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DOSSIER :

Le traducteur - un ambassadeur culturel

(facteur de médiation entre cultures)

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LE TRADUCTEUR ET SON PORTRAIT CHEZ JEAN DELISLE *

« [...] contribuer au recentrement de l'attention sur le traducteur. » Jean Delisle

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Abstract : In this paper, the author attempts a study of the type of portrait illustrated by Jean Delisle and his colleagues in the outlook of history of translation, by analysing the choice of the suggestive enlightening detail for the translator's intimacy, the importance of biography and of portraits in focussing the attention in the translation studies upon the main actor of the translating process – the translator. The paper also emphasizes the translator's role as a mediator between languages and cultures.

Keywords : translator, biography, history of translation, intimacy, mediation between cultures.

TRADUIRE EN FRANÇAIS SAINT JEAN CLIMAQUE, SAINT MACAIRE LE GRAND ET SAINT ISAAC LE SYRIEN : LA DOUBLE MÉDIATION DU TRADUCTEUR

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Abstract : Translating the Church Fathers into French raises fundamental problems about the translators' profile and skills. It is also an interesting cultural and confessional mediation. Archimandrite Placide Deseille translated into French three of them, representative of an ascetical spirituality from the very beginning of Eastern monasticism: St. Macarius the Great – Spiritual Homilies (in 1984), St. John Climacus – the Ladder of Divine Ascent (in 1987) and St. Isaac the Syrian – Ascetical Homilies (in

2006). In this article, we want to shed light on the role of the translator as a linguistic mediator between two types of culture: the old culture of the Primitive Christian Church (not divided, at that time) – for which monasticism was a very natural kind of life – and the French culture, rather laic and quite ignorant of Orthodoxy (a confession recently installed in France), characterized by a strong decline of monastic professions.

Keywords : Orthodoxy, translator, linguistic mediator, ascetical spirituality, monasticism.

LIGNES DE FUITE DE LA TRADUCTION1

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Abstract : The poet Oskar Pastior (1927-2006) was one of the most productive and innovating translators. Pastior's translations are sorted out in four types : a) a "traditional" or "common" translation submitted to the Original (Blaga, Eminescu etc.) ; b) a "co-productive" translation directed toward a text that is the common work of the translator and the creator (Petrarch) ; c) a "provocative", "symbiotic", translation, based on the appropriation of the poetic matter and manner of the poem where the semantic transfer loses its exclusive character (Mein Chlebnikov) ; d) "oulipian" translations, free and ludic, presented either as "surface translations" or "variations" of the phonetic matter of the original poem. The author distinguishes an evolution of Pastior's concept of translation from constraint toward freedom.

Keywords : Oskar Pastior, poetic translation, Gellu Naum, Pétrarch, Chlebnikov, Baudelaire, Raimbaut de Vaqueiras.

L'ADAPTATION COMME STRATÉGIE DE TRADUCTION CHEZ LE MÉDIATEUR CULTUREL

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Abstract : In this article, we would like to prove that the translator is a cultural mediator. To play this part, he uses the strategy called "Adaptation". This one appears in lubà translation of the psalm 51 in several forms, and the translator chose carefully his strategies in accordance with the aim of the text (called skopos in Vermeer's functionalist theory). The main strategies he employs are addition, substitution and omission. Moreover, the translator resorted to shared knowledge in order to translate the text from Jewish culture to lubà culture.

Keywords : adaptation, translator, cultural mediator, functionalism.

SARINA CASSVAN, TRADUCTRICE DE PERRAULT. REMARQUES EN MARGE D'UN SUCCÈS D'ÉDITION

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Abstract : In this paper, we aim at drawing a portrait of Romanian writer and translator Sarina Cassvan, by analyzing one of her works which has been successful ever since it came out in 1966. While her original works seem to be forgotten, her translation of Perrault's Contes has constantly been republished until 2004. In an attempt to find the reasons for this success, we first analyzed to what extent this work is the work of a writer and to what extent that of a translator. Then we compared her version to two other Romanian translations which were published in the same period and enjoyed similar success.

Keywords : writer, translator, success, original works, translation.

LA TÂCHE DU TRADUCTEUR CRITIQUE

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Abstract : English language uses the same word « translation » to express the determined movement of different points and the passage from a language to another. French language differentiates the former, translation-transfer which translates to translation, and the latter, translation-rendering which translates to traduction. Once this conceptual vagueness has been clarified, one can define the traduction as a process developing under another critical and interpretative material form the critical interpretation of the word put in a material form by the creator. Being unique, the translation reinforces the uniqueness of the work it translates. Having its bounds clearly defined, a text calls for its translation, each text is a monad, an interpretation of the will to communicate and raises interpretation just like the monad, by the entelechy which fixes it, is dedicated to the interaction.

Keywords : critic, translation, intersubjectivity, aesthetic writing.

TRADUCTION ET INTERCULTURALITÉ DANS LES RAPPORTS MAJEURS-MINEURS : LE CONTEXTE BRÉSILIEN

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Abstract : This article aims at reflecting upon the impact of the presence of a foreign literature, by means of translation – as a discursive formation in the same way as all other social discourses -, in the frame of a national literature, in particular that of a colonized country. We hope that the aforementioned presence sets in motion the dialectic between the foreignness and the familiarity, between the known and the unknown, that which represents, at the utmost, the means through which the cultural systems organize and transform themselves. The potential of translatability- expression of alterity itself – creates a two-way route between the cultures.

Keywords : foreign literature, discursive formation, cultural systems, translatability.

TRADUCTEURS ET TRADUCTIONS DE TARTARIN DE TARASCON DANS L'ESPACE ROUMAIN

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Abstract : The article presents the Romanian authors who succeeded in translating the most widely known creation of Alphonse Daudet, the novel Tartarin of Tarascon. Translating Daudet means finding the « French Dickens » ! The charm of Daudet's talent comes from its being charged to an extraordinary degree with his temperament, his feelings, his instincts and natural qualities. This, of course, is a charm in a style only when nature has been generous. To Alphonse Daudet nature has been exceptionally so !

Keywords : Romanian translators, translation, charm, emotion, Tartarin, reality, reader, southern France.

LA (RE)TRADUCTION ET LA SUBJECTIVITÉ DU TRADUCTEUR

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Abstract : Retranslation, which can be considered a sub-genre of translation, as it is based upon a previous translation of the same source-text, continues to raise a number of problems as to its exact definition, necessity, limits, but most of all to its purpose. However, retranslations seem to be, to a greater extent than the first translation in a series, the perfect place for the translators to display their subjectivity.

Keywords : retranslation, subjectivity, responsibility, negotiation.

« ET LA SŒUR APPRIT À PARLER EN ESPAGNOL... » AUTOUR DE LA TRADUCTION DE L'ŒUVRE LE LIVRE DE LA SŒUR, DE CLAIRE LEJEUNE, PAR FLOR HERRERO ALARCÓN

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Abstract : Claire Lejeune (1926- 2008) is one of the most important Belgian philosophers. She has created a special metaphysical system that lies on concepts like androgyny and brotherhood. These are the key words of her theorisation about the contemporary issues of the occidental phallocracy. In fact, she has focused on the intellectual demolition of feminine stereotypes by analysing their socio-political conditions of production and reproduction. However, her works are still unknown and less spread and studied than the literary production of other francophone feminists such as Hélène Cixous or Monique Wittig. A Spanish version of his best-seller *Le livre de la sœur* (1993) is available since 2002. Flor Herrero Alarcón introduces this original philosophy, made of utopia and poetry.

Keywords : metaphysical system, « androgyny », « brotherhood », sociopolitical conditions, francophone feminist.

INVISIBILITÉ ET RESPONSABILITÉ DU TRADUCTEUR. ILEANA CANTUNIARI, UNE VIE DEDIEE À LA TRADUCTION

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Abstract : This article proposes to envisage the translator's status in the contemporary society when many of the writers' works are read by the public in translation. But it is in translation that the translator's role is not recognized, his invisibility at the text level being preferred as it gives a more fluent translation than if his presence had been felt by the reader. Presenting the professional activity of the Romanian translator Ileana Cantuniari, we tried to show that, even if one often doesn't recognize the importance of translators' work, their contribution at the culture enrichment and development is highly important.

Keywords : invisibility, role, cultural enrichment and development.

LE COUP DANS LA FOURMILIÈRE TRADUCTOLOGIQUE DE CHARLES LE BLANC

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Abstract : While hailing the recent publication of what he considers a treatise on translation theory : *Le complexe d'Hermès* (authored by Charles Le Blanc), Jean Delisle conveys his own creed as to translation in general. Both authors (Le Blanc and Delisle) thematize translation, i. e. interpret it according to their own philosophy rather than reflect upon it, and Le Blanc's book is the perfect pretext for Delisle to trace, historically, the philosophic vein in translation theory. By resorting to mythology, to the name and legend of Hermes, the two authors emphasize the nature of translators' critical but marginal role in communication, as well as their need to « usurp » the author.

Keywords : complex, mythology, usurpation, philosophy, translation theory.

TRADUCTION EN ROUMAIN DU PASSÉ SIMPLE DU ROMAN MÉMOIRES D'UNE JEUNE FILLE RANGÉE DE SIMONE DE BEAUVOIR

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Abstract : Translation represents the interpretation of the sense of a text in a language (source language) and the production of a text having an equivalent sense and effect on a reader speaking a different language and belonging to a different culture (target language). The purpose of translation is to establish an equivalence between the text of the source language and that of the target language (that is to see to it that both texts have the same meaning), yet taking into account a certain number of constraints (context, grammar etc.), to make it understandable for people having no knowledge of the source language and not having the same culture or the same knowledge. In this complex activity, the skill of the translator is essential. We could say that translator is like a virtuoso who makes us enter the magic of the sound ; (s)he must make us figure out the mysteries of a work. For that purpose, (s)he must truly understand the text, know the usual equivalences of the target language, be a mediator between the languages and the cultures.

Keywords : translation, translator, mediator, culture, passé simple, passé composé.

POUR UNE APPROCHE SOCIOLOGIQUE DE LA TRADUCTION

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Abstract : The globalising context of the international circulation of ideas, cultural and symbolic goods opens new perspectives on studying translation as transfer of cultural knowledge, the relationship between languages and cultures and the role played by the agents and agencies involved in this exchange process. This article aims at giving a general overview of the sociological perspective on translation as a means of approaching the Other. Mainly built on Bourdieu's theory of the production and reproduction of cultural knowledge and its conceptual tools, this perspective emphasizes the importance of translation as social and cultural practice in a logic of plurality as matrix of intercultural communication.

Keywords : transfer of cultural knowledge, languages, cultures, sociological perspective.

CHOIX ANAPHORIQUES DANS LE PROCESSUS DE LA TRADUCTION

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Abstract : Text is a crucial dimension in translation, therefore being well aware of its structure and dynamics is also fundamental. This article deals with cohesion as achieved by anaphorical structures in translations from Albanian into French. After having defined anaphora and established its typologies, we analyse the different choices translators have made in dealing with anaphorical structures.

Keywords : anaphora, text linguistics, cohesion, deictics, substitution, repetition.

LA TRADUCTION – VOIE VERS UN AUTRE MONDE

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Abstract : Every language has its own way to perceive the reality, which influences the way in which reality is expressed by the members of a community. When translating, people find out things about the others, about another world which is not theirs. If translation had not existed, it would be difficult to communicate with people from other countries, communication based not only on the transmission of words and phrases but on the sense of the text, because what translators should translate is messages, senses, and texts. Different translation scholars offer different ways in which translation problems could be solved so as the receiving audience perceive the culture and the otherness of another world.

Keywords : informational transfer, translation of culture, equivalence, world knowledge, otherness, extra linguistic universe, messages.

TRADUCTION ET MÉDIATION

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Abstract : The present paper aims at sketching some of the very recent research tendencies in translation studies, having as a starting point two volumes (the Parallèles Collection, Geneva, coord. Mathieu Guidère) which approach translation communicatively, thus decentering what is perceived as out-of-date in this particular field of research.

Keywords : communication, (inter)mediation, negotiation, orientation.

CONSIDÉRATIONS SUR LE CARACTÈRE TRADUCTIBLE DES SLOGANS ÉLECTORAUX

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Abstract : The political slogan is the simplest phrase that says it all, in the most essential way, using only a few simple words. But it does not appear if one would, for various reasons, translate the slogan into other languages than the one in which they were built. In what follows, we try to look through the campaign slogans, more or less translatable, launched by competitors in public space. Some of these may be subject to translation without losing the essential message that is meant to convey, while with others, the impossibility to translate the linguistically makes it enormously difficult for language translators who need to find ways to compensate the loss caused by failure to recreate a similar effect in the target text.

Keywords : translatable character, electoral slogan, intentionality, source language/target language.

LA CONTRIBUTION DE L'ÉLÉMENT FRANÇAIS À LA FORMATION DE LA TERMINOLOGIE ROUMAINE DÉSIGNANT L'ÉNERGIE ÉLECTRIQUE ET SES APPLICATIONS AUX XVIII^e ET XIX^e SIÈCLES

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Abstract : In this study we refer to a period of approximately two centuries in the history of the Romanian language, marked by success but also by difficulties, taking account of the field we approached in this article. We present the situation of the Romanian language for the old period and the period 1780 – 1860, with regard to the emergence and use of the first elements belonging to special vocabularies, and the initiation of the terminologies differentiated on fields and sciences. We consider the context of the advent and development of power applications and the beginnings of technical education in Romanian Principalities. We also examine the evolution of the electrical power terminology and its use, from 1860 until the beginning of the current stage of the Romanian language (around 1900). To this end, we analyzed a corpus formed by specialized lexical elements pertaining to this terminology, which was selected from several lexicographical sources, and systematise it according to etymological and semantic criteria. We finish with a series of conclusions, followed by a list of initials used throughout this study.

Keywords : terminology, electrical power, power applications, special vocabulary, calque, neologism, etymology.