1. Information about "ProCom 98"
   From August 24th to 26th 1998 a double conference titled "Professional communication and knowledge transfer-ProCom 98" took place in Vienna on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of Eugen Wüster under the patronage of the European Union. Dr. Simon participated in the conference at the invitation presented to him by TermNet and the international non-profit making society "International Network for Terminology". Six introduction papers were given together with the presentation of the Wüster prize in the "Prunksaal" of the Vienna Imperial Palace. 61 further papers were given in four sections. (see appendix 5). The work of Eugen Wüster the pioneer and essential creater of terminology science concentrated in particular on the elaboration and international organization of terminological standards and the work on planning languages. Preparation and implementation of the conference clearly showed that both fields belong together. This knowledge has taken a back seat for a long time. Wüster's terminological standard work is based on planning languages.

2. Information about the general meeting organized by "Förderverein Lexicon silvestre e.V." on September 25, 1998 (see the minutes in appendix 6)

3. Information about the lecture meeting "Terminological work related to forestry in 1998" The meeting was prepared by the promotion association "Lexicon silvestre", IFRE and the Eberswalde cultural union. The following ladies and gentlemen had conveyed greetings to the conference: Dr Blanke, Mrs Wera Blanke, Mr Maheut, Mr Marinov

3.1. Dr Simon opened the conference by expressing thanks to the Eberswalde technical college for making the conference room available. Mr Weidner was not able to hold his contribution due to illness and Mr Pachter's contribution was presented in writing since he was tied up with business matters. The meeting was chaired by Prof Dr Jülich.

3.2. Prof Dr Schill and Dr Simon: Projects of the Eberswalde technical college to promote technical language skills (see appendix 2). There were lively discussions on learning foreign languages and its implementation.

3.3. Clivia Panka: The experience gained in the process of working on "Lexicon silvestre" from the Polish point of view (see appendix 3). After her contribution Mrs Panka presented a disk comprising 100 definitions in Polish. Dr Simon explained again the new approach to compile a dictionary related to forestry.

3.4. Dr Weckwerth and Dr Simon: The progress made on the "Lexicon silvestre"-project in1997/1998 (see appendix 4)

3.5. J. Pachter: Berlin Forests, seven years after the reunification. The contribution was read out (see appendix 1).

4. "Terminological work related to forestry in 1999"
   We welcome your contribution for the lecture meeting "Terminological work related to forestry in 1999" due to take place on September 24,1999.

Appendices:
For financial reasons it is possible to give summaries of the contributions, only. Those interested should apply to the Förderverein "Lexicon silvestre" e.V. in Eberswalde for getting a copy of all contributions.

1) Johann Pachter: Berlin Forests, seven years after the reunification
2) Harald Schill, Karl-Hermann Simon: Projects of the Eberswalde technical college to promote technical foreign language skills
3) Clivia Panka, Stefan Panka: The experience made on the work of the Lexicon silvestre regarded from the Polish point of view
4) Karl-Hermann Simon, Horst Weckwerth: The progress we made on the "Lexicon silvestre"- project in 1997 and 1998
5) Detlev Blanke: In an internationally first-class terminological and scientific framework
6) Promotion Association „Lexicon silvestre" inc: Minutes of the general meeting on September 25,1998
7) Ingward Ullrich: Proposals for writing plant names in Esperanto especially trees and bushes

Appendix 1

Berlin forests, seven years after the reunification
by Johann Pachter, Berlin

After an introduction forest administration is outlined in the two parts of Berlin, i.e. West and East Berlin taking the completely different political, social, and economic systems into consideration during the period from 1949 to 1990. Explanation is given on administration structures and on forests situated outside city limits belonging to the town of Berlin.
The new forest administration is introduced for the Land Berlin from 1991 onward the structure of which goes back to the forest district system. Forest administration will be further focused on due to the Berlin administration reform. Positive prospects are given for problems relating to the difficult financial situation of the Land Berlin for 1999 by making use of the experience gained so far.

Appendix 2

Projects of the Eberswalde technical college to promote technical foreign language skills

Modern university studies related to forestry - chances and limits. The significance of language training courses
by Harald Schill, Eberswalde

There are international and national efforts aiming at changing university education related to forestry. They require a competent knowledge and a tremendous improvement in education as regards social and language competence. These urgently needed reforms are linked to changes with regard to the contents of all subjects and technical fields in order to reduce the learning matter to a necessary minimum and to use the free room in the curriculum for foreign language training. Internationally orientated courses of study in particular would benefit from it by doubling the lessons of the first foreign language mainly English and the introduction of a second foreign language.
Apart from foreign language teaching in seminars it would be advisable to offer from 30% to 50% of the entire teaching material in English being the first foreign language.

Development of a multimedia technical foreign language teaching programme for "foresters"
by Karl-Hermann Simon, Eberswalde

Within the framework of the EU programme "LEONARDO DA VINCI" of the general direction XXII we applied for a project in April 1998 lasting two years. It contains the following:
Development and practical testing of a multimedia teaching programme for the technical language used by "foresters", i.e. of forestry including timber industry as well as land use and nature conservation for German, English, French and Finnish.
As regards the point of view to obtain new qualifications and to undergo a lifelong learning priority is given to graduate experts being active in their job. The material will also be used for university education.
The product will be a language teaching programme centering on language communication and being available in the Internet as CD-ROM and in print form.
Essential components of the project are:
a) to compile authentic talks of "foresters" in words and pictures covering various situations of communication being typical of the job profile and being the basis for a linguistically and didactically

prepared learning material.

b) to compile and make available glossaries being systematically and alphabetically arranged on the basis of concepts and their definitions

c) to select and make available original texts tailored to acquire technical terms in a context

We will use contacts we have had with foreign experts for years within the framework of the work on the "Lexicon silvestre" for this project.

Appendix 3

The experience made on the work of the Lexicon silvestre regarded from the Polish point of view
by Clivia Panka & Stefan Panka, Britz

The contribution deals with problems occuring in the process of translating German terms (related to forestry) into other languages particularly into Polish.

We proceed from parts of the Lexicon Silvestre existing in German and Polish as well as from the experience we made while revising the first 1,000 terms and definitions in Polish.

The autors of the contribution place special emphasis on providing each German concept with an exact equivalent of the target language. However, if the term does not exist in the corresponding language, it will be necessary to elaborate neologisms according to the German definition. The problem is that individual languages have completely different word formation principles and grammatical and syntactical forms, a fact the Polish language is specially attached by. As in German, the index should indicate several head-words for multiword terms. An incorrect German definition will result in an uncertain Polish translation.

In most cases it is possible to provide the concept with an adequate Polish translation. Its sense, however, does not seem to correspond to the concept contents of the German term completely due to an incorrect concept definition. Therefore, an exact definition is inevitable by means of which the original Polish term might turn out to be a term corresponding to the concept definition in a narrow or broader sense only.

It should be taken into consideration, that a translator cannot be objective completely and individual decisions might occur in the process of changing existing concepts into word material.

Therefore, collaborators dealing with the same language have to get in touch with each other continuously to discuss the results obtained.

Appendix 4

The progress we made on the "Lexicon silvestre"- project in 1997 and 1998

by Karl-Hermann Simon & Horst Weckwerth, Eberswalde

Since October 1997 the promotion association has published six ISBN copies and a four language edition of the first part in Zagreb.

Seven new members have declared their willingness to work on the Ls.

At the conference held on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of Eugen Wüster we outlined together with Ingward Ullrich the following 22 principles to demonstrate the work on the Ls:

1) All ethnolanguages have equal rights
2) The concept is the point of departure for selecting technical terms
3) To integrate specialists of various technical disciplines
4) To guarantee the flow of information and a regular communication within the authorship
5) The determination of the concept is to start by classifying basic categories
6) Each concept is provided with a special number
7) Concept articles are arranged systematically in case of book form
8) Each concept is defined
9) Interlacing concepts have to be clarified
10) The guiding language is to be Esperanto
11) Easy handling for the user
12) The user is to give a recommendation which term he has to use for a certain concept
13) To record all relevant data in a database
14) The dictionary is to be made available in print and electronic form
15) ISO and national standards are used , if they are available
16) It must be possible for the user to gather information on concept contents having been into existence during the last century
17) The work is to be treated and published in parts.
18) The work neither can nor is determined to replace a terminological and scientific treatment of the technical language
19) The basic attitude of the collaborators is marked by tolerance and willingness to reach a compromise

20) Authors must be willing to do their work voluntary and free of charge
21) A non-profit making association represents the authorship's interests
22) The product must be and remain for sale

Appendix 5

In an internationally first-class terminological and scientific framework
Conference "ProCom 98" in honour of Eugen Wüster in Vienna

The relations that have since 1989 existed between the Universal Esperanto Association (UEA) and various scientific terminology associations are one - but not the only one - result achieved by the Terminology Centre of the Universal Esperanto Association (TEC).

These relations have constantly improved and strengthened. As a result, Esperanto was represented for the first time in history at an influential international conference on terminology. The majority of the 120 participants from 26 countries were famous terminology scientists, and the Esperanto experts were fully accepted and played an active role.

From 24 to 26 August 1998 the twin conference "Professional Communication and Knowledge Transfer - ProCom '98" took place in honour of the centenary of Eugen Wüster's birth (3 October 1898 - 29 March 1977). The conference consisted of a scientific part titled "Professional Communication, Terminology and Planned Languages" which was the actual Wüster conference, and the 4th symposium organized by the International Information Centre for Terminology (Infoterm) "Terminology Work and Knowledge Transfer: Best Practice Terminology Management and Terminography".

Besides Infoterm, the conference was jointly organized by the International Institute for Terminology Research (IITF), the International Esperanto Museum (IEM)/the Austrian National Library, the Austrian National Commission for UNESCO, and the International Network for Terminology (TermNet). The following organizations supported the conference: The International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the International Federation of Translators (FIT), the Universal Esperanto Association (UEA), and the (German) Society for Interlinguistics (GIL).

The organizing committee included Herbert Mayer, director of IEM. Detlev Blanke, head of GIL, contributed to the conference as a member of the programme committee.

The four conference languages were English, German, French, and Esperanto. English was the dominating language, German played a certain role, and French and Esperanto were used for one contribution each.

At the opening ceremony which was held in the splendid Prunksaal of the Austrian National Library, six speakers gave an introduction to the life and work of Eugen Wüster in English. Friedrich Lang and Helmut Felber spoke about his biography, Erhard Oeser discussed the impact of Wüster's thought on the philosophy of science, Heribert Picht spoke about terminology and technical communication, Detlev Blanke about the link between terminology science and planned languages in Wüster's work, and Gerhard Budin lectured about Wüster's archives.
The contributions were published before the beginning of the conference# (the chapter by D. Blanke covers 35 pages, with abstracts in German and in Esperanto) together with contributions on Wüster's scientific correspondence by Wolfgang Nedobity and on three of his unfinished projects (Hildegund Bühler). These include the dictionary of systematic definitions related to basic concepts of terminology science and an international terminological key, and the final project report, the summary of his scientific work. Ms Bühler's contribution was followed by an essay on Wüster's family and work, written by his son Thiele Wüster. The book was completed by a bibliography of his works compiled by Helmut Felber including the part "The planned language - Esperanto" with 128 titles, of which 82 are in Esperanto.[2]

The Wüster conference covered the following sections:

1) Terminology science, information & documentation, and science theory
2) Terminology science and languages for special purpose
3) Terminology science and planned languages
4) Terminology science, knowledge, and language engineering

Detlev Blanke was in charge of section 3) which included the following contributions:

"Problems in organizing terminological activities in Esperanto" (Wera Blanke)
"The Esperanto rendering of Latin and Greek proper names in Wüster's Encyclopedic Dictionary" (Otto

Back)
"Wüster as lexicographer: The role and representation of phraseology in the "Encyclopedic Dictionary Esperanto-German" (Sabine Fiedler)
"Possibilities offered by a planned language in interlingual differences between concepts demonstrated using the example of railway terminology" (Heinz Hoffmann)
"Principles of the multilingual dictionary of forestry 'Lexicon silvestre'" (Karl-Hermann Simon, Ingward Ullrich)
"Names of plants and animals in Esperanto: Wüster's approach in comparison to other terminologists" (Wim de Smet).
"Eugen Wüster`s request as regards planning languages to be found in the Austrian national library" (Herbert Mayer).

Wim de Smet presented his contribution in Esperanto, the other contributions were held in German. They are published in the congress proceedings. All of them have abstracts in English and Esperanto (de Smet's abstract is given in English and French).
Sabine Fiedler gave the final report on the work of the section.

It was good to realize that contributions made by non-esperantists also paid tribute to Wüster's work on Esperanto and the influence of planned languages on his work. The exhibition on "Eugen Wüster's Life and Achievements" ("Das Worten der Welt. Das Ordnen des Wissens"), organized by IEM and Infoterm in the National Library underlined this attitude.

A two-hour panel discussion by the European Union titled "The Multilingual Information Society" (MLIS) presented at the conference (it was repeated in English) pointed out that the language problem has become more and more difficult and explained the necessity to maintain the many languages in the Union by a more efficient and systematic use of electronic means. In this regard a co-ordinated terminological activity plays a decisive role.

The conference did not reveal an active interest in using Esperanto as a special language. However, the contributions on this topic made at the conference paid tribute to Wüster's work and directed the attention of the audience to this field, which can be regarded as a very satisfactory success on this level.

(Based on an article by Detlev Blanke in the magazine Esperanto 10/98)

Appendix 6

Förderverein "Lexicon silvestre" e.V.
-managing committee-
Minutes-on the general meeting held in Eberswalde,
Alfred-Möller-Str., lecture hall 3, on September 25,1998

Beginning of the meeting: 2.05 p.m.
Present: Dr Simon, Mrs Müller, Prof Dr Jülich, Mr Peters, Dr Weckwerth
Greeting by Dr Simon as chairman
It was stated that the meeting had been properly convened and constituted a quorum.
The following agenda was confirmed by the members present:
1) Approval of the 1997 annual report by the managing committee
2) Revision report by the auditor
3) Release of the managing committee
4) Election of the managing committee
5) Election of the auditor
6) Decision on the acceptance or refusal of applications for membership
7) Decision on supplementing the regulations of the association
8) Miscellaneous

Item 1: The annual report published in Informilo 37 was submitted to all members. A question raised by Prof Dr Jülich was answered by telling the audience that individual members have been released from paying their membership fees as agreed upon. The annual report was approved unanimously by those present.

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² Erhard Oeser/Christian Galinski (1988, Eld.): Eugen Wüster (1898-1977). Leben und Werk- Ein österreichischer Pionier der Informationsgesellschaft. His Life and Work - An Austrian Pioneer of the nformation Society. Wien: TermNet, ISBN 3-901010-20-3, 324 p.

Item 2: The auditor's report was read out and approved without discussion.

Item 3: The managing committee was released unanimously by voting.

Item 4 and 5: Dr Weckwerth was appointed election manager. The following candidates were proposed for the new managing committee: Prof Dr Jülich, Mrs Reimann, Dr Simon, Mr Weidner, Dr Weckwerth. Miss Henze was proposed for the auditor. All candidates voiced approval to the proposals. Here the outcome of the secret ballot:
   - Prof Dr Jülich: 5 votes
   - Mrs Reimann: 5 votes
   - Dr Simon: 5 votes
   - Mr Weidner: 5 votes
   - Dr Weckwerth: 5 votes
   - Miss Henze, the auditor: 5 votes

Item 6: Mrs Sylvia Müller was confirmed membership unanimously according to her application for membership by telephone.

Item 7: The managing committee suggested to supplement the following regulations of the asssociation:
   2.3. The association is acting selflessly, first of all it does not persue private economic objects.
   8.2. The managing committee has been elected by the general meeting for a period of one year. The managing committee will be in office beyond that period till the election of a new managing committee.
   8.7. The office of a managing committee member will end by leaving the association. The modifications were approved unanimously by voting.

Item 8: No comments.

The meeting was closed at 2.35 p.m.
Secretary: Dr. Weckwerth

Appendix 7

Proposals for writing plant names in Esperanto especially trees and bushes
by Ingward Ullrich, Hildburghausen

We submit additional or divergent proposals for the great work „Plant-vortaro", 1995, published by EICHKORN.