



My lawyer in legal linguist mission

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Preface

Translation or interpretation is not a straightforward process. It is more complex than replacing source language text with target language text. Mistranslating the word may change the meaning and it may become worse. Therefore, keeping the meaning & the original message from the source text in the language translation process becomes more important. It is very challenging for the translator or interpreter to understand the idea, the mindset and the thoughts of the author. Once a translator or interpreter understands and conveys the real meaning behind words, then he will surely be considered a professional and a successful translator or interpreter.

Profile

- I was born in Hat Yai, Songkhla province, Thailand, in 1953 and my residence now is in Bangkok.
- I have been working as a freelance translator of EN, JP, TH, GE, IT, ZH>TH, JP, EN since 1972 [under time of insufficient resource manpower in Japan and Thailand] with the native language of Thai.
- Solid background in medical, legal, engineering, financial analysis and marketing, with strong emphasis in academic institution activities. Consistently exceed customer service expectations regarding translation and interpretation and editing to Thai, English and Japanese. Experienced in handling international documents and in presenting results of documentation operations and quality control. Skilled in developing and implementing standardized policies and procedures for translation and interpretation business.
- My latest phone No. (Thailand) is only mobile/cell phone 098-838-2148

Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ph. D. Social Engineering (multi-disciplinary study), 	<i>March 1987</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M.S. Engineering, Law, Economics, 	<i>March 1978</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have completed the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Open Courseware of Health Sciences and Technology 	<i>July 2014</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special courses in medical, pharmaceutical, life science, clinical trial, biotechnical, clinical equipment & devices, translation and interpretation, "Thailand, USA and Japan" 	<i>1974-2010</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I studied engineering post-graduate degree in Japan under support of "Japanese government scholarship." 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I studied engineering bachelor degree in Japan under support of the "Thai government scholarship." 	<i>1982-1987</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have "primary school until high school education" in Thailand. 	<i>1972-1978</i>
		<i>1959-1972</i>
Career History	Freelancer: Translation and Interpretation, <i>Global</i>	<i>Feb 1998-current</i>
	<p><i>Online (internet-based) subcontractor for language services</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the high speed Internet advancement, the workspace becomes gradually and successively at home as well as client's sites abroad and inland • Working in compliance with customer standards and documentation e.g. translation guidelines and interpretation standards in America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia • Thai economy outburst since 1990s demands expertise and higher education backgrounds in various language service domains e.g. interpretation in medical trial, medical device QC (ISO 13485), ISO/TS international quality and environment management standards, legal audit, internal financial control audit, automotive engineering process audits • Coordinated and responded to complex customer translation and interpretations requests, resulting in increased sales and customer satisfaction • Accreditation for service language pairs of Thai e.g. EN-TH is not settled domestically and work processes rely on ATA, EU, JTA and other alien standards for translation, machine translation, telephone interpretation, consecutive interpretation, simultaneous interpretation, legal interpretation, medical interpretation etc. Special emphasis is made on the Bangkok office of Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA) manufacturing quality and environment management accreditation interpretation and translation where the missions spanned in 1998-2010 (Latest medical trial interpretation was in September 2016 and financial audit interpretation in February 2016). 	
	Freelancer: Translation and Interpretation, <i>Bangkok, Thailand</i>	<i>Sept 1997-current</i>

Translation Manager

- Exceed sales goals each year, including 150% of goal for 2004
- Manage five-member translator team to serve large business customers
- Consistently earn highest rating in customer service quality surveys
- Coordinated and responded to complex customer translation and interpretations requests, resulting in increased sales and customer satisfaction
- Sold and worked with a variety of translation and interpretation products and network and integration services, including SMDS, ISDN, video conferencing, routers, ZOOM, CPEs and multiplexers

BCKT Consortium, Bangkok, Thailand

March 1995-Sept. 1997

Construction Manager

- Handled project analysis and reporting of construction finances, including activities in South-East Asia
- Managed schedules for domestic and international projects
- Developed and implemented policies and procedures over documentation, resulting in standardized reports
- Coordinated relationships with other departments at BCKT Consortium, which helped standardize procedures across all operating groups

Kasem Bandhit University, Bangkok, Thailand

May 1994-March 1995

Senior Lecturer and Deputy Dean

- Managed students that performed academic achievements in engineering education
- Planned, budgeted, and supervised engagements in excess of 800 hours
- Developed and implemented student service program, which expanded education client base 35%
- Served government agencies and other commercial customers

Kasetsart University, Bangkok, Thailand

May 1990-March 1994

Senior Lecturer

- Initiated a new social engineering program for master degree
- Planned, budgeted, and supervised engagements in excess of 800 hours
- Educated and implemented student service program in bachelor, master and doctor degrees
- Served government agencies and other commercial customers through research reports

Royal Irrigation Department, Bangkok, Thailand

May 1979-March 1990

Engineer

- Supervised dam construction projects all over the Kingdom of Thailand
- Planned, budgeted, and supervised engagements in excess of 20 contracts
- Educated and implemented engineering monitoring programs in quality control
- Delegates to many government agencies and other commercial customers

National Energy Administration, Bangkok, Thailand

May 1978-March 1979

Engineer

- Supervised a hydropower generation dam construction project in the Kingdom of Thailand
- Planned, budgeted, and supervised engagements of 3 contracts
- Educated and implemented engineering research programs in energy renewal

Other ad hoc commitments, Bangkok, Thailand

1972-2008

Translator, Interpreter, Author and Researcher

- Documentation of engineering contracts, specifications, instruction manuals among English, Japanese and Thai due to lack of domestic key personnel in the Kingdom of Thailand
- Publication of over 30 articles and research (in English and Japanese) in oversea journals, magazines, newspaper; 271 domestic articles in Thai and English; 8 engineering textbooks in Thai.
 - I generally work with big projects of 400,000 words or above.
 - I offer numerous QC features during the translation and interpretation process, to minimize after-translation and interpretation loss of time. A QC check can also be run after translation and interpretation and produce a QC report that can help spot potential problems. The QC check is performed on typographical points, the respect of untranslatable terms, and the respect of terminology requirements.
 - Trados, SDLX, WordFast, Across, DejaVue and other CAT quality check
 - Use of second translators as editor
 - Use of native proofreaders
 - Use of QA Distiller application and its terminology check functions.

General translation and interpretation policies

My publications (in Thai)

- Soonthon Lupkitaro, *Construction Management*, Royal Irrigation Department Press, 410pp, 1989
- Soonthon Lupkitaro, *Comparative Culture of Thailand and Japan*, Thai Contractors Association Press, 230pp, 1991
- Soonthon Lupkitaro, *Production Management*, Kasetsart University Press, 252pp, 1994
- Soonthon Lupkitaro, *Strengths of Materials*, Kasem Bandhit University Press, 322pp, 1996
- Soonthon Lupkitaro, *Project Analysis*, Kasem Bandhit University Press, 168pp, 1997
- Soonthon Lupkitaro, *Structural Analysis*, Kasem Bandhit University Press, 328pp, 1997
- Soonthon Lupkitaro, *Elasticity Analysis*, Kasem Bandhit University Press, 295pp, 1997
- Soonthon Lupkitaro, *How to Prepare Technical Documents*, Kasem Bandhit University Press, 240pp, 1997
- Soonthon Lupkitaro, *Measurement System Analysis*, QA and Calibration Co., Ltd., 180pp, 2010

My contacts

- Soonthon Lupkitaro, Ph.D.
- Address/contact: 729/70 Soi 101 Ladprao Rd., Khet-Wangthonglang, Bangkok, Thailand 10310
Tel: (mobile): +66(098)838-2148
- E-mail: lupkitarosoonthon @ gmail.com (7 GB)
Alternative: lupkitarosoonthon @ yahoo.com (10MB)
- Skype name: soonthonlupkitaro
- Windows Live Messenger: soonthonl @ hotmail.com
- Yahoo Messenger: lupkitarosoonthon
- www.tvnrecruit.co.th/clientservices.htm
- www.proz.com/pro/27248
- <http://soonthonl.spaces.live.com/default.aspx>
- www.translatorsbase.com/view_resume.asp?user_id=6016
- <http://trans.kato.gr.jp/translators/maildisplay.cgi?num=2825> (in Japanese)
- [My Microsoft Office Space](#)
- My recent schedule for e-mail reply & translation and interpretation: (BANGKOK TIME)
Around 7.00 am & 12.00 pm (GMT +7.00)

Hardware

- PC, 2.66 GHz CPU, 2 GB RAM, Windows XP SP3, Windows Vista Home Basic, 3 monitors
- PC, Core Duo 2.6 GHz CPU, 2 GB RAM, Windows XP SP3, Windows Vista Home Basic, 2 monitors
- PC, Core Duo 2.6 GHz CPU, 2 GB RAM, Windows XP SP3, Windows Vista Home Basic, 2 monitors
- Mac OS 9.2, OSX 10.5, 1 monitor
- Optic fiber Internet connection, 500 MB

Software

- MS Offices 2010
- MS Publisher
- Adobe: Acrobat, Photoshop, InDesign, Illustrator, PageMaker, FrameMaker
- QuarkXpress
- Robohelp
- Translation and interpretation software

CAT

- SDLX 2007
- Trados 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014
- DejaVue X
- Across 4.0
- WordFast 6.0

Membership

- Japanese Association of Translator (Honyakushakyokai, JAT)
- Nippon Kagakugijutsu Joho Senta (a synopsis editor of Express Journal of the Science and technology information center bulletin in Japan)
ATA accredited
- Bangkok desktop printing association
- Physiomedical society of Thailand
- Thai Translators Association
- Technical Promotion Association (Thai-Japan)
- Certified Civil Engineer, Thailand
- Certified senior lecturer, KU & KBU universities, Bangkok
- Engineering Institute of Thailand, Bangkok
- Red Rose Forum, Bangkok
- Japanese Society of Civil Engineer
- Japanese Society of Urban Planning
- Japanese Association of Irrigation, Drainage and Reclamation

Payment

- I use www.paypal.com at 'lupkitarosoonthon @ yahoo.com' or wire transfer.
- For bank payment, please use Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited, Ladprao 102 Branch : Address 1282 Ladprao Rd., Khet Wangthonglang, Bangkok 10310; Account name: Mr. Soonthon Lupkitaro, Account number: Saving ??????? (Please notify so that I can confirm payment later (off-line)).
- Payment is required within 30 days from job delivery date.
If you disagree, please contact me and I will work something out with you.

References

- Japan Quality Assurance Organization
- S3 Technologies Inc.
- President Translation Service Group International
- Takeda Pharmaceutical
- Pfizer
- TransPerfect Translation (NEC, Olympus, Toshiba patents, Bridgestone, Toyota documents etc.)
- Interlanguage Translation Center
- Golden View Globalization
- NTT Docomo Co., Ltd.
- True Plc.
- Nokia Telecom Ltd.
- Samsung Ltd.
- Patent Translation Center of Japan
- Isuzu Motors Co., Ltd.
- Honda Motors Co, Ltd.
- TVN Recruitment Co., Ltd.

Quality control processes

- The standard in the translation and interpretation industry is for a translator to translate a document and then proofread it. A few companies will use a second person to do the proofreading, which provides a little higher quality. Many, however, will say they are conducting a translation and interpretation and proofreading or review, but neglect to tell you that the review will be done by the same person. I believe that the translated document is as important to the company success in its markets as the original document. Just as you wouldn't have a single individual write a user's manual and then publish it without reviews, the translation and interpretation should be adequately reviewed as well. My translation and interpretation process is similar to that of the publishing industry with multiple reviews. I focus the efforts of each reviewer to minimize errors and provide for a more accurate translation and interpretation.
- Four-Person Process
My translation and interpretation process consists of a translator, content reviewer, language reviewer and proofreader. The translation and interpretation and all reviews are conducted by separate independent translators who have no allegiance to any other person on the team. Their loyalty lies with the customer and ensuring that translation and interpretation is of the highest quality. Each person on the team is responsible to proofread their own work as well.
- Translation and interpretation – Step 1
My translators are all native speakers of the target language. Many have college degrees in translation and interpretation or in specific areas of expertise, like law, medicine, engineering, or computer science. My translators are only allowed to translate into their native tongue, not the other way around. This allows us to avoid problems like the Swiss Electrolux vacuum cleaner commercial translated by a German speaker into English that said, "Nothing Sucks like an Electrolux." They thought they were very cute and poetic, but didn't know it had a bad connotation.
- Content Review – Step 2 (1/3 of the translation and interpretation rate)
Although having the translator translate into their native tongue ensures that the translation and interpretation will be understood in the target language, the translator may misinterpret the meaning of the source text to start with, rendering an inappropriate translation and interpretation. The content reviewer is typically a native speaker of the source language and understands the target language. They reverse the translation and interpretation process by first looking at the target translation and interpretation and then comparing their understanding with the original source text. They focus on content, meaning, errors and omissions. Their job is to ensure that the translation and interpretation has been faithful to the original text.
- Language Review – Step 3 (1/4 of the translation and interpretation rate)
The language reviewer is typically a college educated writer of the target language. Their job is to ensure the readability of the target translation and interpretation. They focus on the grammar, tone, structure, and flow of the translation and interpretation. They conduct their review by reading aloud the target translation and interpretation, looking for awkward or difficult to understand passages. They then go back and compare each awkward passage with the original source text to ensure that while they clean up the grammar and language of the translation and interpretation they don't alter the content.

Steps of translation and interpretation

- Proofreading – Step 4 (1/5 of the translation and interpretation rate)
The proofreader focuses on the spelling, layout of the document, formatting, HTML coding and all the small details that ensure the document is as complete and accurate as possible. They are like the final editor in any publishing process.
- Reviews are Optional
Although the quality will be less than using all the full translation and interpretation team, some documents may not need this level of quality and for that reason the customer can choose not to have some of the reviews done. This would save some money and is perfectly appropriate.

Step 1 Make adequate planning time, accepting the job only if you have enough time to do a quality translation and interpretation (usually 1 hour for 300 pal.).

Step 2 Upon receipt of the text to be translated by fax, quickly check that is legible and that have received all the leaves. If received in email, check to open attachments either.

Step 3 Send the acknowledgment of the original text.

Step 4 If you are not familiar with a field addressed by the text to be translated, documented on the Internet or through other means (preferably find similar texts).

Step 5 Read, if any, tools, glossaries and work instructions provided by the client to apply to the translation and interpretation.

Step 6 Translate to make intensive use of the dictionary to see all possible translation and interpretations of each word and each group of words and choose the best, even familiar words.

Step 7 Investigate everything you need on the Internet, dictionaries, manuals, etc. to understand all the ideas of the original text.

Step 8 Investigate everything you need to make sure that all these ideas have been expressed with the same terms used by experts for such texts in the country.

Step 9 If you still have investigated all possible, any question is uncertain, ask it to Project Coordinator (or comment on the rating criteria if it is very doubtful). When in doubt, better to ask!

Step 10 Check that all makes sense.

Step 11 Verify that you have translated the headers and footers, if any.

Add **step 12** page numbers, in case it had not.

Step 13 After completing the translation and interpretation, do at least one reading to refine the style, so that nothing sounds forced to a native of the target language (while remaining as faithful as possible to the original document).

Step 14 To review the translation and interpretation and comparing it with a copy of the original word for word highlighting (or marking on the computer itself word for word with the pen that appears at the bottom right of the toolbar) to ensure that there is nothing left and all match exactly.

Step 15 Ensure that all names and numbers are correct.

Step 16 Pass the spell checker.

Step 17 Make all necessary readings until reading failure is not detected.

Step 18 Verify that the format is suitable, preferably by comparing a copy of the translation and interpretation with a copy of the original.

Step 19 Prepare the rating criteria, in case of any incidents, issues or translator bit dubious to time.

Step 20 Send the translation and interpretation, completed Checklist and the rating criteria (if any) by email as instructed.

LISA QA standard [optional]

LISA QA Translation and interpretation process

My Quality Assurance process is modeled after the Lisa QA standard. To ensure maximum translation and interpretation accuracy and consistency, I enforce and follow a standardized LQA process that checks multiple translation and interpretation elements, including:

1. Spelling (detectable and undetectable)
2. Missing/redundant translation and interpretation
3. Instructions ignored
4. Linguistic inaccuracy
(both serious and minor errors)
5. Internal inconsistency
(both serious and minor errors)
6. Categorized according to my hybrid model (Lisa + J2450 + FF) and in compliance with:
7. EN 980:2008 Medical Devices Directive
8. ISO 15223-2:2010 standard (for appropriate use of symbols)
- 9.

All points are checked against a 1-5 grading scale to objectively measure quality and eliminate subjective discussions about preferential changes.

Our LQA process has multiple controls in place that guarantee traceability and measurability ensuring that you will always receive error-free work.

LQA Process Controls

Performed by a linguistic specialist

Small pool to ensure consistency

100% sample check process after revision:

- Verifies quality of translated projects
- Measures resource performance
- Identifies areas for improvement & rework

The outcome of the LQA check determines if a project „passes“ or „fails“.

If the translation and interpretation is shown to be error-free, it is flagged as "passing" and the project is sent to the next step in the translation and interpretation process.

If the LQA check uncovers translation and interpretation errors, then the project is marked as "failing" and both the translation and interpretation and LQA report are sent back to a proofreader for rework & review

Hybrid Quality Model

By following a combined Quality Assurance process that incorporates:

Lisa QA model

Six Sigma principles

[multiple ISO 9001 standards](#)

[J2450 standard compliance](#)

you can be sure that translation and interpretation projects completed and delivered by me will meet not only your quality expectations, but also the strictest international quality standards currently in place.

Hybrid Quality Assurance and Control Systems at me

QA Scope and process

Prior to project initiation, my Translation and interpretations conducts an implementation stage along with our client to determine key performance indicators and agree on quality measurements that will be a part of a defined workflow. This is then relayed back through an internal induction process during which all of the team members assigned to the client are trained on the client's processes and requirements.

During our cooperation with our clients, I regularly review all feedback as part of our continuous improvement process. If a need arises, necessary changes are implemented to assure client's satisfaction.

My quality assurance process is unique in that, I:

Meet and exceed Customer expectations:

continually working with our clients to offer even better customer satisfaction, build stronger business relationships and find ways to support them in new projects (be it via technology, new services or capacity)

Deliver on schedule:

detailed schedules are developed and agreed upon in advance. If needs arise or specifications change, a mutually agreed-upon revised schedule is implemented. We also introduce automated processes to improve efficiencies and time-to-market.

Perform work right the first time:

I avoid the 1x/10x/100x principle (i.e. one mistake, requires tenfold more rework and may result in up to one hundred times the resources or costs). I reverse this principle by following strict quality processes to lower costs, reduce rework and improve turnaround

Deliver on budget:

helping companies stay within budgets while maintaining highest standards on quality and delivery

Client Satisfaction Surveys

I assesses client satisfaction by conducting regular quarterly satisfaction surveys, along side of regular project review steps, that include:

in cases where the client makes available internal/In-Country validators to certify translation and interpretation quality, I establish a system of translation and interpretation approval with them

I initiate annual client review meetings either via WebEx or in person

I organize a post-mortem review especially for more complex projects/whole product localizations, in order to ensure that the workflow applied had brought expected and satisfactory results. This is done also to monitor whether any aspects require improvement.

I conduct regular Client Satisfaction Surveys to ensure all client feedback is received, stored and used to make necessary adjustments.

SAE J2450

The J2450 standard was created to standardize the quality metrics for foreign language translation and interpretations of automotive service information. My quality assurance processes and [QMS](#) follows the J2450 standard with workflow compliance.

My quality assurance model complies with the J2450 standard in order to offer our industrial and heavy machinery clients the peace of mind that the translation and interpretation services they order at me will meet full quality requirements and regulation.

Background about J2450 standard

The J2450 standard is applied to [automotive translation and interpretations](#), [machinery translation and interpretations](#) and [industrial translation and interpretations](#) of service information into any target language. The metric may be applied regardless of the source language or the method of translation and interpretation (i.e., human translation and interpretation, computer assisted translation and interpretation or machine translation and interpretation). The metric can be expanded to accommodate style and other requirements of particular new media.

J2450 compliance ensures that companies from all industries can count on a [translation and interpretation company](#) to offer measurable quality translation and interpretation services. Translation and interpretations covering the following fields are especially qualified when complying with the J2450 standard:

- Bodies and Structures
- Chassis
- Design Engineering and Styling
- Electrical, Electronics and Avionics
- Environment
- Fuels and Energy Sources
- Human Factors and Ergonomics
- Interiors, Cabins and Cockpits
- Maintenance and Aftermarket
- Management and Product Development
- Manufacturing
- Materials
- Noise, Vibration and Harshness
- Parts and Components
- Power and Propulsion
- Quality, Reliability and Durability
- Safety
- Tests and Testing
- Transportation Systems
- Vehicles and Performance

LISA Language Quality Assurance Form

Reviewer:			
Vendor:			
Vendor Task:	T		
Language:			Result
Project Manager:			Quality Index(%): 100.00
Job Number:			Evaluation Level: Quality Good
Date:			Meet Minimum Required Level? YES
Total word count:			
Checked word count	923		

Minor	1 point
Major	3 points
Critical	5 points

Error Category	Number of Errors - MINOR	Number of Errors - MAJOR	Number of Errors - CRITICAL	Total Error Points Scored
Mistranslation	0	0	0	0
Accuracy	0	0	0	0
Terminology	0	0	0	0
Grammar	0	0	0	0
Semantics	0	0	0	0
Spelling	0	0	0	0
Punctuation	0	0	0	0
Language Total	0	0	0	0

Style	0	0	0	0
Country	0	0	0	0
Consistency	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

The scores are compiled automatically

LISA evaluation levels (For T task)

>=99.4	Quality Good
99.3	Quality Acceptable
99.2	Quality Acceptable
99.1	warning
99.09-99	rework (10% payment deduction)
98.99-98.8	20% payment deduction
98.79-98.3	30% payment deduction
98.29-97.8	50% payment deduction
<97.8	100% payment deduction

* Note: "T" stands for "Translation and interpretation".

Engineering publications

- 1998 Features of the initial MRTA underground construction project, National Civil Engineering Conference, Phuket, Thailand
- 1996 Strength of materials, textbook, Kasem Bandhit University
- 1996 Structural analysis, textbook, Kasem Bandhit University
- 1996 Engineering writing styles, textbook, Kasem Bandhit University
- 1996 Mechanics of elastic materials, textbook, Kasem Bandhit University
- 1994 R&D project analysis, Journal of Technical Promotion Association (Thai-Japan)
- 1994 Management based energy conservation in construction industry, Proceedings of the 5th ASEAN Conference on Energy Technology, ASEAN Sub-committee on Non-conventional Energy Research - Thailand
- 1994 Decision-making model for public facility project development under uncertainty, Kasetsart Journal: Science section, Kasetsart university
- 1994 A structural pattern of attitude towards disastrous environment, Proceedings of the 7th International Seminar on Earthquake Prognosis, Asian Institute of Technology, Pathumthani
- 1993 Analysis of the effect of environmental impact assessment procedures on developers, Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Environmental Pollution, European Center for Pollution Research, Barcelona, Spain
- 1993 Comparative study of the tall building repair model, International Conference on Structural Failure, Durability and Retrofitting, Singapore Concrete Institute
- 1993 Cost structure and effectiveness of resource recovery from solid wastes, Proceedings of the Eight International Conference on Solid Waste Management and Secondary Materials, Pennsylvania University, USA
- 1992 Optimization of construction team with the multi-activity chart (MAC), Proceedings of Asia Pacific Conference on Structural Engineering and Construction, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, [Johor Bahru](#)
- 1991 Development and water use of Rangsit Plain, Journal of Japan Society of Irrigation, Drainage and Reclamation
- 1991 Sabo dams, textbook, Royal Irrigation Department
- 1990 Design of Dam Headwork and Structures, textbook, Royal Irrigation Department
- 1989-1990 QC in construction management, Journals of Thai Contractor Association (series)
- 1989 Construction inspection, textbook, Royal Irrigation Department
- 1989 Measurement engineering in construction industry, Journal of Thai Contractor Association
- 1988 Financial constraints and infrastructure planning of Japan in Meiji era, Thai-Japan Study Journal
- 1987 Dissertation thesis:
<http://tdl.libra.titech.ac.jp/hkshi/recordID/dissertation.bib/1000272075?caller=xc-search>
- 1986 Urban mass transit projects in under-capitalized cities, Journal of Engineering Institute of Thailand
- 1985 Honshu-Shikoku bridge foundation construction management, Journal of Thai Contractor Association
- 1983 Water and social disciplines, Yokohama Pollution Research Center, Japan

Above statements are certified as true and complete.

(Soonthon Lupkitaro)

Date.....