (pl–de) [Microfilm technology and miscellaneous items]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 10 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Pl 60).
- INTERTEXT. Technik/Verschiedenes (de–fr) [Technology/miscellaneous items]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 10 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Fr 133).
- INTERTEXT. Technik/Verschiedenes (fr–de) [Technology/miscellaneous items]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 10 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Fr 134).
- INTERTEXT. Verkehrswesen, Wasserwirtschaft u.a. (de–hu) [Transportation, water resources policy, etc.]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 11 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Ug 38).
- INTERTEXT. Verkehrswesen, Wasserwirtschaft u.a. (hu–de) [Transportation, water resources policy, etc.]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 11 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Ug 39).
- INTERTEXT. Verschiedenes (de–en) [Miscellaneous items]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 10 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Eg 245).
- INTERTEXT. Verschiedenes (en–de) [Miscellaneous items]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 10 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Eg 246).
- INTERTEXT. Verschiedenes (de–ru) [Miscellaneous items]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 12 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Rs 185).
- INTERTEXT. Verschiedenes (ru–de) [Miscellaneous items]. Berlin: Intertext, 1985, 12 p., A4 (Intertext/85/Rs 186).
- OFFICE DE LA LANGUE FRANÇAISE (OLF) d'Enoncé d'une politique linguistique relative aux québécoisismes [Glossary of general québécoisisms]. Québec: OLF, 1985, p. 41–64.
- RINCON, A.; DAVISON, N.: Glossary of English/Spanish computer terminology for the Spanish classroom. Hispania (1984), p. 701–706.
- ROBINSON, J.: Glossary of English lexicographical terms, A–Z. In: Kipfer, B.A.: Workbook on lexicography. A course for dictionary users with a glossary of English lexicographical terms. Exeter: University of Exeter, 1984, p. 173–188 (Volume 8 – Exeter Linguistic Studies).

## COCTA NEWS

Let me give an account of some recent developments. For more information please contact Prof. Fred W. Riggs at the University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

### India: Sociology Congress and Jaipur Round Table.

Ten COCTA panels organized by *Alberto Marradi* were held during August at the World Congress of Sociology in New Delhi, and two of them paid special attention to INTERCOCTA concerns. At the COCTA business meeting on August 21 *Fred Riggs* reported on our work and plans, and received a number of helpful comments and suggestions. Riggs also reported on our pilot glossary at the business meeting of the ISA Research Committee no. 5, for Ethnic, Race and Minority Relations, receiving its endorsement plus individual expressions of interest. Other COCTA members active in these meetings were *Jan-Erik Lane*, *Alberto Marradi*, and *Henry Teune*. The ISSC was represented by *Stephen Mills*.

A COCTA panel chaired by *D.N. Pestonjee* and *S.C. Dube*, on August 22, focused attention on the appropriateness of available Western-born social science concepts and terms for use by researchers working in India. This session attracted an over-flow crowd and generated a lively discussion. Participants pointed out that although many Western sociological methods and concepts are extremely helpful, some are culture-bound and simply “parochial” in the Indian context. However, they also explained that there are many Indian social realities, as viewed by very different social strata and ethnic communities in an extremely complex society – we should not expect any simple rendering of Indian “indigenous” concepts.

The theme of indigenization was also the focus of a Round Table sponsored by the Indian Council for Social Science Research (in response to COCTA initiatives) that was held in Jaipur at the Institute for Development Studies from August 23–26, following the World Congress. *D.D. Narula*, director of the IDS, was the local host and *Iqbal Narain*, Member-Secretary of the ICSSR, arranged for the necessary sponsorship and support.

Two recommendations to the ICSSR for follow-up action were approved by this Round Table at its closing session. They call for the development of a new INTERCOCTA glossary of indigenous Indian social science concepts, and a symposium of essays on topics related to the indigenization of the social sciences in India. The participants included *Zourab Guelekva*, our INTERCOCTA liaison officer in UNESCO. He indicated that his office would be glad to help fund preliminary studies by the ICSSR in response to the Round Table's recommendations.

Other participants included *Yogesh Atal*, UNESCO representative in Southeast Asia (Bangkok). Their backing opens up the possibility of replicating the results of the Indian glossary for indigenous concepts with other regional projects in the Asia-Pacific area.