

Presentation

This edition of *TradTerm* is a commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the University of São Paulo, and *TradTerm* has been a part of the university in the last two decades, uniting scholars from various parts of Brazil and abroad, highlighting the work carried out in translation and terminology, discussing the main trends of the area, and developing current theories and ideas.

The articles in this edition are presented in blocks, bringing together mainly theoretical articles (1-5), literary questions (6-10), an article on consecutive interpretation (11), Terminology (12, 13, and 14) and ending with two book reviews.

The first articles deal with the act of translation, beginning with the concept of translation in the work of Yuri Lotman, as well as the possibilities and limits of the art of translation.

The following work discusses the translation process with respect to the point of view, and the voice, according to Simpson, and descriptions on language itself, according to Halliday and Matthiessen.

The next article examines the similarities between autobiographical writing and translation, focusing on important theoretical issues of interest to all who are close to translation and literary theory, in which the question of authorship and the reading pact is fundamental in order to reflect on the confluences of the two areas examined.

The following article reflects on the use of translation rules in the legal context, showing the difficulties of finding equivalent terms, given the differences of particular cultural practices of each country. The situation examined is that of the French and Brazilian laws on divorce.

The last article in this block is related to phraseological studies and their interfaces with translation, lexicography and other related fields; this contrastive study analyses proverbs and idioms in Spanish and Portuguese.

The following articles look at the translation of literary texts: "*Literatura universal : a tradução na época de Goethe*" ("Universal literature:

translation in Goethe's time") consists of material written by Roger Roothaer, Professor at the University of Ghent in Belgium, who died in 1999, translated by a team in the Department of German at the University of São Paulo, coordinated by Prof. Tinka Reichmann. Many contemporary scholars quote Goethe's ideas on translation, and he has even added much to contemporary translation theory.

The following article discusses the best practices for the translation into Brazilian Portuguese prologue of Quevedo's *Discurso de todos los diablos* (Discourse of all the Devils) (1627), a satire which gives an overview of the period, outlining the customs and characteristics of the Spanish Golden Age. Its figures of speech and word games are a great challenge to the translator.

Next there is a historical study of the translations of Kafka's work made in Brazil, passing through Argentina, with Spanish as the intermediary language. The study also surveys Kafka's work translated and published in Brazil from 1946 to 1979.

The next contribution comments on three translations of *Native Son* (*Filho Nativo*), by Richard Wright, and seeks to unravel the extent to which the translations analyzed reflect political positions in their choices. It also discusses the underlying ideological orientations of the decisions of their publishers.

Focusing on the specificity of the translation of humour, especially the consideration of the reader's context in their culture, the following article analyzes the translation strategies in *Zapoviédnik*, a novel by Sergei Dovlátov, into English, French and Brazilian Portuguese, seeking to highlight the conservation of important features of the source language, which has strong connection with the Soviet Russian culture.

Consecutive interpretation is covered by the article that follows, which makes a historical overview of this activity through the centuries, from antiquity to the present day. The focus is the question of techniques of note taking, based on various authors, especially Heinz Matyssek.

The following set of articles are linked to the field of terminology: the first, in legal and police areas, examining reports of incidents, recorded from 2008 to 2010 in the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul; the second refers to

the question of loan words, comparing the situation of Japanese and Portuguese, in order to highlight the importance of linguistic and cultural exchanges between peoples; the third presents a contribution to the terminology and terminographic epistemology, making a comparative examination of Portuguese-Mundurukú Bilingual Dictionary, in terms of the treatment of equivalence and definitions, with a view to its use in high school. The dictionary entries thus lead to a Cultural Terminology.

Closing the volume, there are two reviews:

In *Matrizes impressas do oral: conto russo no sertão* (Printed matrixes of the oral: the Russian short story in the Brazilian backlands), Jerusa Pires Ferreira, shows the link between the Russian short story with Brazilian folk tales and poems of the Northeast of Brazil, a form of intercultural translation, with similarities in the structure and narrative, and both are linked to the cultural memory of their peoples.

In *Memes of Translation: The Spread of Ideas in Translation Theory* (1997) Andrew Chesterman also discusses current issues in Translation Studies, which is seen as a process of evolution.

With this *TradTerm*, we would like to express our satisfaction of being able to celebrate the 80th anniversary of the University of São Paulo and participate in its intellectual life, which is linked to the academic community in Brazil and abroad, and the dialogue between languages and cultures. Our thanks to everyone involved in this journey.

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President of the CITRAT Publications Commission