

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910826453703321
Autore	Baigorri Jalon Jesus
Titolo	From Paris to Nuremberg : the birth of conference interpreting // Jesus Baigorri-Jalon ; translated by Holly Mikkelson and Barry Slaughter Olsen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, Netherlands ; ; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania : , : John Benjamins Publishing Company, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	90-272-6997-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (278 p.)
Collana	Benjamins Translation Library, , 0929-7316 ; ; Volume 111
Disciplina	418/.020904
Soggetti	Translating and interpreting - History - 20th century Congresses and conventions - Translating services - History - 20th century International agencies - Translating services - Europe - History - 20th century Nuremberg Trial of Major German War Criminals, Nuremberg, Germany, 1945-1946
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	From Paris to Nuremberg; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Preface; Translators' foreword; Citations; Deviations from the Source Text; Acknowledgements; Translators' Bibliography; Introduction; Chapter I.The Paris Peace Conference of 1919; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Background of the Conference and general procedural aspects; 1.3 The language question; 1.3.1 The languages of diplomacy; 1.3.2 The battle of the languages: The end of the French monopoly and its consequences; 1.4 The interpreting at the Peace Conference; 1.4.1 World War I as a School of Interpreting 1.4.2 The Interpreters at the Peace Conference 1.4.2.1 Paul Mantoux; 1.4.2.2 Gustave Camerlynck; 1.4.2.3 Stephen Bonsal; 1.4.2.4 Other interpreters; 1.4.3 The interpreting process; 1.4.3.1 The functions of the interpreter and the modes of interpreting; 1.4.3.2 The task of interpreting; 1.4.3.3 Working conditions; 1.4.4 The evaluation of the interpreting; 1.5 Recapitulation; Chapter II.The splendor of consecutive interpreting, the interwar period; 2.1 The League of Nations and other

international bodies; 2.1.1 The language question; 2.1.1.1 The battle between French and English
2.1.1.2 Languages in other organizations 2.1.1.3 Esperanto as an alternative?; 2.2 The interpreters at the international organizations; 2.2.1 Introduction: The interpreter's work and aptitudes; 2.2.2 The interpreters at the League of Nations; 2.2.2.1 Staff interpreters; 2.2.2.2 Freelance interpreters; 2.3 Interpreting in other organizations; 2.4 Methods of work; 2.4.1 The splendor of consecutive; 2.4.1.1 Acoustic conditions; 2.4.1.2 Accents; 2.4.1.3 Subject-matter knowledge; 2.4.1.4 Types of meetings; 2.4.1.5 The users of the interpreting; 2.4.1.6 Note-taking
2.4.1.7 The interpreter as more than a linguistic bridge 2.4.1.8 Quality control and the interpreter as scapegoat; 2.5 Recapitulation; Chapter III. The birth of simultaneous interpretation; 3.1 Simultaneous interpretation tests at the ILO and LON; 3.1.1 The first proposals; 3.1.2 Simultaneous Tests at the ILO; 3.1.3 Simultaneous interpreting tests at the League of Nations; 3.2 Recapitulation; Chapter IV. The interpreters of the dictators; 4.1 Introduction; 4.1.1 The dictators; 4.1.2 The Interpreters; 4.2 The interpreters' training; 4.2.1 Languages; 4.2.2 Topics discussed
4.2.3 Psychological preparation 4.2.4 Gaining the principal's trust; 4.2.5 Rapport with the principal; 4.3 Interpreting practice; 4.3.1 Schedules and fatigue; 4.3.2 Formats of interpretation; 4.3.3 Modes of interpreting; 4.4 The status of the interpreters; 4.4.1 Association with the leader's political regime; 4.4.2 Tasks beyond interpretation; 4.4.3 Compensation; 4.5 Recapitulation; Chapter V. Nuremberg, simultaneous interpreting comes of age; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 The language barrier at Nuremberg; 5.2.1 The technical equipment: Cords and microphones; 5.2.2 The interpreters
5.2.2.1 The selection

Sommario/riassunto

Conference interpreting is a relatively young profession. Born at the dawn of the 20th century, it hastened the end of the era when diplomatic relations were dominated by a single language, and it played a critical role in the birth of a new multilingual model of diplomacy that continues to this day. In this seminal work on the genesis of conference interpreting, Jesus Baigorri-Jalon provides the profession with a pedigree based on painstaking research and supported by first-hand accounts as well as copious references to original documentation. The author traces the profession's roots back to
