

NEWSLETTER

OCTOBER 1981

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from the Department for Scientific and Technical Communication

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MULTILINGUALISM

1. La lexicographie à l'ère électronique
Luxembourg, du 7 au 9 juillet 1981

A l'époque que nous vivons chacun s'interroge sur l'influence de l'informatique, la télématique, la bureautique, l'ordinateur et des microprocesseurs, sur sa vie, sa profession, la société.

Quoi de plus naturel pour les pratiquants de la lexicographie d'explorer eux aussi les conséquences des divers facteurs précités pour l'art qu'ils exercent.

C'est que depuis une bonne quinzaine d'années une variante de la lexicographie classique a vu le jour sous forme de banques de terminologie. Les lexicographes de leur côté ont eux aussi découvert tout le profit qu'ils pouvaient tirer des énormes capacités de stockage, de tri et de recherche ultrarapide de l'ordinateur.

Mais d'une manière générale, tous ceux qui suivent un peu le développement des ordinateurs et microprocesseurs sont convaincus que l'ordinateur de demain et même celui d'aujourd'hui pourrait faire beaucoup plus.

Par ailleurs l'avènement des communications par câbles et satellites, l'interpénétration des techniques, des secteurs économiques, des sociétés nationales et multinationales poussent à l'échange, à la normalisation et à l'interdisciplinarité. Les tours d'ivoire sont devenues des prisons. Le «splendid isolement» est une douce illusion.

Il est d'autant plus intéressant et important de s'informer de ce qui se fait dans ce domaine un peu partout dans le monde.

L'attention a surtout été attirée sur les solutions apportées aux problèmes des alphabets non latins. Il s'agit notamment du chinois, du japonais, du grec, du russe.

If you require detailed information about the Commission's activities

In the scientific and technical field and the reports, articles, conference proceedings, manuals, directories, atlases, glossaries, etc. associated with them, consult:

— Euroabstracts Section I (activities covered by EEC and Euratom Treaties)

and/or

— Euroabstracts Section II (coal and steel)

For a **free copy** write to CEC — DG XIII/A2, BP 1907, Luxembourg.

The information is also available on-line via Euronet-Diane in the **EABS data base**. Write to ECHO Service, Ms A. ILJON, B.P. 1907, Luxembourg, for details or call Luxembourg 4301 2923.

If you wish to keep up to date with **the highlights of these activities**, consult the Commission's Videotex journals:

— Euronews (on Prestel, UK)

— Euronieuws (on Viditel, The Netherlands)

where you will find news items on:

— latest Council of Ministers decisions on research,

— latest calls for tenders for research under contract,

— forthcoming conferences, symposia, etc.

— recent publications,

— a special feature: 'The invention of the month', etc.

Soon available also on Bildschirmtext (Federal Republic of Germany) and Teletel (France).

Certains ont évoqué l'utilité et la possibilité de digitaliser les représentations graphiques. D'autres songent à une entrée des données sur la base de la phonétique puisque nous vivons dans un monde où l'information orale prime de plus en plus.

Pour sortir de l'impasse de la parcellisation de l'information, il faut recourir aux structures existantes — Infodok, Infoterm et d'autres — pour collecter les données intéressantes.

Il en est de même pour la normalisation qui est la condition sine qua non de la modularité. Là aussi les structures existent, les comités techniques d'ISO se sont depuis longtemps attelés à la tâche. Le TC 37 s'occupe des principes et règles de la terminologie. Le TC 46 le fait pour la documentation et même la terminologie de cette discipline. Le TC 97 se charge de l'informatique.

Cependant qui dit échange, notamment des biens intellectuels, dit aussi droit d'auteur. Il faut dire que dans le domaine des sciences humaines la notion est assez floue. L'Unesco et l'OMPI se sont penchés sur le problème mais les positions des différents Etats intéressés sont encore assez divergentes. La présence d'un expert a néanmoins permis d'approfondir cette question également. Il est permis de croire qu'une véritable coopération active est capable d'atténuer les problèmes dans ce domaine.

Il ne paraît tout de même pas impossible que les banques de terminologie utilisent les supports informatiques qui ont servis à la publication de dictionnaires et glossaires. En revanche, on pourrait aussi s'imaginer que les éditeurs de dictionnaires puisent dans une ou plusieurs banques de terminologie pour faire un nouvel ouvrage ou mettre à jour un ouvrage existant. Cette pratique existe déjà mais elle pourrait s'étendre.

Le congrès de Luxembourg a été le premier à aborder cette problématique sur une large échelle. C'était un tour exploratoire très instructif et significatif. Il était clair que plusieurs sont rentrés chez eux pour réfléchir sur les perspectives d'une collaboration entre éditeurs et gestionnaires de banques de terminologies, entre informaticiens et lexicographes ou terminologues.

Il faut espérer que cette riche moisson débouche sur de nouveaux développements qui, grâce à ce congrès, se réaliseront plus rapidement et dans de meilleures conditions que s'il n'y avait pas eu ce congrès de Luxembourg sur la lexicographie à l'ère électronique, AD 1981.

2. Is it worth translating technical books?

Just published: "Coal Gasification, Existing Processes and New Developments"; published by Graham & Trotman Limited, Bond Street House, 14 Clifford Street, London W1X 1RD. ISBN 0-86010-263-7 (original ISBN 3-7739-0240-9), pages 330, £ 18.

The first edition of this book was rapidly exhausted. The continued demand, together with developments since 1976, have prompted us to publish a second

and thoroughly revised edition. The form of presentation used successfully in the first edition has been retained, but all the data have been checked and brought up-to-date where necessary. Some further gasification processes have been added to the list, and examples of underground gasification are now dealt with in a separate section. Conversely, in some areas processes which appear to be of limited application or have been abandoned are no longer described in detail, in order to save space. Revolving grate generators and slagging gasifiers, which have already been thoroughly reviewed in the older literature and have recently been attracting renewed interest, are grouped together in separate chapters.

In response to a number of requests, the Introduction has been enlarged to include a generally comprehensible account of the complex interplay in coal gasification between raw material properties, chemical reactions, processing parameters and conditions of industrial application. A table summarizing all the important characteristic data of gasification processes has also been added to the Introduction, in order to provide the reader with a rapid survey.

This is a translation of a book originally published in German by Verlag Glückauf, of Essen under the title "Kohlenvergasung: Eine Basisstudie über bestehende Verfahren und neue Entwicklungen".

The Commission sponsored the translation under a pilot "translation fund" scheme. It is indeed a pity to see the impact of outstanding works limited to one language area only. The motivation behind the scheme is thus to promote the translation of high quality scientific or technical books or manuals in order to increase their usefulness. It is not the Commission's policy here to subsidise translations and thereby interfere with normal market forces — this could lead to wastage of resources. The publisher actually bears the full commercial risk of putting the translated book on the market. All the Commission does is to advance the cost of translation, recovering it later in the form of royalties, in part, totally, or even with a profit. Hence the notion of a fund which is self-renewing if managed carefully, i.e. its profits can be made to offset losses. It is assumed that some of the edge being thus taken off the risk of publishing translated works, more of them could appear on the market.

Readers' comments on this pilot scheme would be welcome.

3. Multilingua: a new journal for interlingual communication

The Commission's Directorate-General for Information Market and Innovation is announcing the launch of the quarterly journal MULTILINGUA issued by MOUTON Publishers under the auspices and with the support of the Community.

The first issue of MULTILINGUA is expected early in 1981.

Objectives of Multilingua

This interdisciplinary journal seeks to establish links between theory and practice, research and development, policy and implementation in and among the disciplines concerned with interlingual communica-

Programme of the Joint Research Centre, Petten Establishment, The Netherlands. It is the purpose of this project to encourage scientific exchange and to disseminate knowledge at the European level in the area of high temperature materials. This purpose is achieved by the organisation of courses, symposia and conferences.

This particular course was designed to highlight a class of material properties which is of primary importance to their application in high temperature technology: their response to a mechanical load. The load types to which high temperature structural components are mostly subjected give rise to time dependent (creep) and time independent (fatigue) deformation processes and to combinations thereof. The phenomenological description of the material response to static and dynamic loads forms an essential element in the design of high temperature plants. For long operational plant lives, the extrapolation of test data is required. Safe extrapolation procedures necessitate the understanding of the physical mechanisms involved in the material deformation and failure processes.

The course is structured along this line of thinking. Following a general introduction, a phenomenological treatment of creep deformation is presented. Next, the physical phenomena governing creep deformation and the development of creep damage are highlighted. Then an overall picture of fatigue laws is given and in a subsequent lecture, fatigue failure is examined from the point of view of crack initiation and growth. In the final lecture, some recent design methodologies applied in the design of high temperature plants are discussed, in an attempt to familiarise the material scientist with the requirements and difficulties of the design engineer.

EUR 6844 EN ISBN 0-85334-947-9
pp. xii + 190
Price: £ 21

Order from: Applied Science Publishers, Ripple Road, Barking, Essex, England

6. Phase stability in high temperature alloys

This book contains the lectures presented at a course on 'Phase Stability in High Temperature Alloys', organised by the Commission of the European Communities, Joint Research Centre, Petten Establishment.

Phase stability becomes one of the most important metallurgical problems when metals and alloys are used at elevated temperatures. The processes which determine the microstructure, in particular solidification and thermomechanical treatments, are of a short-term nature and generally metastable conditions are obtained. The use in service of such materials is frequently accompanied by unavoidable structural changes, such as phase transformation, particle ripening, grain growth, etc., which can lead to serious changes in the material properties.

The lectures were intended to present a summary of relevant theoretical and practical aspects of metal structures with emphasis on their possible changes during service. Each chapter provides the reader with an overview of a specific subject. The first two chapters are concerned with fundamental thermodynamic aspects and with computational techniques of phase

diagrams, respectively. The third chapter deals with interaction between lattice defects and particle generation. The following contribution is devoted to the influence of service conditions on phase development and transformation. In the final chapter the problem of phase instability is considered with specific emphasis on the material application under engineering conditions.

EUR 7106 EN ISBN 0-85534-946-0
pp. vii + 154
Price: £ 19

Order from: Applied Science Publishers, Ripple Road, Barking, Essex, England

7. The role of the banker in industrial innovation

The symposium held by the Commission on 'The role of the banker in industrial innovation' in Luxembourg on 30 September and 1 October 1980 was attended by some 120 participants.

As Lord Caldecote, chairman of Finance for Industry Ltd, said in his talk 'Innovation in industry is bound to be one of the keys to future economic success and prosperity among the developed countries. This is especially so in Europe where we rely so heavily on exporting manufactured goods to other countries. Successful industrial innovation must, therefore, be of concern to the banking community, if only because on this depends the prosperity of many of its customers.'

In his 'view while governments may legitimately be called in by industries seeking aid for investment in innovation, in order to meet shortterm exigences, the financial institutions should be asking themselves what is it that they should be doing in order to make such government intervention unnecessary. It is a question of the financial institutions themselves altering their traditional practices and patterns of behaviour in order to meet the present and future needs of industry and of Europe as a whole.' In particular, he believes 'that there is a greater need than ever for financial institutions to provide equity finance, in addition to loan finance and credit facilities... For most bankers the problem is how to adapt their methods of assessment of risks and creditworthiness so as to understand better the high risks they are being called upon to undertake... The solution to this problem seems to me to lie in a combination of greater expertise and specialization, both in particular industries and in the type of financing provided, and a will to collaborate between those with different expertise.'

Lord Caldecote concluded: 'We have to recognise that what is already true for industry must also in time become a reality for financial institutions: Europe is our base, the world is our market place. When Europe emerges from the present recession we must be sure that financial base is in the best possible condition to enable its industry to make progress in an era when Europe will be striving to maintain a reasonable standard of living while at the same time contributing to improving those standards in the third world and so reducing the dangerous North-South gap'.

In his closing address, Mr Bombassei Frascani de Vettor, Vice-President of the European Investment Bank, pointed out that the traditional method of assessing the soundness of an enterprise asking for a loan, involving a close examination of its financial

mental running theme throughout the seminar was the need for standardization of methods for joint, multicenter evaluation of new procedures and development of common protocols for classification of patients.

EUR 7066 EN

ISBN 90-247-2456-2

pp. xvi + 292

Price: Dfl. 85,-

Order from: Kluwer Academic Publishers Group, Distribution Centre, P.O. Box 322, 3300 AH Dordrecht, Holland

2. Achievements of the European Community First Energy R & D Programme

To show the measure of the EEC commitment to Energy R & D, it is worth noting that, of a total European expenditure of over 2,500 Mio ECU per year, the Commission contributes about 10%. (This should be compared with 2% for "general" R & D). Thus, it is one of the major moving forces in the European energy research effort. Indeed, in certain areas, the contribution of the Commission is greater – 30% for fusion research, and 40% for the production and use of hydrogen. Also, energy topics account for 70% of the total Community research budget.

EUR 7320 EN

ISBN 90-247-2511-9

pp. 48

Price: Dfl. 30,-

Order from: Kluwer Academic Publishers Group, Distribution Centre, P.O. Box 322, 3300 AH Dordrecht, Holland

3. Nuclear Standards: Catalogue and classification

This compilation of all nuclear standards available to the authors by mid 1980 represents the third, carefully revised edition of a catalogue which was first published in 1975 as EUR 5362 entitled "Catalogue and Classification of Technical Safety Rules for Light-water Reactors and Reprocessing Plants" by M. Bloser, N. Fichtner, and R. Neider. It listed about 1900 documents. A second, updated and more comprehensive edition containing all material available by the end of 1976 appeared 1977 as EUR 5849 with the somewhat modified title "Catalogue and Classification of Technical Safety Standards, Rules and Regulations for Nuclear Reactors and Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities" by N. Fichtner, K. Becker and M. Bashir. It contained 2800 documents, issued by 145 organizations in 31 countries.

In this third edition several changes have been made. The title has been condensed. The information has again been carefully up-dated, covering all changes regarding status, withdrawal of old standards, new projects, amendments, revisions, splitting of standards into several parts, combination of several standards into one, etc., as available to the authors by mid 1980. The speed with which information travels varies and requires in many rather tedious and cumbersome inquiries. But it is safe to assume that the compilation represents at least the status of the end of 1979 correctly (in some cases changes as late as late 1980 have been considered).

Also, the classification scheme has been revised with the goal of better adjustment to changing situations

and priorities. Whenever it turned out to be difficult to attribute a standard to a single subject category, multiple listings in all relevant categories have been made. As in previous editions, within the sub-categories the standards are arranged by organization (in Category 2.1 by country) alphabetically and in ascending numerical order.

Perhaps most importantly, the physical volume of the compilation was substantially reduced by, for the first time, employing electronic data processing and a light-composing process. This also should reduce the number of errors in manually handling all data, and should make it easier to prepare further up-dated revisions in the future.

There is no need to repeat here what already has been said in the introductions of the previous two editions. The purpose and general outline of the catalogue remains the same, namely to provide a current and complete list of all relevant documents from as many countries as possible. Such a compilation should be of great value to those who are developing new standards or harmonizing existing ones, as well as to those who apply them to the construction, operating, licensing, testing, etc. of nuclear facilities, with the practical value of such a list clearly increasing.

EUR 7135 EN

ISBN 3-410-58002-6

pp. xiii + 230

Price: DM 82,-

Order from: Beuth Verlag GmbH, Berlin/Köln, Federal Republic of Germany

4. Corrosion and mechanical stress at high temperatures

The European Symposium on the Interaction of Corrosion and Mechanical Stress at High Temperatures was organised by the Commission of the European Communities, Joint Research Centre, Petten Establishment, in cooperation with the European Federation of Corrosion working party: Corrosion by Hot Gases and Combustion Products and the Nederlands Corrosie Centrum.

It was the ninth conference of the working party since its formation in 1966.

The Symposium dealt with the aspects:

- influence of corrosion on the mechanical behaviour of high temperature metallic materials under static and dynamic load,
- influence of mechanical stress on corrosion and in particular on the cracking of scales.
- testing methods to determine the interactions between corrosion and stress.

A panel discussion concluded this Symposium.

For convenience papers are arranged in the same order of presentation as at the Symposium, each followed by the discussion.

EUR 6984 EN

ISBN 0-85334-956-8

pp. xii + 472

Price: £ 24

Order from: Applied Science Publishers, Ripple Road, Barking, Essex, England

5. Creep and fatigue in high temperature alloys

This course was organised by the 'Information Centre' Project of the High Temperature Materials

tion, especially the various branches of linguistics, computation, information science and cognitive studies.

By informing on research, development and applications it intends to stimulate discussion, new research and actions for overcoming the language barrier and to provide a forum for contact and cooperation between the many different groups of the professions involved in interlingual information, documentation and communication. It hopes to present, examine and influence policies on the use of languages in contact with each other.

Scope of Multilingua

MULTILINGUA will concentrate on the application of information technology to the solution of problems of interlingual communication, modern methods for managing and using multilingual tools such as thesauri, automated dictionaries and machine translation systems, and linguistic research devoted to improving our understanding of natural languages and assisting information transfer between languages. To this end it will publish research reports, studies, articles, reviews and abstracts in such areas as language policy and planning, multilingual aspects of information and documentation, special languages, lexicography, translation, interpreting, language teaching and terminology.

C.E.C.'s Interlingual Programme

In recent years the Commission of the European Communities has undertaken a major programme aimed at examining the use of modern technology for interlingual communication and experimenting with applications of new tools. These studies will be reported on in MULTILINGUA.

In accordance with its policy affirming the benefits of a multilingual society, the journal will contain articles in all Community languages, with abstracts in English, French, German and Italian.

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

1. Coronary care units

The dimensions of the socio-economic problem represented by ischemic heart disease require a concentration of effort for its treatment and prevention at least comparable to that in program for neoplastic disease. It appeared a logical conclusion of the work of the CMSI ad hoc group to organize a seminar on Perspectives of Coronary Care. Similar actions obviously are better undertaken at a supranational level because of: the dimension of the problem, the absence of expertises on all the different aspects in individual countries and the difference in patient population and in the philosophy guiding the approach to coronary patients in different countries.

The review of the recent literature and the results of the survey report on hemodynamic monitoring in coronary care units in the member countries (document for the CMSI 1979 — Pisa) indicate that this field is in the process of rapid transience because of accumulating information which appears to modify substantially traditional concepts concerning patient management and prevention. While advanced technologies may potentially play a major role not only in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures but also in our understanding of disease processes, thus opening new lines for treatment and prevention, optimization of resources is a basic prerequisite in the attempt to contain the budget for medical care. Hence we aimed to identify the technologies of immediate benefit for extensive routine applications from those that should still be considered in the domain of research and development.

The conclusions of the seminar are in line with the document XII/201/74-E-F-N produced by the ad hoc group of the CMSI. There was unanimous agreement that CCU's have become a well established routine system of care of acute coronary patients fully justified by the experience collected over the years. It was emphasized that it was essential to separate clearly the problems of Research CCU's from those of Routine CCU's. It was stressed that too often techniques and instrumentation, still in the domain of research and development, are distributed to routine CCU's before their usefulness had been convincingly proved. We believe that the papers presented by the invited experts and the stimulating discussion that followed provide a comprehensive evaluation of the technological developments for routine applications and pathophysiological studies. Finally, the funda-

situation, certainly remains valid, because it brings out the qualities of both management and staff. Unfortunately it has the serious drawback of giving a reflection of the past only, whereas when innovation is at stake, it is the future that counts. Much more elaborate methods, requiring expertise in a variety of fields not associated traditionally with banking, must be applied to assess this future.

EUR 7310 DE, EN, FR, IT ISBN 3-88766-000-5
pp. 98
Price: DM. 49,-
Order from: INFOBRIEF Luxembourg S.A.R.L.

8. Medium-Size Photovoltaic Power Plants

Proceedings of an EEC/DOE Workshop hosted by the Commissariat à l'Energie Solaire and held in Sophia-Antipolis, France, 23-24 October, 1980

EUR 7090 EN ISBN 90-277-1279-4
pp. viii + 155
Price: Dfl. 55,-
Order from: Kluwer Academic Publishers Group, PO Box 322, 3300 AH Dordrecht, Holland

CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, SYMPOSIA CALENDER

1. EEC Conference on The Information Society
18-20 November 1981, Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, Ireland
2. Analyse des Micropolluants Organiques dans l'Eau
18-20 Novembre 1981, Ireland
3. Symposium on Financing more innovation at less risk
15-17 December 1981, Luxembourg
4. Conditioning and Storage of Spent Fuel Elements
19 December 1981, Brussels
5. 4th Photovoltaic Solar Energy Conference
10-14 May 1982, Stresa (Italy)
6. 2nd Conference on Biomass
20-23 September 1982, Berlin

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