



ITIA BULLETIN

November 2004

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Irish Translators' & Interpreters' Association
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■ Editorial

Dear Friends,

There's a distinctly Chinese feel to the Bulletin this month, with a special feature on Jin Di, the Chinese translator of James Joyce's *Ulysses* who will be awarded honorary membership of the ITIA in the coming months, and also an introduction to the Translators' Association of China. We've also got a feature on the difficulties of translating marital separation and divorce terminology by Guadalupe Soriano Barabino in Granada, as well as the usual array of conference announcements and calls for papers (among which I'd particularly like to plug the Second DCU International Postgraduate Conference in Translation Studies, which I'm involved in! You'll be hearing more about this in the future...)

Aside from these weighty matters, I do hope that some of you will be able to make it to the ITIA Christmas Party, which happens this Friday (December 3rd) at 18.30, upstairs at the Irish Writers' Centre, 19 Parnell Square, Dublin 1. All are invited.

Best wishes,.

John Kearns
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had gone into its making, particularly some of the lifelike vividness of the characters, but that vague impression was about all that resulted from the week's hard work, except that the final 40 pages of punctuationless text, which I had to gallop through in a hurry, assumed a distinctly separate blur in my mind for a long, long time." [S&C 23]

Following the founding of the People's Republic in 1949, there began a period of strict censorship of liberal ideas, perceived by the authorities as intrinsically bourgeois and thus against the interests of the proletariat. Thus even the clandestine access to *Ulysses* which the young Jin Di had enjoyed was now far more difficult: at obligatory weekly *shenghuo hui* meetings everybody had to review all the private activities – both physical and mental – which they had been engaged in over the previous seven days: "It would indeed take a determined rebel against the newly established regime to hide such a serious activity as devoting a large portion of one's spare time to reading a bourgeois novel in private" [S&C 24]. Needless to say, the mere notion of translating *Ulysses* in China would have been out of the question. The

novel had been criticised for its "nihilist, philistine and pornographic tendencies" [S&C 25], with pressure being exerted from both the Chinese Communist Party Central Bureau of Propaganda and the Soviet authorities, notably A. A. Zhdanov, who had been influential in tightening ideological guidelines in the Soviet Union.

It was not until the gradual opening up of China in the late 1970s that any attempt could be made at translating *Ulysses*. The taboo on modernism in general had loosened and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences decided to publish a four-volume *Anthology of Foreign Modernist Writings*. By this stage the importance of *Ulysses* had begun to be recognised in China and thus it was decided that some selections from it be included in the collection. The editors tried all of the literary translators in Beijing, most of whom would normally be enthusiastic to accept an offer to translate a famous work of literature which would be guaranteed for publication. All declined however, being intimidated by the scale of the translation task. Finally, Jin Di – then residing in Tianjin – was approached.

■ *Jin Di and Translating Ulysses into Chinese*

In the early 1940s at the South-West Associated University in the city of Kunming in China, a young scholar with a voracious appetite for English literature searched his university library for a copy of a novel called *Ulysses*, which his lecturer had mentioned, somewhat unenthusiastically, in his survey of English literature. The book was nowhere to be found and the young scholar had to wait until after his graduation in 1945 to surreptitiously gain access to a copy from a former classmate. The young scholar, whose name was Jin Di, recalls his first encounter with the masterpiece in his book *Shamrock and Chopsticks – James Joyce in China: A Tale of Two Encounters* (City University of Hong Kong Press, 2001) [hereafter S&C] as follows:

"I have a clear recollection of myself spending all the spare time I could find in that little room (thankful that my teaching load was only three hours a week, as was usual with beginning instructors), ploughing through the pages of the thick book with diligence, but gathering little from the effort. I could sense the great art which

He too was reluctant, as he writes “deterred mainly by the profound impression of abstruseness left lingering on me from my experience of 35 years before.” Eventually however, he was persuaded by the editors to translate one section – “Nestor” – on the condition that he be given all the books of Ulysses criticism in the collection of the Academy of Social Sciences (which ultimately amounted to no more than a handful) and a long deadline. The translation – which was begun in 1979 – was eventually published in 1981 in the second volume of the anthology.

It was not until the gradual opening up of China in the late 1970s that any attempt could be made at translating Ulysses

Yet Jin Di was not entirely satisfied with the project: “As I had to work in complete ignorance of the great progress made by Joyce scholars in the West and could not benefit from any of their results, even the experience of translating that one ‘easy’ episode was sufficient to revive my doubts” (S&C 29). Moreover, the anthology had almost been suppressed altogether by the authorities on ideological grounds following the publication of the first volume and the project was only allowed to continue on the condition that it be a “publication for internal circulation” (i.e. not for the general public). Nevertheless, the “Nestor” translation had aroused interest and Jin Di was offered a commission to translate the whole novel. Yet again, the problem was one of time and deadlines: the People’s Literature Publishing House magnanimously offered him a three-year deadline “because it is so difficult”. Yet he declined their offer, saying that it would take ten years of undivided time (which he didn’t have) to do a complete translation. Instead he offered to translate a selection of episodes, which could offer readers an insight into the novel while serving as the basis for a future complete translation. However, his offer was declined, and so the project ground to a halt.

Yet, according to Jin Di, the real problem with the project was in his own head: the work which the translation of the (relatively easy) “Nestor” section had involved had been so out of proportion to the length of the chapter that he was unsure whether he should continue with the project. Following a contact from the renowned academic Sean Golden, Jin Di came into contact with Mary Reynolds, a Joyce scholar whose husband, a Yale economist, was visiting Tianjin to give

some lectures. Mary and Jin became close friends – at last he had the opportunity to consult a Western Joyce scholar on aspects of translating Ulysses. Gradually, thanks to study visits to Yale and Oxford (where he became friends with the famous Joyce scholar Richard Ellmann) the project of translating Ulysses began to develop. Ultimately it was these specialist contacts who were to prove essential to the completion of the translation, though not all of the experts were Westerners. He writes about how he consulted the Catholic bishop of Tianjin on matters of Catholic rituals and terms, and a retired athletics teacher who was able to help with the terminology of the somewhat exotic sport of horse racing.

Gradually, with considerable help from Ellmann and Reynolds, he began translating once again and, over two years, managed three complete episodes and one excerpt. These were published in the Beijing periodical World Literature in 1986, along with a landmark introductory essay on Joyce by the translator (which had initially been assigned a limit of 8,000 characters, but which Jin Di took the liberty of extending to 24,000!). Later, in an anniversary edition of the journal in 1993, the translation of these Ulysses excerpts were listed as being one of the four most significant translations which the journal had published in its forty-year history.

This gave Jin Di a renewed sense of confidence, and the prospect of translating Ulysses in its entirety began to take on the excitement of a challenge. Yet just as the publication of the book began to appear more realistic, a major blow was dealt to the enterprise by the tragedy in Tianamen Square in June 1989. China’s opening up, which had progressed constantly throughout the 1980s, had never amounted to a complete *laissez faire*, but yet had aroused sufficient distrust in the authorities that they saw the need to “fight bourgeois liberalization” [S&C 53]. Publication of a larger selection of Jin Di’s translation of Ulysses was halted and the completion of the project again looked in jeopardy. Hope came from Taiwan, however, which had been relatively unaffected by the ideological upheavals in mainland China. The Taiwanese literary publishing house Chiu Ko Publishing Co. offered Jin Di a contract to publish a complete translation of Ulysses and, in October 1993, the first full translation of Volume 1 of Ulysses appeared. As Jin Di notes, “It was hailed by the media in Taiwan as ‘the greatest event since the publication of Shakespeare’s works translated by Liang Shiqiu 20 years ago’” (S&C 54) and the first print-run of 5,000 copies sold out within a month. In February 1996 the remaining six episodes of the second volume appeared,

completing the first full translation of Joyce's masterpiece.

Eventually these volumes also appeared in China, though by this time competitive translations of Ulysses had also begun to appear. Nevertheless, Jin Di's work is now generally regarded as the pre-eminent Chinese translation with total sales for his version now standing at in excess of 75,000.

The above account is very much abridged, and for those who would like to read more about the challenges – both linguistic and political – of translating Ulysses into Chinese, Jin Di's Shamrock and Chopsticks comes highly recommended. Moreover, I have made no mention of Jin's other work in the theory of literary translation and his longtime cooperation with the renowned translation theorist Eugene Nida – those of you interested in reading more of his theoretical perusals are recommended to investigate Jin's book *Literary Translation: Quest for Artistic Integrity* (St. Jerome Publishing, Manchester, 2003).

Now 83 years of age, Jin Di continues to travel the world, promoting literary translation, and Ulysses in particular. At the ITIA AGM in October of this year, it was decided that he be given honorary membership of the Association, and we look forward to his visit to Dublin sometime next year to accept this award.

John Kearns
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■ ITIA New Members

The Irish Translators' and Interpreters' Association welcomes the following translators who have recently become members:

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SPANISH from and to English, SPANISH into French
– Business, legal, commercial, tourism. Interpreting:
Bilateral

JERRY LEURIS

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ENGLISH, SPANISH, DUTCH into French – general,
arts, literature

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cuisine
Interpreting: Bilateral/Conference

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ENGLISH into Russian, Ukrainian – construction

■ Next Issue of the ITIA Bulletin

The next issue of the ITIA Bulletin will be out at the end of December 2004 (mince pies and vegetarian turkey permitting). So if you have any contributions, news, suggestions, or something you'd like to share, send them to me, John Kearns, at kearns(a)pro.onet.pl.

Subscribing to the ITIA Bulletin

To subscribe, simply send an Email to itia-ezine-subscribe(a)yahoogroups.com

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SPANISH to and from English – legal, technical,
medical
Interpreting: legal, medical

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GERMAN into English – business, financial, social
sciences, culture, arts

For details of how to join the ITIA, please see the Association's
website: www.translatorsassociation.ie.

■ Joining the ITIA

The *Irish Translators' & Interpreters' Association* is always delighted to welcome new members to the Association.

There are five categories of membership:

- ◆ Ordinary
- ◆ Professional
- ◆ Corporate
- ◆ Student
- ◆ Honorary

Ordinary membership is open to anyone with an interest in translating or interpreting. *Professional membership* is for those who meet strict criteria set by the professional membership committee of the ITIA and which is part of the drive to raise the status of the profession in the European market.

Corporate membership is for firms and agencies associated with the profession while *student membership* is for undergraduates engaged in third level language and/or translation studies. Finally, *honorary membership* is intended for national and international

persons who have distinguished themselves in our professional field.

For more information on how to join as well as for the relevant application forms, visit the ITIA website at: www.translatorsassociation.ie

■ Introduction to the Translators' Association of China (TAC)

The Translators' Association of China (TAC), a national academic society, was founded in 1982. It is a federation of translators' associations (societies) in government departments, provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions in China. Its purpose is to unite and organize Chinese translators to undertake study and research and to exchange information in order to improve their professional proficiency and better their service to the nation's drive towards reform and opening-up, as well as its socialist modernization programs. TAC also aims to protect the legal rights and interests of translators and interpreters.

International exchanges

TAC joined the International Federation of Translators (FIT, website at <http://www.fit-ift.org>, an A-level NGO affiliated to UNESCO with more than 100 member associations) in 1987 and took part in FIT World Congresses held every three years between 1990 and 2002. Among the 17 FIT council members elected, two are from China, namely, Mr. Huang Youyi, Vice President and Secretary-General of TAC, and Mr. Qiu Juliang, Executive Vice President of Science and Technology Translators' Association of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Asian translators' forums

The Asian Translators' Forum is held every three years. The first forum was sponsored by the TAC and was held in Beijing from July 31st to August 3rd 1995. Some 100 translators from 16 Asian countries and regions participated and presented 15 papers.

The Second Asian Translators Forum was held in Seoul in August 1998, and the TAC sent a delegation of 10 translators headed by Mr. Song Shusheng, then Executive Vice President of the TAC (now current President of TAC) and presented 4 papers. FIT council member Prof. Lin Wusun also spoke at the forum upon invitation.

The Third Asian Translators' Forum was held in Hong Kong from December 6th to 8th 2001 by the Hong

Kong Translation Society. The delegation of TAC headed by the Executive Vice President of the TAC, Prof. Lin Wusun, held extensive talks on issues of strengthening cooperation among translators and enhancing ties between the Asian translation area, with the FIT President and other Council Members present at the Forum, the host – the Hong Kong Translation Society - and representatives from translators' associations from Singapore, Korea, and Japan, associations in Asia.

The Fourth Asian Translators' Forum was held in Beijing from October 29th to 31st, 2004, co-sponsored by the TAC and Tsinghua University. The theme of the forum is "Translation, Cognition and Interdisciplinary Studies". For more information, see <http://www.tsinghua-translation.org.cn/4th%20ATF/forum%20index.htm>.

Membership system

The TAC has adopted a group membership system. All of the provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions have formed local associations, allowing translators in their localities to become individual members, totalling 54 member groups. The TAC has set up a number of academic committees in charge of planning, directing and organizing academic activities. These committees cover areas such as the social sciences, literature and art, science and technology, military science, minority ethnic languages, foreign relations, international communication, Chinese-foreign translation, translation theories, translation teaching, and Translation Services.

The Journal

The Chinese Translators Journal (bimonthly) is a learned publication of the TAC. It aims at promoting theoretical study of translation, exchange of translation experience and foreign language teaching. It publishes commentaries on translated works, profiles of veteran and new translators, and reports on recent worldwide trends and ideas in translation.

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■ Translating Matrimonial Crisis Terminology in Ireland and Spain

One of the tasks involved in the translation process is finding out the meaning of the terms to be translated and their corresponding terms in the target culture. This, however, is not as simple as it might seem and often proves to be a difficult process when translating legal documents.

Legal systems have evolved according to different paths and, even when two or more legal systems share a common past or have common roots, countries and regions evolve differently over time so that they forge their own, quite distinct, systems of law. Hence, legal systems have few elements in common and the incongruency between and thus between the apparently similar terminology they employ, becomes a major challenge for legal translators.

Irish and the Spanish legal systems also present this incongruency. When translating between these two legal cultures one must bear in mind that the Irish legal system belongs to the Common Law tradition whereas the Spanish legal system has its roots in the Civil Law tradition. Hence, legal figures, institutions, and legal terminology reflect this difference. In order to tackle such incongruency, legal translators must first set up an analysis of Comparative Law so that they can draw parallels between the two or more legal systems involved and thus find suitable target terms for their source references. Consequently, two or more figures, institutions - or the terminology used to refer to them - may often seem very similar to each other, but translators must avoid making the mistake of translating a source term using the most similar target cognate. This proves to be the case in the translation of terminology belonging to matrimonial crisis dossiers between Ireland and Spain.

The regulation of legal separation and divorce has been relatively recent in both countries. Whereas in Spain it was not until 1981 that separation or divorce decrees could be granted to those married couples who did not wish to remain married, it was not until 1996 that the Irish legal system passed the Divorce Act (Family Law (Divorce) Act, 1996). However, legal separation was already possible in this country in 1989.

The enactment of new legal instruments meant in both cases the introduction of new terminology to refer to the new realities. The most obvious option, and that which was chosen by legislators, was to use the terms

'separation' / *separación* to refer to the separation of the spouses with no dissolution of the marital bond, becoming a 'judicial separation' / *separación judicial* when a judge or a court intercedes adding an element of publicity to the separation between the spouses; and 'divorce' / *divorcio* to refer to the dissolution of the marital bond.

When analysing these legal realities in the two legal systems from a Comparative Law perspective, one realises that, regardless of the differences between the necessary procedural steps (either a separation or a divorce decree in Ireland or Spain), the result and the effects are quite similar for both legal realities in both countries. This may lead us to think that translating these terms can be as simple as swapping 'separation' for *separación* (also, 'judicial separation' for *separación judicial*) or 'divorce' for *divorcio*. This might often prove right, but it is not always true that 'separation' must be translated as *separación* or 'divorce' as *divorcio* (and vice versa).

This statement finds its *raison d'être* in legal history. As mentioned above, the Spanish system did not accept separation and divorce as a solution for unhappy married couples until 1981. However, there was an exception to this prohibition dating back to the Republican Divorce Act of 1932, which allowed divorce (dissolution of the marital bond) in Spain until 1936, when the Spanish Civil War broke out. On the other hand, in Ireland, up to the end of the Middle Ages, couples who were not happy in their marriage could resort to the so-called 'divorce by mutual consent'. A woman could 'divorce' her husband for 'wife-beating', sterility, gossiping about their marital relations, or failing to maintain her. A husband could 'divorce' his wife for bad housekeeping, persistent illness, barrenness, or if he planned to go away on a pilgrimage or into a monastery. However, notwithstanding the terminology used, this 'divorce' did not dissolve the marital bond, but was merely a separation, as the spouses continued to be married. Similarly, until the enactment of the Judicial Separation and Family Law Reform Act 1989 and of the Family Law (Divorce) Act 1995, Irish courts had the power to grant a *divorce a mensa et thoro* ('from table and bed') which allowed separation on the grounds of adultery, cruelty, or unnatural practices. As before, the only right granted to the couple was to live apart, but the matrimonial bond still existed.

Thus, when translating legal terminology it is not possible to always trust in our instincts and in the similarities that two (or more) legal terms may

apparently have in two or more legal systems. An in-depth analysis of Comparative Law is called for, and it is not only current legal regulations which must be taken into account, but also a diachronic analysis must be undertaken, as one cannot translate a divorce a mensa et thoro as a Spanish *divorcio*, even if both realities existed at the same time (for example, in 1980) in both countries.

Thus, as stated before, apparently similar legal terms may refer to different legal realities and must therefore be translated accordingly.

Guadalupe Soriano Barabino
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■ Opportunities for Translating Sport

Sporttranslations, a translation company specialised in Sports has recently opened offices in Dublin and is looking for translators with one of the following combinations for regular (daily) work on a major football website: Spanish to English, Spanish to French, French to German, and (to a slightly lesser extent) German to English, and French to English.

The target language should be the translator's native tongue. There are no strict formal requirements for this job; interested candidates will be asked to do a trial translation of about 400 words, the outcome of which will decide their suitability. Work is on a free-lance basis. This project is a great opportunity for anyone passionate about football!

Please contact:
Dr. Cordula Politis
Sporttranslations, 27 Hillcourt Road, Glenageary, Co. Dublin, Ireland.
00353-1-2853304. E-mail: cpolitis(a)oceanfree.net

■ The ITIA Christmas Party

The ITIA 2005 Christmas Party will be held this year on December 3rd 2005 at the Irish Writers' Centre, 19 Parnell Square, Dublin 1, at 18.30. All are invited for an evening of wine, pies, and Christmas cheer! For more details, please contact the ITIA Honorary Secretary Mary Phelan at itiasecretary(a)eircom.net.

■ Conferences & Courses

Ecole Supérieure d'Interprètes et de Traducteurs - ESIT
Escola Superior de
Université Paris III Sorbonne Nouvelle**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on SENSE IN TRANSLATION**Dates: 2nd-3rd June 2005

This symposium will bring together researchers from various fields - linguists, translation scientists, philosophers - and also practitioners of interpretation and translation, to see how different views of sense converge - or perhaps diverge. Speakers will naturally develop the subject from their own specific viewpoint, but conclusions should be of relevance for translation research and for professional practice. The Organising Committee: Clare Donovan, Fortunato Israël, Colette Laplace, Marianne Lederer, Geneviève Roux-Faucard, Philippe Séro-Guillaume.

Plenary sessions

The 2nd June and the afternoon of the 3rd will be taken up with plenary sessions with the following guest speakers: Annie Brisset (Ottawa), Jeanne Dancette (Montréal), Fortunato Israël (Paris), Colette Laplace (Paris), Henri Meschonnic (Paris), Christiane Nord (Magdeburg), François Rastier (Paris), Sonja Tirkkonen-Condit (Savonlinna).

Workshops

On the morning of June 3rd, participants will be able to choose between four workshops on the following issues:

Workshop 1. The specificities of translating specialised texts: understanding of the referent, terminology, background knowledge of the notions involved.

Workshop 2. The "locus of sense" in literary texts: the objectivity and subjectivity of comprehension; the impact of formal elements on the understanding and transmission of sense.

Workshop 3. Grasping sense in interpreting: the fleeting nature of oral speech, the transparency of speakers' intent, the interpreter's position in a given time and place.

Workshop 4. Intention, speaker's meaning and sense: the contribution of hermeneutics, of content analysis, the interpretive theory of translation etc.

Each workshop will comprise six speakers with 20 minutes speaking time, leaving ample time for discussion (1 hour).

Conference Fee

- ◆ Normal Fee: €100
- ◆ Accompanying persons: €40
- ◆ Students: €20

Registration form from:

Janine Tharaud, E.S.I.T - Centre Universitaire Dauphine - 75775

PARIS CEDEX 16

[esit.colloque\(a\)univ-paris3.fr](mailto:esit.colloque(a)univ-paris3.fr)

Interdisciplinary Conference: Call for Papers**'Betwixt and Between': The Places and Spaces of Cultural Translation
Queen's University Belfast, 8-10 April 2005**

Since the early Nineties, cultural translation has become a central concern of interdisciplinary scholarship in the Humanities. Indeed, it has often been seen as a characteristic form of interdisciplinary practice, with anthropologists, creative writers and dramatists, and literary and cultural historians assessing the role of translation in, among other subjects, practices of intercultural exchange, the rhetoric of state formation and political conflict and the elaboration of local, national and international identities. 'Betwixt and Between': the places and spaces of cultural translation hopes to extend these discussions with a specific focus on locality, place and space. What - and where - are the spaces opened up by cultural translation?

To what extent does translation define a space within which hybridized cultural practices might develop? Do specific places contribute to the possibility, or otherwise, of cultural translation?

Can translation offer a locale for the elaboration of new artistic, cultural and political forms?

In an historical moment when cultural understanding is at a premium, might the spaces of translation offer locations for political, ethical and methodological self-reflection, in the Academy and further afield? Plenary speakers include: Peter Bush, Ciaran Carson, Eilean Ni Chuilleain, Michael Cronin, David Johnston.

Proposals by 30th January 2005 to [place_translation\(a\)qub.ac.uk](mailto:place_translation(a)qub.ac.uk).

A selection of papers will be published shortly after the conference.
Further details on <http://www.qub.ac.uk/betwixt/>

In association with the Seamus Heaney Centre for Poetry

**Between Text and Image: Updating Research in Screen Translation
Department of Interdisciplinary Studies in Translation, Languages and Cultures
University of Bologna at Forlì. 27th-30th October 2005**

The Department of Interdisciplinary Studies in Translation, Languages, and Cultures is pleased to announce a three-day international conference on screen translation to be held at Forlì 27-30 October 2005.

The Host Committee welcomes proposals for 20-minute papers in any of the conference's six thematic areas: New Trends in Mediation, Multilingual Products, Audience Perception, Quality, Corpora and Databases, and Media Interpreting.

The deadline for submission of abstracts is February 15, 2005. For online submission of abstracts and any additional information, please visit the conference website:
<http://screentranslation.sitlec.unibo.it/>

The Eighth Brno Conference of English, American and Canadian Studies

The Department of English and American Studies at the Faculty of Arts of Masaryk University in Brno is pleased to once again host this international conference from February 2 to 4, 2005. Proposals for papers from university-based scholars in the subfields of linguistics, literature, cultural studies, translation and language teaching methodology are welcomed. Due to the number of papers, presentations are limited to twenty minutes. The deadline for submitting your 100-word proposals is: December 15, 2004.

The conference fee is 1,500 Kc (including VAT/DPH) for participants from the Czech Republic and Slovakia. The fee for Post-graduate students is 750 Kc. For participants from other countries, the fee is €75. The conference fee includes:

- ◆ Conference and informational materials
- ◆ Full Board
- ◆ Formal reception on opening night
- ◆ Coffee breaks
- ◆ The conference proceedings

(participants may choose not to receive the proceedings; their fees will be reduced to 1,250 Kc or 500 Kc for PGS)

Accommodation for conference participants has been reserved at Masaryk University's Hotel Garni and the cost will be covered by the host department.

Conference registration is available online by visiting:

<http://www.phil.muni.cz/angl/conference/confer.htm>

If you are interested in displaying books, journals, posters or other materials, please contact the organizers.

The *Department of English and American Studies* is also pleased to host the General Assembly of the CAA/ESSE following the close of the conference on February 4, 2005 at 1 p.m. Conference participants and all other interested parties are welcome to attend this meeting. Additional information is available at our website, via email at [drabek\(a\)phil.muni.cz](mailto:drabek(a)phil.muni.cz), [kolinska\(a\)phil.muni.cz](mailto:kolinska(a)phil.muni.cz), or by calling (+420) 549496660.

Seventh International Conference on Terminology and Knowledge Engineering: Terminology & Content Development

16th - 19th August 2005

Copenhagen Business School, Denmark

Second Call for Papers and Workshop Proposals

The seventh international conference on Terminology and Knowledge Engineering, TKE 2005, is organised by GTW and the Department of Computational Linguistics at Copenhagen Business School in cooperation with other associations and consortia, national and international organisations.

Dates:

- ◆ Pre-conference workshops: 16th August 2005
- ◆ Main conference: 17th -18th August 2005
- ◆ Post-conference workshops: 19th August 2005

Conference web site <http://www.cbs.dk/tke2005>

The theme of TKE 2005 will be terminological methods in content development, with special emphasis on semantic interoperability and standardization. Within this theme the conference will welcome papers and workshop proposals on all aspects of Terminology and Knowledge Management, e.g. Methodology standardization, Semantic interoperability in the age of multilinguality & multimodality, Metadata, Data elements and data categories, Metamodels, Information extraction and retrieval, Terminology extraction, Content development, Content maintenance and updating mechanisms, Ontologies, Concept systems, Classification systems & thesauri, and Taxonomies.

The aim of the conference is to provide an overview of the state-of-the-art, discuss problems and opportunities, exchange information regarding the topics mentioned above. TKE 2005 will also cover applications, ongoing and planned activities, industrial uses and needs, as well as requirements coming from the new e-society.

Extended abstracts of papers for oral presentations should consist of about 2500 words. Proposals will be reviewed by the Programme Committee. Only electronic submissions will be considered. A word-template for the final paper is attached to this e-mail and may also be downloaded from the TKE 2005 web site.

Important dates

- ◆ Submission of proposals for workshops: 15th December 2004
- ◆ Submission of extended abstracts for oral papers: 15th December 2004
- ◆ Notification of acceptance of workshop proposals: 1st February 2005
- ◆ Notification of acceptance of oral papers: 1st March 2005
- ◆ Final versions for the proceedings (size to be announced): 1st May 2005

Workshops

Pre-conference workshops will be organized on 16th August 2005, and post-conference workshops on 19th August 2005. A workshop in the context of this conference is a half- or a full-day event that brings together researchers, professionals and industrial practitioners for presentations and discussions in workshop-like settings. Workshops should focus on fostering discussion and avoid being presentation only; at least half the time should be devoted to discussion. The precise organization is flexible and the workshop organizers are completely free in the organization of the workshop. Workshop participants and paper authors are expected to register for the conference. TKE 2005 will not pay for registration, travel, or other arrangements for workshop organizers or any of their invited guests. All participants, including workshop organizers, must register. The workshops will be announced on the TKE 2005 web site. Proceedings will be printed for each workshop. Workshop proposals should be e-mailed to [tke2005\(a\)cbs.dk](mailto:tke2005(a)cbs.dk) by 15th December 2004. The subject line should be: TKE 2005 WORKSHOP PROPOSAL. For more information, see the conference website.

Organizing committee: Klaus-Dirk Schmitz (Fachhochschule Köln, Cologne), Christian Galinski (Infoterm, Vienna), Bodil Nistrup Madsen (Copenhagen Business School, Denmark), Hanne Erdman Thomsen, (Copenhagen Business School, Denmark),

Local organizers: Bodil Nistrup Madsen & Hanne Erdman Thomsen, Centre for Terminological Ontologies, Department of Computational Linguistics, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark.

Contact: [tke2005\(a\)cbs.dk](mailto:tke2005(a)cbs.dk)

Call for Papers**DIS/LOCATION: Writing Exile/Migrancy/Nomadism/Bordercrossing****Colloquium, May 5th-7th, 2005**

Department of Classics, Modern Languages and Linguistics, Concordia University, Montreal, Canada.

Traditional notions of time, space, culture and identity are being undermined. The validity of any fixed, unilateral, coherent vision of the world is more and more seriously questioned.

Perhaps the only certainty that remains is that, from now on, the only way to grasp the world is to consider it as it is: plural and inherently contradictory. There are several responses to this major crisis, from quests for spirituality or retreats into allegedly "solid" identities to the exaltation of a monolithic globalization that wipes away cultural diversity and ignores increasing injustice.

The feeling of being "out of place," which in the past was almost exclusive to exiles and other expatriates, is becoming more and more generalized. Today's situation may be even more radical than ever before: while "out of place" has historically implied that there was, somewhere, a place (however unattainable), what is at stake now is the very existence of any "place" at all.

As such, a broad-based consideration of the writings of exiles would seem particularly appropriate for exploring today's "dis/location." To start with, as Edward Said and other scholars have pointed out, contemporary Western culture is in large part the work of people who are "out of place": exiles, émigrés, expatriates, and refugees.

This is particularly true in places like Canada and the United States. Furthermore, while sedentary populations can - or could in the past - shelter in the "solidity" of one "place," however illusory it might be (one culture, one country, one language, one religion, one ideology), the very condition of exile demands that one be aware of the foreignness and multiplicity of the world.

This Colloquium will consider "dis/location" as a heuristic tool which will help us connect, tackle, and perhaps go beyond pre-established notions related to "being out of place," such as "exile," "migrancy," "nomadism," or "bordercrossing." We invite scholars interested in the writings of exile today or in the past to share their views. We also welcome literary contributions from writers in exile, particularly those who have settled in Canada. It is within this context that Nela Rio, the distinguished Argentine-Canadian poet, fiction writer and literary critic, will give the keynote address.

Papers or creative works may be presented in any of the four main languages of the Americas - English, French, Spanish or Portuguese - and should be no longer than twenty minutes. Proposals and abstracts (200 words) may be sent to Hugh Hazelton (hhazelto@alcor.concordia.ca) or Goretti Ramírez (gramirez@alcor.concordia.ca) by February 1st, 2005. Registration fees: CAD \$80.

Conference website: http://artsandscience.concordia.ca/cmll/Call_for_papers_Dislocation.htm

The Second Dublin City University Postgraduate Conference in Translation Studies

Guest speakers: Jan Blommaert (Ghent University, Belgium)
Kate Sturge (Aston University, Birmingham, England)

Invited participants: Michael Cronin, Jenny Williams, Maggie Gibbon, Dorothy Kenny, Minako O'Hagan, Cormac Ó Cuilleanáin.

Following the huge success of the first *DCU International Postgraduate Translation Studies Conference* in 2004, the second conference will be held on April 1st and 2nd 2005 and again is open to all young researchers doing work in translation studies. The conference is intended to provide a supportive environment for emerging scholars and an opportunity to meet others who are conducting research in the field. There will be several established translation studies scholars and guest speakers in attendance to provide feedback and advice to delegates. Conference fees will be kept to a minimum to encourage widespread participation.

The conference is open to those engaged in PhD research in translation studies, those who have completed their Master's research and who intend pursuing translation studies at doctoral level, and those who have only recently completed their doctoral studies.

Delegates are invited to submit abstracts from all areas relating to translation studies, including fields such as: contrastive linguistics, terminology and lexicography, translation and gender, literary translation, translation theory, translation technologies, interpreting studies, localization, audiovisual translation, Bible and religious translation, translator and interpreter training, history of translation, corpus-based translation studies, translation and cultural studies, translation and human rights.

The language of the conference will be English. Papers should be no longer than 20 minutes, and will be followed by 10 minutes of questions. Abstracts of not more than 300 words should be submitted to John Kearns ([kearns\(a\)pro.onet.pl](mailto:kearns(a)pro.onet.pl)) by January 15th 2005. Candidates will be encouraged to speak about their topics rather than reading directly from a prepared script.

Selected papers will be published in a special edition of the new, on-line, peer-reviewed journal *New Voices in Translation Studies*, published in association with the International Association of Translation and Intercultural Studies and DCU Centre for Translation and Textual Studies.

Delegates will also have reference access to the extensive collection of translation studies literature in DCU Library for the duration of the conference.

For more information, please see the conference website:
<http://www.ctts.dcu.ie/pg-conference.htm>

■ Contacting The ITIA

Irish Translators' & Interpreters' Association
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ITIA BULLETIN

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■ ITIA Resources for Translators

The *Irish Translators' & Interpreters' Association* has compiled a series of useful information leaflets for translators and interpreters - both members and non-members alike. These leaflets are available from the ITIA website at www.translatorsassociation.ie.

- ◆ *The Translation Profession*
- ◆ *Joining the ITIA*
- ◆ *Ordinary Membership Application*
- ◆ *Professional Membership Application*
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