



EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR LEXICOGRAPHY

## EURALEX NEWSLETTER

Spring 1997

Editors: Carla Marelo and Rosamund Moon. Address for correspondence and contributions: Carla Marelo, Corso Unione Sovietica 115, I-10134 Torino, Italy. E-mail: [marelo@cisi.unito.it](mailto:marelo@cisi.unito.it) and [rosamund@cobuild.collins.co.uk](mailto:rosamund@cobuild.collins.co.uk)

### The EURALEX Newsletter

*This quarterly Newsletter is intended to include not only official announcements but also news on EURALEX members, their publications, career moves, and (it is hoped) their opinions. Please try to support this by sending newsletter contributions to Carla Marelo at the above address. The deadlines for winter (December), spring (March), summer (June), and autumn (September) issues are respectively 15 September, 15 December, 15 March, and 15 June annually.*

### Helene Malige-Klappenbach

Frau Dr. phil. Helene Malige-Klappenbach ist am 5.8.1996 im Alter von 89 Jahren in Schöneiche bei Berlin gestorben. Frau Malige-Klappenbach war (mit ihrer Schwester Ruth Klappenbach und im Laufe der Zeit auch mit anderen Mitarbeitern der DDR-Akademie der Wissenschaften zusammen) maßgeblich an der von Wolfgang Steinitz angefangenen Ausarbeitung des 6-bändigen Wörterbuchs der deutschen Gegenwartssprache (1964–1977) beteiligt – ein Nachschlagewerk, das damals einen Durchbruch moderner lexikographischer Methoden bedeutete und auch heute noch für Fachleute und für in- und ausländische Benutzer der deutschen Sprache ein wertvolles Hilfsmittel ist.

Helene Malige-Klappenbach hat selbst mehrfach bezeugt (so etwa im Band 100 (März 1990) der Muttersprache (S.14–17: Staatliche Bevormundung der Wörterbucharbeit in der DDR der siebziger Jahre) – aber in aller Öffentlichkeit auch schon früher, als das mit einem erheblichen Risiko verbunden war) – wie hart der Kampf gegen politische Einmischung in diese Arbeit war. Überhaupt ist mit der respektvollen Erinnerung an diese hervorragende Gelehrte untrennbar auch die Erinnerung an eine aufrechte und kompromißlos mutige Persönlichkeit verbunden: Als Kommunistin im Dritten Reich der Verfolgung ausgesetzt, am 17. Juni 1953 aber ostentativ aus der Partei ausgetreten; trotzdem wegen der Wörterbucharbeit “Nationalpreisträgerin” der DDR, in den 80er Jahren dann noch als Rentnerin zum gewonnenen Prozeß gegen den Staat wegen Mißachtung der akademischen Arbeitsbedingungen angetreten. Bis in ihr hohes Alter hat Helene Malige-Klappenbach aktiv an der Debatte im Fach teilgenommen – so noch vor kurzem an einer Tagung in Japan – und dabei auch energisch die Vereinigung Deutschlands begrüßt und jede sentimentale DDR-Nostalgie nüchtern zurückgewiesen.

Björn Ekmann

Universität Kopenhagen

## EURALEX Web Site

Dear EURALEX members,

As announced in the newsletter of Winter 1996, EURALEX now has its own web site

<http://www.ims.uni-stuttgart.de/euralex>

It contains all sorts of information: addresses, lists of conferences, the texts of our newsletters, an electronic discussion forum for relevant lexicographical topics, links to other organizations, and so on.

As President of the association, I am proud of this new development, which is a contribution towards making the association more useful and more user-friendly to its members, and more familiar to people around the world who are interested in lexicography and related fields. Of course, this is the result of work that was carried out before I became President, and I would like to thank the previous EURALEX boards for making it possible. I would also like to thank the people who did the real work: Ulrich Heid and Oliver Christ of the University of Stuttgart. All those who have consulted the site will have seen that they have done a good job.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to wish you all a happy and successful year in 1997!

Henri Béjoint

President, EURALEX

## EURALEX Sponsorship and Support for Lexicographical Activities

Dear EURALEX members,

EURALEX is interested in promoting all activities connected with research in the field of lexicography, and with the practice of lexicographical activities. EURALEX can help the organizers of meetings, seminars, workshops, colloquia, or conferences on lexicography by sponsoring them. This sponsorship can take two forms:

- free publicity in the EURALEX Newsletter, published four times a year as a supplement to the International Journal of Lexicography, which has a worldwide readership;
- ‘seed money’ to help in the organization of the event – amount and conditions to be negotiated for each individual event.

If you are interested in the sponsorship of EURALEX for an event to be organized in the near future, please contact the association at the following address: Krista Varantola, EURALEX Secretary-Treasurer, University of Tampere, Department of Translation Studies, P.O. Box 607, FIN-33101 Tampere, Finland.

Henri Béjoint

President, EURALEX

## 1996 Verbatim Award

EURALEX has announced the recipients of the annual VERBATIM Award for 1996, for the support of lexicographical scholarship:

Professor Olga Karpova, English Philology Department, Ivanovo State University, Ivanovo, Russia, to be used in the organization of the Second International School in Lexicography (Ivanovo, September 1997).

Petek Kurtböke, MA, Department of Linguistics, Monash University, Clayton, Australia, for work on a new English-Turkish/Turkish-English dictionary based on a corpus of modern Turkish.

Dr Tamás Magay, Gáspár Károli University of the Hungarian Reformed Church Department of English, Budapest, Hungary, for the compilation of a Hungarian-English Dictionary of New Words.

Professor D.J. Prinsloo, Department of African Languages, University of Pretoria, for work on the first dictionary of Ndebele (a Bantu language spoken in the Mpumalanga Province of South Africa).

The award amounted to GBP 2200 this year. Further information can be obtained from Krista Varantola, EURALEX Secretary-Treasurer.

## 1997 Verbatim Award

Applications are invited for this Award, funded by VERBATIM, The Language Quarterly, and administered by EURALEX, for the purpose of supporting unpaid lexicographical work of any type, including study. The amount available is GBP 1500 sterling, and an individual award may vary in size from GBP 250 to the full amount. The key dates are:

September 30 1997	receipt of applications
December 1997	notification of results
January 1998	presentation of Award(s)

Applications should take the form of:

1. a letter specifying the amount applied for;
2. a statement giving full details of the purpose to which the funds would be put, and an indication of expected tangible results (e.g. publications);
3. a curriculum vitae including qualifications, details of previous lexicographical or related work, and publications;
4. one professional or academic reference;
5. details of funding received or applied for in relation to the project for which the Verbatim Award is being sought.

Four copies of the entire application should be sent to: 1997 Verbatim Award, EURALEX Assistant Secretary-Treasurer Ulrich Heid, Universität Stuttgart, Institut für Maschinelle Sprachverarbeitung, Computerlinguistik, Azenbergstrasse 12, D-70174 Stuttgart, Germany. E-mail: uli@ims.uni-stuttgart.de. If no acknowledgement is received within a reasonable period, candidates are asked to contact the EURALEX Assistant Secretary-Treasurer at the above address.

The Selection Panel consists of the EURALEX President, Professor H. Béjoint, and the two immediate past presidents, Professor F.E. Knowles and Ms B.T.S. Atkins. The Award is open to EURALEX members only, but applications will be accepted from people who have applied for EURALEX membership and are awaiting confirmation of this. If you want to join EURALEX please write to: Ms. Heather Vigar, EURALEX Membership Secretary, OUP Journals, Oxford University Press, Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, UK. Fax number +44 1 865 267 485. Email: vigarh@oup.co.uk

## The Crediting of the Work of Lexicographers

In the Spring 1996 edition of their newsletter, the Dictionary Society of North America, our sister organization, published a proposal for some guidelines on how lexicographers should be credited in the dictionaries they write, and how their roles and work should be acknowledged. These guidelines might lead to some general recommendations for

dictionary publishers to follow, including the standardization of job titles. The proposal was prepared by Sidney Landau in consultation with the members of the Executive Board of DSNA.

The full text of this newsletter is published on the DSNA web site

<http://www.csuohio.edu/dsna/vol20n1.html>

and an abridged version appears below. We are very grateful to DSNA for allowing us to reproduce their text.

The EURALEX board invites comments on these proposals, as we are considering the possibility of endorsing them or recommending the adoption of similar guidelines. Please send your comments to the EURALEX President, Professor Henri Béjoint, Département LEA, Université Lumière – Lyon 2, 86 rue Pasteur, F 69365 Lyon Cedex 07, France. You can also e-mail comments to the EURALEX Board [euralex-board@ims.uni-stuttgart.de](mailto:euralex-board@ims.uni-stuttgart.de).

### **Abridged version of DSNA proposed guidelines**

#### **I. Introduction**

Almost all dictionaries are owned by their publishers, either because they are entirely staff-produced or because they are produced in part by independent contractors who sign “work-for-hire” agreements. We have no quarrel with this arrangement. Since the publisher must provide a very large investment and takes all the risk, it is reasonable for the publisher to demand that the work be wholly owned and that subsequent adaptations, abridgements, etc., belong to the publisher. Indeed, few dictionaries would be undertaken on any other basis. The publisher’s right to credit whomever it wants is not in dispute.

Since dictionaries are publisher-owned, lexicographers have no equity in the work they may have spent eight or ten years working on, and must rely solely on credit being given for their dossiers. Their knowledge and experience have no tangible products except the dictionaries they have contributed to; the rest is in the lexicographer’s brain. If lexicographers are deprived of credit, they have no basis for establishing their credentials in the future to obtain another job. They have no basis for making a career of lexicography. In fact, this is precisely the condition we are in today.

#### **II. The Problem**

Because dictionaries take so long to complete, the composition of the editorial staff at the initiation of a project is often very different from that at its conclusion. Also, since dictionaries are expensive undertakings, they often generate a progeny of derivative works, whose relationship with their parent varies but is inevitably diluted over time. Further, every dictionary, if successful, remains in print for a long time and undergoes numerous revisions, some small and some great.

It is obviously impossible to expect that everyone who has worked on a dictionary, even for a short time and in a minor capacity, will be accorded credit in perpetuity. We are not here concerned with some theoretical ethic but with the practical matter of assuring that proper credit is given to professional lexicographers pursuing careers in their chosen work. Although we all recognize that the contributions of clerical and other supporting staff can be crucially important and deserve recognition in simple human terms, such matters are not the concern of this paper. Our concern is with lexicographers.

### III. The Proposal

Two separate but related issues are credit itself (that is, listing lexicographers' names on the staff page) and the form of the credit (the title under which lexicographers are listed). Our main concern is with credit itself, although at the very top level, the form of the credit is of concern as well. Below we consider the role of the top editor first, then the roles of the staff.

We suggest that the chief editor of a dictionary be called the "editor-in-chief" and that, if the editor-in-chief appointed at the beginning of a project retains that position at its conclusion, he or she should be accorded credit in the printed (or electronic) book as "editor-in-chief". This is the customary title for the chief editor, although there may be reasons in some cases for not employing it (as because of numerous changes among the top editors).

Complications arise when the editor-in-chief resigns, is dismissed, or dies before the end of the project. Obviously, we cannot account for every possibility, and we cannot argue that an incompetent or otherwise unsatisfactory editor-in-chief be credited simply because he or she was originally hired for the job. But if a person has held a position as editor-in-chief one half the duration of a project, or for five years (whichever is less), he or she deserves to be recognized as the original editor of the project. Anyone who has been engaged at the highest level with a project for that long must have had a major impact on it and deserves to have his or her contribution noted.

The same rule of thumb would apply to any other managing editor and senior staff, regardless of their specific titles such as "supervising editor", "executive editor", "senior editor", or "editor".

If the project has run its course pretty much as originally planned, the original editor should be identified by his or her original title with the dates of activity specified. However, in those cases where the project has undergone a major restructuring following the departure of the first editor-in-chief, he or she might be more properly identified in some other way, such as "contributing editor" or "consulting editor". The principle here is the extent to which the first editor's original vision or plan of the work was carried through. If it was, he or she deserves to be recognized as the chief editor. However, if it was substantially reshaped by another, it is only fair to recognize that the succeeding editor was the creator of the plan for the completed dictionary, while not ignoring the contribution of the first editor.

Although we have proposed limits of five years or one half the duration of the project, publishers should be urged to recognize contributions of lesser duration perhaps two years or more in similar fashion. But we should regard the five-year criterion as essential, and any deviation from it a serious departure from the standards of professional reference publishing.

An abridged dictionary may have a different editor-in-chief and staff than those of the parent work. Clearly, they should be recognized by the guidelines stated above for the work in which they were engaged. In every case, however, the editor-in-chief (or editors-in-chief) of the parent work should be acknowledged, either on the staff page or in the introduction of the abridgement.

If an abridgement is almost entirely a straightforward reduction and not a substantial revision of the content, it would be appropriate also to list the entire senior staff of the parent dictionary. If, on the other hand, the derived work involves major changes in the content, only the editor-in-chief(s) of the parent work need be given, since the staff of the derivative work in this case deserves more recognition than the staff of the original work.

How long after the initial publication of a dictionary should the editor-in-chief and staff be listed? In our view, the origination of a new dictionary is such a rare and

difficult enterprise that the original editor-in-chief and senior staff should be listed on all succeeding editions, even if the placement of their names on the staff page descends gradually, like a helium balloon with a slow leak, until it nestles at the bottom of the page in small type. It should nonetheless remain.

However, if the dictionary undergoes a major revision (as, for example, Webster's Third New International compared with the Second Edition), we are justified in regarding the new edition as a new dictionary, and accord its staff the same rights here adumbrated for any new dictionary. In that case, the staff of the earlier edition need not be immortalized, although, as is usually the case, the introduction would cite the chief editor of the earlier edition. This is not our concern, however, and is not part of our guidelines.

So far we have considered the editor-in-chief and senior staff, but credit should also be given to the junior staff, younger lexicographers just getting their careers underway, sometimes designated "associate editors" (though in some cases that title applies to relatively senior staff) or "assistant editors." We propose the following rules for staff generally, including junior staff.

Anyone working in any lexicographic capacity on a project for two years or more deserves to be given credit on the completion of the original edition of the work, with a job title that is commensurate with his or her level of responsibility and the nature of his or her assignment. However, it is unreasonable to expect that such credit be recorded on every subsequent edition, revision, or abridgement based on the work in which each editor was engaged. Such notice becomes impractical as new contributions from new editors must be acknowledged. Few companies can maintain accurate records of junior editors long after they have departed, and it is impractical to expect that every editor be listed on every subsequent edition.

If a young editor makes a career of lexicography, he or she should graduate to a more senior position and be accorded the more permanent credit advocated in this paper. In the meantime, even the single listing in the original edition to which he or she contributed will provide potentially valuable evidence of his or her work.

The foregoing considerations have led to the following proposed set of guidelines, now being considered for adoption by the Executive Board.

## **Guidelines for crediting the work of lexicographers**

- It is the responsibility of publishers to give credit to the lexicographers who edit the dictionaries they publish, even though those dictionaries are wholly owned by the publishers. Because the professional livelihoods of lexicographers depend on such recognition and because dictionary makers, publishers, and users are best served by fostering a skilled pool of lexicographers through recognizing their work, the Dictionary Society of North America strongly urges all publishers to adopt these guidelines as a standard.
- The editorial staff, and particularly the chief editor, should be credited on the staff page of its dictionary, recognized with appropriate titles, especially "editor-in-chief" for the chief editor. Due consideration should also be given to listing the editor-in-chief and, where the situation merits, the managing editor on the title page of the dictionary.
- Any member of the senior staff who works on a dictionary for half the time of its preparation or five years (whichever is less) should be credited. If the work is a first and unabridged edition, this credit should be in perpetuity, though it may be variously presented to allow for greater prominence to succeeding editors. If a

senior staff member works for less than this time, the recognition may be like that of junior staff (see below), i.e., it will apply to the first edition only.

- Any member of the junior staff who works on a dictionary for more than two years should be credited in the first edition of the work to which he or she has contributed.

## Forthcoming events

### 1997

#### May

5–9, Exeter, England: InterLex 11, the eleventh one-week international residential course in Lexicography. Info: Dr Reinhard Hartmann, InterLex 11, Dictionary Research Centre, Queen's Building, University of Exeter, Exeter, Devon EX4 4QH, England. Fax +44 1392 264361

29–31, Madison, Wisconsin, USA: 11th Biennial Meeting of the Dictionary Society of North America (DSNA). Info: Dr. Joan H. Hall, Associate Editor, *Dictionary of American Regional English*, 6125 Helen White Hall, 600 N. Park St., Madison, WI 53706, USA. Tel.: +1 608 263–2744. Fax: +1 608 263–3709. E-mail: [jdhall@facstaff.wisc.edu](mailto:jdhall@facstaff.wisc.edu). Web site: <http://www.emich.edu/~linguist/issues/html/7-1643.html#1>

#### June

26–28, University of Westminster, London, England: The Society for Pidgin and Creole Languages. Info: Professor Armin Schwegler, Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717, USA. Fax +1 714 824 2803. E-mail: [aschwegl@uci.edu](mailto:aschwegl@uci.edu) Web site: <http://www.ling.su.se/Creole/Calendar/SPCL-London.html>

#### July

4–6, Lille, France: Launching Conference of the European Language Council (with a section on dictionaries). Info: Thomas Fraser, Service de Relations Internationales, Université Charles de Gaulle Lille III, D.U., Point de Bois B.P. 149, F-59753 Villeneuve d'Asq Cedex. Fax: +33 20 416390. E-mail: [fraser@univ-lille3.fr](mailto:fraser@univ-lille3.fr)

7–11, Madrid, Spain: 37th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL '97). General info: Kathleen McKeown, Columbia University, Computer Science, New York, NY 10027, USA. Tel.: +1 212 939 7118. Fax: +1 212 666 0140. E-mail: [acl@cs.columbia.edu](mailto:acl@cs.columbia.edu). Web site: <http://www.cs.columbia.edu/~radev/acl/ACL97>

13–18, Mexico City, Mexico: 6th Congress of the International Association for Semiotic Studies. Info: Professor Gloria Withalm, Institute for Socio-Semiotic Studies, International Association for Semiotic Studies, Waltergasse 5/1/12, A-1040 Wien, Austria. Tel./Fax: +43 1 504 5344. E-mail: [gloria.withalm@hermes.hsak.ac.at](mailto:gloria.withalm@hermes.hsak.ac.at). Web site: <http://www.bm.lu.se/~arthist/assoc/6IASS97.html>

14–19, Leipzig, Germany: 2nd World Congress of African Linguistics. Info: Institut für Afrikanistik, Universität Leipzig, Augustusplatz 9, D-04109, Leipzig, Germany. Fax: +49 341 973 7048.

14–19, Amsterdam, The Netherlands: 5th International Cognitive Linguistics Conference (ICLC '97). Info: Gisela Redeker, ICLC '97, Faculteit der Letteren, Vrije Universiteit, De Boelelaan 1105, NL-1081, HV Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Fax: +31 20 444 6500. E-mail: [iclc97@let.vu.nl](mailto:iclc97@let.vu.nl). Web site: <http://www.vu.nl/ICLC97/index.htm>

20–25, Paris, France: XVIth International Congress of Linguists. Info: CIL 16, CNRS LLACAN, 4 ter route des Gardes, 92190 Meudon, France. Tel.: +33 1 45 07 50 21. Fax: +33 1 45 07 51 12. E-mail: [cil16@cnrs-bellevue.fr](mailto:cil16@cnrs-bellevue.fr)

28–1 August, Amsterdam, The Netherlands: 2nd International Congress of Dialectologists and Geolinguists. Info: Jan Berns, P.J. Meertens Instituut, P.O. Box 19888 1000 GW Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Tel. +31 20 623 4698. Fax: +31 20 624 0639. E-mail: Jan.Berns@pjm.knaw.nl

29–2 August, Toronto, Canada: The Linguistic Association of Canada and the United States (LACUS 97) Info: Dr Ruth M. Brend, LACUS Conference Center, 3363 Burbank Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, USA. Tel.: +1 313 665 2787. Fax: +1 313 665 9743. E-mail: rbrend@umich.edu. Web site: <http://www.emich.edu/~linguist/issues/html/7-1384.html#2>

#### August

5–7, Jerusalem, Israel: Post-Congress on Problems of Teaching Modern Hebrew. Info: Ben-Zion Fischler, Council on the Teaching of Hebrew, P.O. Box 7413, Jerusalem 91073, Israel.

10–17, Düsseldorf, Germany: 13th International Conference on Historical Linguistics. Info: Professor D. Steiner, Heinrich-Heine-Universität, Düsseldorf, Angl III, Universitätstrasse 1, D-40225 Düsseldorf, Germany. Fax: +49 211 811 3026. E-mail ICHL1997@phil-fak.uni-duesseldorf.de

13–22, Nyborg, Denmark: European Summer School on The Cross-linguistic Study of Language Acquisition. Info: Professor Sven Strömquist, Department of Linguistics, University of Göteborg, 412 98 Göteborg, Sweden. E-mail: sven@ling.gu.se

27–29, Tokyo, Japan: Symposium on Thesaurus Lexicography. Info: National Language Research Institute, 3–9-14 Nishigaoka, Kita-ku, Tokyo 115, Japan. E-mail: nakano@kokken.go.jp

#### September

1–4, Freiburg, Germany: 2nd International Conference of the International Association of Literary Semantics. Info: Monica Fludernik, English Department, University of Freiburg, D-79085, Germany

11–13, Birmingham, England: BAAL (British Association for Applied Linguistics) Annual Meeting, "Language at Work". Info: BAAL 97, CELS, University of Birmingham, B15 2TT, England. Tel.: +44 121 414 3239. Fax: +44 121 414 3298. E-mail: J.E. Gardiner@bham.ac.uk

17–19, Kassel, Germany: The 32nd Colloquium of Linguists. Info: Ingo Warnke, 32 Linguistisches Kolloquium, Universität Kassel, Fachbereich 09 Germanistik, D-34109, Kassel, Germany. E-mail: warnke@hrz.uni-kassel.de

19–20, Mitilini, Greece: First Mediterranean Meeting of Morphology, "Allomorphy, Compounding, Inflection". Info: Angela Ralli, Dept. of French, School of Philosophy, University of Athens, Panepistimiopoli Ilissia, 15784 Athens, Greece. Fax: +30 1-7248979. E-mail: aralli@atlas.uoa.gr. Web site: <http://www.unife.it/news/not3.txt>

22–25, Patras, Greece: Eurospeech '97: 5th European Conference on Speech Communication and Technology. Info: Dr. G. Kokkinakis, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Wire Communications Lab., University of Patras, GR-261, 10 Rion-Patras, Greece. Tel.: +30 61 991722. Fax: +30 61 991855.

#### December

27–30, Toronto, Canada: Modern Language Association of America. Info: 10 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003, USA. E-mail: info@mmla.org. Fax: +1 212 477 9863. Web site: <http://www.acls.org/mmla.htm>

### 1998

#### August

4–8, Liège, Belgium: EURALEX '98. Web site: <http://engdep1.philo.ulg.ac.be/euralex.htm>