There were three final workshops on Friday afternoon: Jaroslav Voracek, Université de Prague: "Teaching LSP and terminology: yet another view"; Henry Niedzielski, University of Hawai Honolulu: "Assessing individual abilities for learning languages for specific purposes"; Krista Varantola, Turku University, Finland: "The training of 'layman' students into specialist translators".

There followed a final plenary session. The week's activities concluded on a festive note with a farewell party at the seaside villa of Professor and Mme Delorme, a pleasure which a rigid travel schedule unfortunately forced some of the participants, including the undersigned, to forego.

It is always difficult to offer a fair overview of a full programme of simultaneously-conducted workshops, for obvious reasons. Let me just state, for what it's worth, that those (and there were many) which I found of especial interest, judging from my own experience and the remarks of colleagues, included the very authoritative presentations on Thursday afternoon by Paolo Balboni on "The LSP of Marine Telecommunications"; Christer Låuren, on "Continuous and discontinuous processes in LSP texts: terminological aspects" and his colleague Marianne Nordman, on "Syntactic aspects" of the same processes. Krista Varantola, on Friday, on "Training laymen students into specialist translators", and Herbert Eisele, on Thursday, whose theme was "Pédagogie de la terminologie technique". It was interesting to hear something about the Polish situation in LSP teaching from Zofia-Blanca Slaweck – indeed, one could wish that Eastern Europe had been more strongly represented at the Symposium. The area's contribution to the field of LSP reflects a long and respected tradition, and for this reason it would appear imperative that the venues of Symposia be made attractive to Eastern European scholars, with whom an interchange of results and experience has so often proved fruitful.

Perhaps this factor should be borne in mind in the selection of the location for the Symposium in 1987, which Finland has offered to stage?

Meanwhile the proposal to hold the next European LSP Symposium at Leuven, Belgium, in 1985 was received with acclaim.

LEXeter 1983 (EXETER, 9.-12. September)

Plenary papers were presented by Professors Sinclair (University of Birmingham), Zgusta (University of Illinois at Urbana-Campaign), Cowie (University of Leeds), Knowles (University of Aston in Birmingham), Sager (U.M.I.S.T., Manchester) and Wiegand (Universität Heidelberg).
Of particular interest, in the opinion of the present writer, were the papers by Zgusta, on Typology of Bilingual Dictionaries, and Knowles, on Computers and Dictionaries. Other lectures were arranged in 5 parallel sections: General and Historical Lexicography, Bilingual Lexicography, The Learner's Dictionary, Computer-Aided Lexicography, and Terminology and the Technical Dictionary.

In section five, where the focus was on Terminology and Technical Language, Rosa Alber-deWolf, of the Université Laval, Quebec, spoke on the problem of morphosyntactic variants in terminography, on the basis of a study of 3,500 English technical terms and their German, French and Russian equivalents in the multilingual technical dictionary of spectroscopy and spectral analysis (ed. Moritz and Török, Berlin).

A. Al-Kasimi, of ISESCO, Rabat, spoke on the principles of terminological standardisation. S.E. Diamessis, of the Ministry of Education, Athens, reviewed the specific problems of Greek bilingual terminological lexica and thesauri. D.El-Sayed, of the University of Kuwait, presented a note on the Arabisation of Terminology of the Social Sciences, with special reference to linguistics: the chief defect here appears to be the concentration on 'formal' adaptability rather than on adequate transfer of the full content of the term.

Rosemarie Gläser, of the Karl Marx University, Leipzig, whose title was "Problems in Linguistics, with special reference to Neologisms", pointed out the unrestrained mushrooming of neologisms which has occurred in a number of fields through a lack of standardisation of terminology. She invited investigation along the lines: How far are these neologisms real terms, in that they represent a defined linguistic concept, rather than ad-hoc coinages with limited circulation? How far do they overlap with existing terms, thus contributing to perpetuate undesirable occurrences of polysemy or synonymy? How far do they promote the tendency towards internationalisations of terms and facilitate consistent use of well-defined linguistic terminology? A revision of present terminology was called for, especially within the field of text linguistics.

Håvard Hjulstad spoke on the Norwegian Termbank project. Its database comprises technical fields such as data-processing, petroleum exploitation, electric power technology, plastics and rubber, etc.

S.A. Khulusi, of the Universities of Baghdad and Oxford, spoke on the Arabisation of Technical Terminology - a study in terminology standardisation.

Elżbieta Krawczyk, of the University of Silesia, Katowice, outlined the techniques and procedures followed in the compilation of the bilingual dictionary (English and Polish) of professional terminology for students of radio and television. Jeanette Pugh, of U.M.I.S.T., discussed recent doctoral research into special-language noun compounds in English, French, and Spanish, taken from a standardised vocabulary of data processing, under the title: "Contrastive conceptual analysis of noun compound terms within a restricted specialised domain". A three fold classification system was set up to analyse the corpus terms by means of a micro computer. Two of the sub-systems (the referential and the relational) are conceptual, the third (the formal) is linguistic. In the analysis of the results, an attempt has been made to correlate trends occurring through the ap-
plication of these sub-systems with a view to inter-lingual contrast and intra-lingual systematization of conceptual relationships and the formal means of representing concept classes in one area of specialized language.

The implication of these findings for future terminology work concluded the presentation.

Fred W. Riggs, of the University of Manoa, Honolulu, offered some observations on Lexicographic terminology. In his study he identified problems concerning the core lexicon and conceptual apparatus required by lexicographers, and proposed as a solution the supplementation of semasiological methods with onomasiological methods.

At the conclusion of the LEXeter conference, a European Association for Lexicography (EUROLEX) was formed. Its first chairperson will be Professor Gabriele Stein, (Universität Hamburg) and its secretary will be Dr. R.R.K. Hartmann, of the Language Centre, University of Exeter, to whom is due much of the credit for this very stimulating and well-organized conference.

VIGGO HJØRNAGER PEDERSEN