TechArt

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TechArt International

DIANE BURNS is one of the pioneers in electronic publishing, and in 1984 founded TechArt International. TechArt (http://www.techart.com) was one of the first Macintosh-based design firms in the United States and today is one of the leading firms for print and web design, specializing in East Asian languages. TechArt's clients are diverse American companies with markets in Asia, including Apple Computer, DFS (Duty Free Shops) and Patagonia Outdoor Gear and Clothing.

Since 1984, Ms. Burns has written hundreds of articles for major computer magazines, including *PC World*, *MacUser* and *Publish Magazine*. She is currently a regular contributor to *InDesign Magazine* (http://www.in-designmag.com). She has also authored a dozen books on computer publishing applications, among them the best-selling *QuarkXPress Handbook*, and *Designers on Mac*, written in collaboration with Japanese designer Takenobu Igarashi.

From 1987-1995, she was retained as a consultant to Apple Computer Japan and helped launch the Desktop Publishing Market there. Known as "DTP no haha" (the mother of DTP), she continues to work with industry leaders in Japan to help further the understanding and use of electronic publishing.

Ms. Burns develops corporate training programs and has presented publishing courses and seminars for Stanford University, MacWorld Expo and Seybold Seminars in both the United States and Asia. She is a regular speaker at the InDesign Conference (http://www.theindesignconference. com).

Small World: Multilingual publishing with Adobe InDesign CS

Presented By: Diane Burns

January 20 1:30p.m.

After all, as the world "grows smaller" and market globalization advances, there is more and more need for the publication of documents that are not necessarily in the tongue of the country of origin. Just ask the thousands and thousands of us working in translation companies, advertising agencies and corporations with international markets and relationships, with more than a passing interest in communicating globally!

With its support of Unicode and OpenType fonts, InDesign CS makes it possible to publish diverse languages in one document. Virtually any language that can be input by an operating system can be handled using InDesign's standard English/International English version.

However, the language support required for high-end publishing involves more than simply the ability to input characters. For European languages, it requires access to hyphenation and spelling dictionaries, including those that use non-Roman characters, such as Cyrillic. For Asian and Middle Eastern languages, it includes special composition rules, such as the ability to flow text vertically or horizontally right-to-left, and the associated binding requirements.
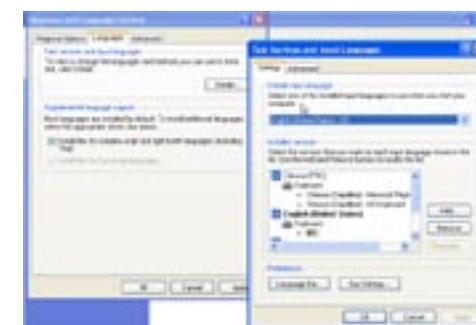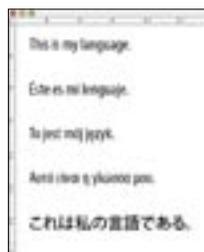
This session will compare the InDesign solution with QuarkXPress and Passport and will introduce features of the different language versions of InDesign CS: Central European, Middle Eastern and Japanese. Brief demonstrations of each will be presented, along with an overview of issues involved with working in multiple languages.

For more information on this topic, please download the white paper "InDesign and World Languages," from the Adobe InDesign Users Group web site: http://www.indesignusergroup.com/thirdparty/world_language/_world_language.php

The Essential Ingredient: Unicode

Both Macintosh OSX and Windows XP/2000 support Unicode, and thus allow input of many different languages, including non-Roman languages, such as Japanese and Chinese.

Unicode-based OSX and Windows XP let you input characters from many different languages.

InDesign and Unicode

InDesign's support for Unicode and Unicode-based Open Type fonts means you can use the English/International version to input text in any language that is supported by the operating system, and reads left-to-right without the need for special composition treatment (such as vertical or right-to-left text composition).

You can type multiple languages in one document using the English/International version of InDesign.
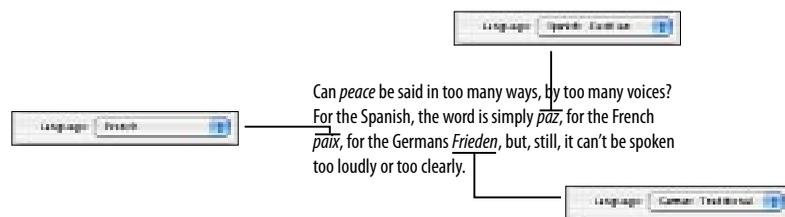
The ability to input the characters of a language is the necessary first step for multi-lingual publishing, but character input alone does not constitute full language support. Just because you can input a language in an application does not mean that you can realistically publish multiple page documents which are typographically correct in those languages.

Language support means several features need to be available within an application. For many European languages, this means the availability of hyphenation and spell checking dictionaries, and can also include the ability to alphabetize lists correctly, such as table of contents and indexes, and the availability of additional import filters to handle language-specific characters.

InDesign English/International version provides full language support—including spelling and hyphenation dictionaries—for most Western European Romance and Germanic languages. InDesign can easily create a single document containing several languages in one document, and requires no special version to do so.

In InDesign, language is assigned at the character level, using the character palette. This character-based approach means the correct hyphenation dictionary will be accessed for each paragraph, but you can also mix words of different languages in the same paragraph and have them spell checked by the appropriate dictionary.

Can *peace* be said in too many ways, by too many voices? For the Spanish, the word is simply *paz*, for the French *paix*, for the Germans *Frieden*, but, still, it can't be spoken too loudly or too clearly.

InDesign lets you assign multiple languages within the same paragraph.

In Europe, this product is available with an English user interface (UI) or other localized UI language versions, such as French or German. In the United States, this version is available from Adobe at http://www.adobe.com.

InDesign CE supports Greek and several Slavic languages

InDesign CS Central European version

Moving east, to Central and Eastern Europe, there are other languages that have slightly different requirements from many of the Western European languages. These include Turkish; the Slavic languages, some of which require additional character sets and/or Cyrillic characters; and Greek, which requires support of Greek characters.
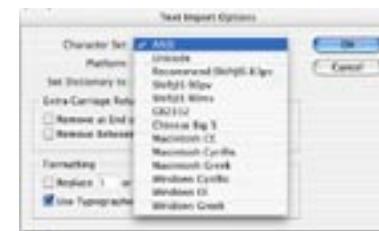
InDesign addresses issues involved with these languages in a separate version of the program, InDesign CE (Central European). This product is developed by a third party company, Winsoft (http://www.winsoft.fr). InDesign CE ships with an extensive list of dictionaries including:

- from the South and West Slavic language group, Czech, Croatian, Bulgarian, Slovak and Polish, and

- from the Eastern Slavic language group, Russian, Ukrainian, and Belarussian.

- Albanian, Greek, and Turkish.

In addition to hyphenation dictionaries for these languages, and spelling dictionaries for most of them, InDesign CE also provides a long list of import filters for placing text created in these various languages. Other language support includes generation of Table of Contents that can be alphabetized by the language specified in the Title field, and Index generation according to language.

Import options for InDesign English/International version (left) and InDesign CE version (right)

In Europe, this product is available with an English user interface (UI) or other localized UI language versions, such Czech, Greek or Polish. Available worldwide from Winsoft at http://www.winsoft.fr.

InDesign CS Japanese version

European languages can be represented with a few hundred characters or less, but the minimum Japanese character set considered adequate for basic typesetting consists of over 7,000 characters. The ability to input these characters is more or less taken care of by Unicode support in the operating system, InDesign, and Open Type fonts.
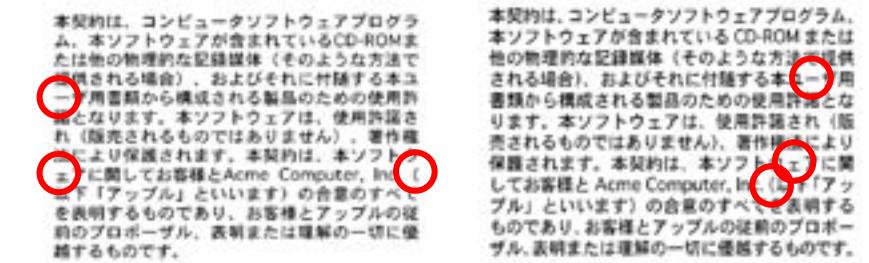
In fact, every version of InDesign ships with a full set of Japanese Open Type fonts, and Japanese characters can easily be input. However, because the issues involved with Japanese typesetting are somewhat complex, Adobe has developed a separate Japanese version of InDesign that has extensive in-depth Japanese language support.

Japanese language support includes the ability to set text vertically. While Japanese text is very often set horizontally, left to right, like English, it sometimes follows the traditional convention and is typeset vertically, running from the right side to the left side of a page. Publications that are set vertically have special binding requirements that are exactly opposite of binding books in European languages.

Vertical text, composed right-to-left, requires right-side binding, as set in the New Document dialog box (center) and shown in the Pages palette (right).

Language support also includes special composition rules which allow for correct line breaks. Japanese uses sentences, paragraphs and punctuation, but there are no word spaces and there are many rules governing where lines should or should not break.

Japanese text composed by InDesign English/International version (left) has three characters in one paragraph that are not allowed to start or end a line; the paragraph is composed correctly by InDesign Japanese version (right).

Please note this product is only available with a Japanese user interface. In the United States, InDesign Japanese version (Japanese UI) is available from Asiasoft at http://www.asiasoft.com.

[No Language]
Albanian
Arabic
Belarussian
Bulgarian
Croatian
English : UK
Farsi
Greek
Hebrew
Hungarian
Icelandic
Latvian
Lithuanian
Romanian
Russian
Slovenian
Turkish
Ukrainian

InDesign ME supports Arabic, Hebrew and Farsi

InDesign CS Middle Eastern version

Like Japanese, Middle Eastern languages—such as Arabic and Hebrew—have their own unique, non-Roman character sets that can be input from OSX or Windows XP/2000. But Middle Eastern languages also have a very special composition requirement: they are composed horizontally, but in a right-to-left direction, the exact opposite of European languages. To further complicate matters, English text within must flow left-to-right, which actually requires bidirectional text composition!

To address these issues, a separate version of the program, InDesign ME (Middle Eastern) is required. Like InDesign CE, this product is developed by Winsoft (http://www.winsoft.fr).
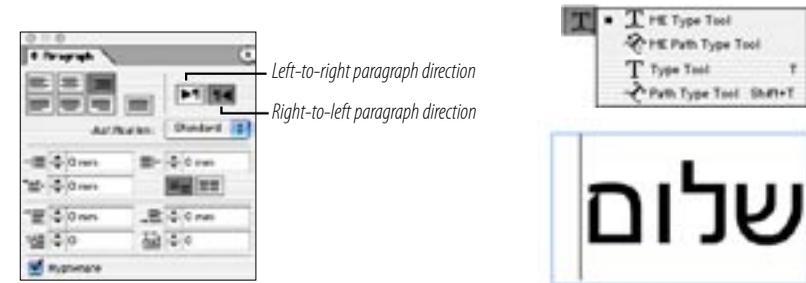
InDesign ME supports text composed horizontally, right-to-left, including Arabic, Hebrew and Farsi.

As with vertical Japanese composition, Middle Eastern left-to-right composition requires providing for binding on the right side of a page and the appropriate page numbering, and this issue is also addressed in InDesign ME through controls similar to the Japanese version.

Left-to-right paragraph direction
Right-to-left paragraph direction

InDesign ME includes controls for changing paragraph direction (left) and a Type tool for creating right-to-left text frames (right).

In addition, InDesign ME provides spelling and hyphenation dictionaries and import filters for Arabic, Hebrew, and Farsi. Other special language support includes the ability to input special characters such as the Hebrew Geresh, Gershayim, and Maqaf, and the Arabic Kashida.

In Europe, this product is available with an English or Arabic user interface and is available from Winsoft at http://www.winsoft.fr. In the United States, it is available from FontWorld at http://www.fontworld.com.