



THE GOTHAM TRANSLATOR



ARE YOU MORE IN NEED OF A “TECH” UPGRADE THAN YOUR COMPUTER?

By Jon Ritzdorf

A prospective new client is referred to you by a colleague for a 50,000+ word project into your target language. One catch, the project is not in Microsoft Word, nor Excel or even PowerPoint. Instead, you are presented with a collection of different files, most of which you have never seen the likes of before. Files with a host of names and formats, all of which your computer does not recognize. Clicking on them gets you nowhere and just results in your computer asking you how to open the file. You have no idea yourself, so what are you going to do? Would you research on the Internet to figure out what you were given? Would you reject the job outright for fear of “screwing up” knowing that not only have you turned down a profitable opportunity, but also have potentially lost a new customer? Would you contact the prospective client, admit you have no clue what you’re looking at and ask them to deliver the translatable content in a form you are familiar with, like a table in Microsoft Excel? Embarrassing maybe, but hey, they’ll understand and you’re a great translator, so of course they’ll adapt to your needs...right?

This highlights a critical point that I have been arguing for the past 5 years at the risk of being chastised by the “traditional” translation community-at-large. Namely, that if one decides to translate for a living and not just as an academic pursuit or hobby, possessing the basic underpinnings of technology in the translation arena is as core to one’s skill set as translating itself. Translation is both *art and science*, more so now than ever. Sadly, this is not reflected in most academic or professional circles. The majority of translation programs and organizations, although adequately stressing the “art” of translation, for the most part fall short in equally emphasizing the “science” of translation – an area which has gained more ground since the late 90’s and is an essential facet of the field today. We must face the facts that clients today have a greater need, now more than ever, to have translation of electronically distributed materials that go way beyond Word or Excel documents and far beyond “hardcopy” faxes and memos. The present reality is that the majority of materials in need of translation is authored on a computer

using some sort of software and will be delivered as “softcopy.” In addition, out of these projects, often the big budget, high word volume jobs are for translation of more technically demanding projects such as user manuals, marketing materials, websites, multimedia components and software. Customers are increasingly demanding a “one-stop”

(continued on next page)

INSIDE

- 3** President’s Message
- 4** A Word From the Editor
- 6** Another Look at the Internet
- 6** Kudos for Bartleby
- 8** Members’ Voice – How I Spent My Summer Vacation
- 10** Going Home...
- 12** Circle News
- 13** Book Donation
- 14** NYCT Membership Renewal Form
- 15** NYCT Officer Nomination Form

NEW YORK CIRCLE OF TRANSLATORS

(212) 334-3060



2005 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Slavica Zecevic Pralica, President
president@nyctranslators.org

Margaret Altieri, President-Elect
Home: (732) 892-0281
presidentelect@nyctranslators.org

Lisa Barocas Anderson, Secretary
Home: (212) 567-0732
secretary@nyctranslators.org

Antje Katcher, Treasurer
Home/Work: (631) 324-0589
treasurer@nyctranslators.org

Elisabeth Ranhe, Program Director
programdirector@nyctranslators.org



EDITOR

Rosene Zaros
editor@nyctranslators.org

EDITORIAL BOARD

Ellen Sowchek, Betty Welker.
Guylaine Laperrrière, Trudy Balch

DESIGN AND LAYOUT

Bahl Graphics
kbahlmann@austin.rr.com

PRINTING

Mail Boxes, Etc. South Orange NJ
mailboxso@verizon.net

The Gotham Translator is published six times a year by the New York Circle of Translators, Inc., a chapter of the American Translators Association. The deadline for acceptance of contributions is the first day of the month preceding the month of publication. Articles and other materials should be e-mailed to the Editor at editor@nyctranslators.org. The opinions and views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinions or the policies of the NYCT or the ATA. All material submitted is subject to editing and becomes the property of the New York Circle of Translators unless accompanied by a copyright statement.

© 2005 by the New York Circle of Translators. All rights reserved. Nothing contained in this issue may be reprinted without explicit prior permission of the editor or, in the case of copyrighted material, the copyright holder.

shop approach to translation where they can comfortably drop off their internally developed *Dreamweaver*-developed websites, *Framemaker* manuals, *Quark* marketing brochures, *Robohelp* help systems and *Flash* training modules and get them back exactly as they were submitted. If you don't know the software the project was authored in, it is very unlikely you will know how to translate, or even recognize, the project when it comes across your plate.

Now, let me say that to call these projects "technical" is a misleading designation which often leads to the erroneous assumption that a "technical translator", i.e., a translator specialized in technical translation, is the only one qualified to take on such jobs. I contend quite the opposite. Translation projects, such as those in italics above, are better translated, like any translation project, by a specialist in the field who can most

effectively communicate the meaning, feel and style of the source material to the target audience. Be it graphic adaptation for a movie billboard, an ad campaign for tennis shoes, a legal questionnaire on the web or an interactive training module for using a diabetes testing kit, technically demanding projects run a huge gamut of specializations and it is ultimately not the technology the project was developed in, but rather the subject matter that determines the translator qualified to take the project. None of these kinds of projects are inherently "technical," they simply require a certain degree of computer software skills and maybe a little training to take full advantage of them. Still not convinced? Consider whether a translator with a background in gardening and botany might come up with a better translation for a *1-800-FLOWERS* website than a

(continued on page 5)

Do you know someone who'd like to advertise in THE GOTHAM TRANSLATOR?

Please e-mail your text or artwork to the Editor at editor@nyctranslators.org no later than 30 days prior to the publication date. Please indicate the ad size desired. If your artwork is in soft copy (business card or other) please mail to the editor at the address below together with your payment.

Ad Rates (single insertion)

Full page (7.5" x 10")	\$150
One-half page (7.5" x 4.75").....	\$80
One-fourth page (3.5" x 4.75")	\$40
One-eighth page (3.5" x 2.25").....	\$20

Note: All prices are for black-and-white camera-ready copy.

Payment: As soon as you and the Editor have agreed to the ad size and publication date, you will be sent an invoice via email. **We must receive payment in advance before we can publish an ad.** Please allow enough time for checks to be received prior to the publication date. Please mail your check payable to the New York Circle of Translators for your ad placement to:

The New York Circle of Translators
P.O. Box 4051
Grand Central Station
New York, NY 10163-4051



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE By Slavica Zecevic

Whenever we enter a new year, it is useful if we know what year we really are

entering. The Year 2000 was the World Mathematical year, the year 2001 was the Year of Retention and Recruiting, the year 2002 was the Year of Ecotourism in Taiwan, the year 2003 was the Year of the Blues, the year of 2004 was the International Year of Rice, and the year that we are in right now, 2005, is the Year of Languages.

A Resolution to designate 2005 as the Year of Languages, introduced by Senators Christopher Dodd and Thad Cochran and promoted, supported and guided by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) has publicly opened the door to the wonders of languages. The ACTFL recognizes this as an opportunity to focus America's attention on the academic, social and economic benefits



of studying other languages and cultures from around the world. To make the most of this opportunity, the ACTFL encourages that the Year of Languages:

1. Celebrate the increasing importance of language learning,
2. Educate students, parents and the public in general about the benefits that students gain from studying and learning other languages, and
3. Communicate the importance of language programs.

In Europe, the year 2001 was designated as the Year of Languages. Ever since then, Europeans have been celebrating one week of language promotion every year. Our

Year of Languages is still ongoing and we as linguists should give it support. Each of us can write about the languages and cultures we are working with. Wouldn't that be a great pleasure to get to know each other a little better and support this great idea as well?

I would like to end this article with a little tribute to our profession and to the knowledge of languages:

Two translators on a ship are talking.

"Can you swim?" asks one.

"No" says the other, "but I can shout for help in nine languages."

It is interesting to note that 2006 will be a sequel to 2005. The year 2006 has been designated the Year of Languages in China and the Chinese citizens are reportedly excited about the opportunity to learn additional languages to prepare for the Olympics that will be held in Beijing in 2008. ■

GENEVA WORLDWIDE Translating and Interpreting Account Executive

Established NYC based translation/interpreting company looking for a key sales person for our organization.

Exciting growth opportunity for the right individual.

Proven sales track record in language services a must. Generous commission schedule.

For immediate consideration, please forward your resume and salary requirements via email to jbperson@aol.com or fax (212) 255-8409.

All replies will remain confidential.

Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
261 West 35th Street #800
New York, NY 10001-1902

A WORD FROM THE EDITOR By Rosene Zaros



Since 2005 has been designated as The Year of Languages, I thought it would be a good time to reflect on language in general. It is, after all, our use of language that sets us apart from the beasts of the fields and the birds in the sky.

The German naturalist, Konrad Z. Lorenz studied the sounds and accompanying movements of various types of animals and determined that while they are able to communicate on a very primitive level, they are using an inborn signal code that is inherently different from human language, each word of which must be painstakingly learned. It is also apparent that animals do not use sounds and motions to influence other members of their species.

Herein lies a great difference between human beings and animals. Not only must language be learned, but it is also by means of language that all other subject matter is learned. Although there are other factors involved, it is primarily through language that we attempt to influence other human beings to think and to behave in certain ways.

We, as linguists, need to support language learning. Ideally, it should encompass a thorough study of one's native language and at least one other language. Fortunate, indeed, are those who can claim more than one. Many of my students have told me that studying another language helped them to better understand and use their own. It certainly made them aware that language is "slippery" and that looking for a word for word equivalence may lead to no meaning at all.

In a world where knowledge is not just power, it is vital to understanding which, in turn, is vital to the preservation of life. It thus behooves us to remember that it is through language that knowledge is transmitted and to support The Year of Languages.

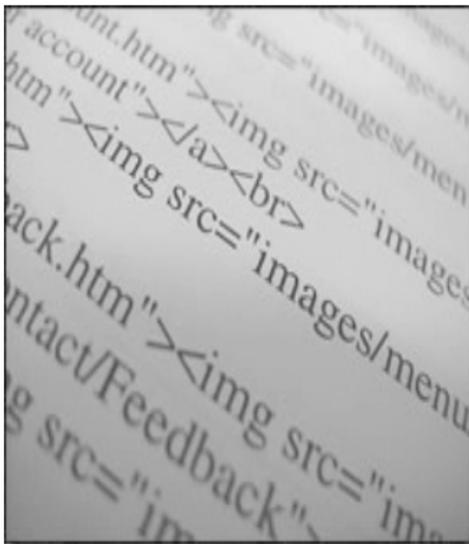
APOLOGY

We sincerely regret that the *Translation Journal*, <http://accurapid.com/journal> was not given credit as the original source of the article by J.F. Buenker and D.E. Teichman "Revelations of a Case Style in A Vehicular Accident Lawsuit," which appeared in the July/August issue of *The Gotham*.

Hatian, Hebrew, Hmong, Hindi...*HTML*? Learn a new language — the language of the "web"!

WEBSITE TRANSLATION & LOCALIZATION COURSE

Taught by an NYU translation instructor and industry professional



Learn the following:

- HTML: The original language of the web
- Translating in "code"
- Engineering, troubleshooting and performing quality assurance on website translations
- Graphics translation & localization
- Translate a real website as your final project!

For more information go to <http://homepages.nyu.edu/~jr143/> or contact Jon Ritzdorf at jr143@nyu.edu.

Act fast!

Class starts in early October and space is limited.

No programming experience required! However, solid knowledge of the Microsoft Windows platform and Microsoft Word are strongly suggested.

(continued from page 2)

technical translator? Might a former stewardess with a degree in advertising be more capable of translating marketing materials for *JetBlue* than a technical translator? Computer and software knowledge can potentially open up new opportunities no matter your field of specialty; technology does not discriminate.

The problem is that translators typically only accept these kinds of technically demanding jobs *indirectly* after a middleman (often a translation agency) has adapted the files to a more translation “friendly” format. Frankly, this is a trend that I don’t like. It upsets me to see freelancers at the mercy of agencies, some of which offer notoriously horrible treatment and will do anything for a buck. Also, there is a lot of additional money to be made that freelancers are missing out on by simply translating at a word rate and not taking advantage of other additional services that they could market to a translation buyer if they had the skills.

Having worked on both sides of the fence, starting out as a freelance translator only to eventually become a translation technology engineer for corporate translation agencies, I am now seeing firsthand the expansion of a translation market that is squeezing out the freelance translator as a viable force in *direct* relationships with clients simply because of this knowledge gap. As the gap between translators and their knowledge of computer technologies being used to make the materials they translate continues to widen, their translation opportunities will decrease. Why do you want direct relationships with clients? Simply put, direct client relationships offer potentially greater rewards, more stable working relationships and longer-term financial stability. When a client

can submit a technically demanding project straight to you and you can return it with not only a great translation, but, from a technical, layout and visual standpoint, a perfectly finished product, you have proven yourself as an even more valuable asset, thus reducing any leverage that an agency might have had.

Websites are a great place to start bridging this gap, and it is where I personally began to test the more “technical” waters. In the realm of marketing, websites are arguably the most prevalent and useful tool that has come along in the last decade. Anyone, spanning the spectrum from the largest mega-corporation to an 8-year old primary school student, can potentially build and run their own website on any subject known to man, from Ancient Alchemy to Zoology. In this endless flow of information, a good deal is used as marketing content for products or services, and a large chunk of this requires translation. Businesses regularly want to market their products and brand images effectively in new markets. According to estimates, the translation industry is predicted to grow to 4 *billion* dollars next year and I guarantee you a significant piece of that pie is coming from translation of web-based content, be it online training, marketing, e-commerce or web-applications.

Translators, on average, know and understand the importance of the Internet in their daily lives for researching terminology, paying bills, sending invoices and communicating with clients.

However, how many take the time to think about the raw material of the web itself, trillions of pages of content, as an area of earnings potential? Those who do reflect on this often have the misconceptions I noted earlier and dismiss website translation as too “technical” or too far removed from their “specialization” to pay any more than an afterthought’s

notice. Maybe they think it’s too expensive to pursue because of software costs and all too time consuming to learn. Ironically, little does the average translator know that all the tools needed to create and translate a website are on your computer right now with just a few exceptions. Also, the additional software required to effectively translate websites can be found on the web itself for no cost at all. In addition, few translators realize website creation and translation is far from difficult and can be learned with minimal time commitment. To simply understand the ever-growing market for website translation jobs out there, I challenge you to just search for “website” on *Proz* or any other freelance market translation website you might belong to and count the number of opportunities.

In conclusion, translation customers are increasingly demanding turnkey translation of “technical” projects that the average freelance translator immediately balks at when approached with. Sadly, when it comes to today’s competitive freelance translation climate this kind of reaction can result in lost opportunities. Your specialization(s), whether legal, medical, technical or general, coupled with a knowledge of software used to author source material and basic computer technologies, put you in an advantageous position to take on jobs you might never have thought possible and recognize the greater earnings potential from relationships developed directly with clients rather than indirectly through agencies. Developing these direct relationships is one way to firmly establish an unshakable rapport and build your business. You took 10+ years to master a language, isn’t it time you sacrifice a fraction of that time to understand the technology fundamentals that will make you more successful and effective at your job? ■

ANOTHER LOOK AT THE INTERNET

By Mark Nicholson

The internet has become indispensable to the way the world does business. What began as an efficient means of accessing specialized databases in the world of higher education has become so integral to most companies' routine operations that a small hiccup in the worldwide web can have far-reaching repercussions and cause loss of revenue.

I spoke with some colleagues and clients about how the internet has altered the landscape for our small sliver of the GNP. Christine Civiale Sherman, owner of Bastille Translation Service, points out that it has "leveled the playing field" by offering smaller firms the chance to compete with larger providers.

Linguistically, she says, the internet can be something of a mixed bag. It offers ex-pat translators an easy way to keep current with the latest terminology and written conventions of their native languages — something that can tend to wane after an extended stay abroad. However, the premiums that they could once command, especially in more exotic language pairs, are eroding since translation companies can now access those services abroad for less money.

Yvonne Stegall, owner of TransNation Translations prefers to rely on as many local resources as possible, but points out that the internet has been a boon in locating new talent. Her firm once succeeded in scheduling a patent litigation interpretation in France for a desperate US-based client within twenty-four hours using the ATA's online directory and Mapquest. Despite her fifteen years' experience in the translation industry, she says that such an assignment could never have been coordinated that quickly just ten short years ago.

I got my first translation job right out of college in 1986. Over the next several years I saw data processing grow more sophisticated (some of my officemates could still recall with horror the days of the typewriter) and savvier translators began using faxes and modems. I left the translation business when my father

asked me to join his business in 1991. When he sold the company eleven years later, I decided it was the right time to go back into translation. What I found, having had very little contact with the industry during that time, was that the internet had changed everything. More access to information meant more competition for the available work. Profit margins were shrinking. Foreign competition was capturing a larger share of the domestic market. It felt like a brand new industry.

While I am still a relative newcomer to the business, my thinking now revolves less and less around where to find business but rather around how to get the best return on my time investment by optimizing my research time while avoiding less-than-helpful sites or downright risky web resources. I don't claim to have all the answers, but I have refined my method of searching for them. Even if it doesn't revolutionize the way you work, I hope it will increase your awareness of the kinds of resources that are available.

Speaking from the perspective of a French>English translator, I'll share three favorites that I seem to rely on pretty regularly. I've learned that no comprehensive resource exists, but used in conjunction with more conventional resources, they have proven quite helpful. First, there is www.granddictionnaire.com. English<>French translators should bear in mind that it will return results in Canadian English. Take, for instance, "chiffre d'affaires". In the US we say "sales" or "sales figures", while in the UK it's "turnover". This site will indeed propose "sales" as one possibility, but if you were looking up "chiffre d'affaires brut", you would get "gross turn-over". For sheer nuance, however, you'll find the site is quite impressive.

www.eurodicautom.com, is the official online dictionary of the European Union. Not as nuanced as the Grand Dictionnaire, it often provides more con-

text. Again, I would suggest caution as some of the terms it returns may have come from British resources. (Note: This site is no longer being updated. The EU's new site <https://iate.cdt.eu.int/iatenew/login.jsp> will be available at some point.)

Lastly, www.ProZ.com is a translation community where linguists from all over the world come to exchange ideas and information, look for jobs, rate translation companies, and post technical help on hardware or CAT tools. Most importantly, it features an extensive term bank that, while moderated, should be handled with care as well. The *KudoZ* search features works best if you enter only one word from your search term. If the site returns some hits, what you'll get is input from one, and sometimes up to six or seven colleagues who will propose a solution to your query, often supporting their input with links to other sources or information.

Translators are human, however. While checking my translation of "cession d'activité", I once found that two translators had mistakenly understood "cession" as "cessation". *ProZ* contributors, moreover, are often native speakers of another target language but nevertheless will hazard uninformed guesses. Like a two-edged sword, this site is genuinely helpful but dangerous if used indiscriminately.

Of course, we're all familiar with *Google* and other search engines like *AltaVista* and *Yahoo!* Their distant cousin, the *invisible web*, is an important but little-discussed aspect of the internet. While not a new phenomenon, it has been getting quite a lot of attention in the cyber world owing primarily to the fact that it is proliferating so rapidly. *BrightPlanet.com* estimates that it is 500 times bigger than the visible or "surface" web. The *invisible web* contains essentially all the content that more standard search engines cannot or will not access. It is largely comprised of content-rich databases from universities, libraries, businesses, and government agencies around the world. There are literally

“hundreds and thousands of publicly accessible databases,” says *BrightPlanet.com*. No, believe it or not, Google and its relatives do not go out to the worldwide web and search everything that's out there. It just seems like they do. A wealth of information exists, however, that most surfers only find if they know where to look for it. Many of the resources you'll find here are not registered with the most common search engines (.pdfs, for example).

Conventional search engines are created by applications called “spiders”, computer robot programs that “crawl” the web seeking search engine content. They navigate the web by following the links in the pages already found in the database of their parent search engine (“static” pages). Because the web can read them as .html text, they will appear in conventional searches. If they are not indexed in .html, they will be excluded but will likely turn up in *invisible web* resources. Rather than go over all of our options here, I suggest you investigate <http://www.invisible-web.net/>, a directory compiled by *invisible web* gurus Chris Sherman and Gary Price. Keep in mind that the invisible web will probably be most useful in pre-translation research and perhaps less so with actual terminology.

But, Google continues to be a perennial favorite. Here are three quick tips for getting more out of Google that you might not be familiar with:

- 1) Enter your search term in quotes, and “+ English” (or your target language). Google will return sites including the term where the word “English” is included on the page. Sometimes it is a link to a translated page.
- 2) Suppose you find a page in your source language that appears to have an English translation. You click on “English” and get nothing. Try going to your URL editor, look for something that indicates the source page's language and manually change it to “en”. This little method worked for me on a page I found on Dell's Canada site: <http://www1.ca.dell.com/content/topics/reftopic.aspx/gen/fr/policy?c=ca&cs=&l=fr&s=gen&~saction=010>.

- 3) You've run across a term that's giving you fits: “rapport de confluence,” for example. “Ratio” is a likely translation for “rapport,” so enter “rapport de confluence” +ratio and Google returns two hits suggesting “bifurcation ratio” as a possible translation. This tip also works well when you know what one letter of a source acronym stands for.

As for determining which sites are reliable, don't underestimate the benefit of discussing them with colleagues and just using plain common sense. If the site is poorly designed and/or written, proceed with caution. Look up a few terms and check them against a trusted source. But

if it's a site you think you might rely on frequently, ask around and listen to what others are saying about it. I love introducing colleagues to sites that will make their work easier and better — and have plenty of colleagues who do the same for me.

It has been said that any blessing has the potential to turn into a curse. What we all need to remember is that the internet is unregulated. I realize this is not exactly a revelation, but we should be aware that as professionals we are ultimately responsible for the quality of the work we submit to our clients and must, insofar as possible, keep any inaccurate or incorrect terminology from the web out of our final drafts. ■

KUDOS FOR BARTLEBY

Reviewed by Trudy Balch

Unlike the Bartleby in Herman Melville's classic novella, the only way this Bartleby (www.bartleby.com, to be specific) would “prefer not to” is if your Internet connection crashes. Need to check a name, date or historical fact? Click on the link to the *Columbia Encyclopedia*. Need to check geographical information about the United States, Mexico, Canada or the Caribbean? *The Columbia Gazetteer of North America* is only a click away, too. As are the *American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*, Bartlett's *Familiar Quotations*, the King James Bible, two versions of Roget's thesaurus, and more than 20 other standard English-language reference books.

And that's far from all. Bartleby.com also has an extensive collection of English and U.S. verse classics, plus a soupçon of French, Latin, Irish and Australasian works. Just skimming the surface, Bartleby's online fiction library reveals 70 volumes from the Harvard Classics series and works by Agatha Christie, Goethe, Sophocles and Molière, not to mention Elizabethan-era translator Thomas Shelton's version of *Don Quixote*, Part 1. (Check out the translator's preface, in which he says he completed it all in 40 days!) And as for nonfiction....I had to stop counting after 50.

So far, my only complaint is that the reference collection does not have *Webster's Collegiate* or an unabridged dictionary. Yet even without them, this is one Web site I often have up-or call up repeatedly-as I work. Granted, it's easiest to do so if you have a high-speed Internet connection. But if you don't, being able to go to one single Web site for these types of reference consultations will still make your research process more efficient.

And yes, you can consult Melville's classic tale of the recalcitrant scrivener here too, no matter what he prefers. ■



HOW I SPENT MY SUMMER VACATION

By Michelle Annette Mead

I just got back from spending two weeks in Europe with my family. By family, I mean my 77-year-old French mother, my 58-year-old brother Eric and the sister-in-law from Hell, my brother's wife, Joyce (age 53). My sister-in-law insists on introducing herself as “the child bride”, and I restrain myself from whispering “more like the Bride of Frankenstein” under my breath. You may wonder if the signs of acute masochism appeared early in life, or if they were a manifestation of menopause. In any case, this trip down the Rhine and Mosel Rivers was a big-time experiment in family bonding. “How bad could it be?” I mused. If all else failed, I could quietly slip the bodies into the river, possibly when leaving a lock. After all, my brother met his wife while working for the IRS in Denver. The majority of the Americans on board would side with me. I had decided to do a pre-emptive strike, and asked my German friends for a few helpful phrases. Here they are:

Tut mir leid; ich weiß nicht wer diese Leute sind.
(I'm sorry. I don't know who these people are.)

Die müssen mir hierher nachgelaufen sein.
(They must have followed me here.)

Wir sind nicht miteinander verwandt.
(We are not related.)

Ich bin als Baby von Zigeunern gekidnappt worden, weil ich so süß war.
(I was kidnapped as a baby by Gypsies, because I was so cute.)

The trip was a present from my mother, and was organized by a company specializing in travel for the over 50s. Our particular trip had mostly over 70s, or rather men over 70 with their 50-something wives, who were now earning every penny of the money they would soon inherit. During each port lecture, on every bus trip, loud snores would emanate from several of the passengers, their heads thrown back, mouths open like goldfish gasping for air. We visited Roman ruins, wrecked castles. As the least nimble of our group staggered over the cobblestones or gazed at the architecture, Maman would hiss: “Look! The ruins looking at the ruins.”

Mealtimes were a special treat. As we were a family of

four, and as we usually raced for a table for six, we shared meals with only one couple. Most evenings, our table mates were a charming couple from South Carolina. At lunch, however, our companions were more of a challenge. Once, we got a table for eight, and wound up with three people from the same family — two brothers and the wife of one of them, a creature with so much eye makeup that Tammy Faye Baker came to mind. “I'm Claudia”, she cooed and, gesturing to her aging husband, continued “And this is my husband Charles, but I call him Chuckles”. I almost choked on my soup. One of my sister-in-law's stub-

by legs reached under the table and kicked me. We avoided each other's gaze during the rest of the meal, only to collapse in a fit of helpless giggles once we got back to our cabin.

But meals had another, more sinister, side. We had to deal with Gloria and Henry. You all know Gloria and Henry, don't you? They are the couple who went to Europe, and had the most dreadful time. When you hear of all the pitfalls that befell them, you can't understand why they would ever want to leave Pittsburgh/Jacksonville/Des Moines ever again. And if you are European, you want to encourage them to stay home. No sooner had we introduced ourselves and ordered the wine that Gloria and Henry latched on to my mother's faint French accent. “Oh, are you French?” they would ooze. My mother would reply that, yes, she was French, from

Paris. “Oh” Gloria would gush. “We just hated Paris, didn't we, Henry?” “Of

course,” she continued, eyes shining with excitement, “We loathed it even more in Marseilles — too much garlic in the bouillabaisse. Henry has a delicate tummy. They should have known that.” Henry nods like a bobble doll in the back of a car. This scene was repeated over and over again. Since the trip was 16 days long, there was going to be a lot of re-digesting of that garlic, I could tell. And then finally, one day, I'd had enough. We sat down with another couple, the wife took a deep breath, and, rubbing her hands together, prepared to shoot the French down in flames. She had barely gotten her first insult out,

This trip down the Rhine and Mosel Rivers was a big-time experiment in family bonding.

when I faced her, and with a huge smile masking my disgust, let her have it with both barrels. "I'm genuinely sorry that you had a rotten time in France. I'm sorry that the waiter in Paris may have been snooty when you asked why people were smoking in the non-smoking section. I'm sorry the salesgirl at the *Printemps* wasn't helpful. I'm sorry that your wallet got stolen in the Metro. And I'm even sorry that the hotel staff wouldn't give you fresh towels twice in the same day. But, you know, my family and

I are not personally responsible for every bad thing that

happened to you in France, and we're rather sick of hearing everyone's sob story about how dreadful France and the French are. Have you ever thought that maybe next year you should go to Disneyland?" Elsie looked at me in stunned silence. She turned to George for support. George's jaw had dropped in a rather unattractive way. "Oh," she hiccupped. "Yes, yes, I guess you're right. In fact, I don't know what got into me. I'm normally not a complainer." The silence was awkward, but soon disappeared upon the arrival of the next beautiful castle or vineyard next to the river. I bit my tongue. Darn! I was going to let her know that I wasn't responsible for the shitty time they'd had in New York City, either.

That brings us to 1689. I didn't know about 1689. It seems that there was this thing called the *War of the Palatine Succession*, during which Louis XIV opened up a serious can of whoop-ass in the Rhineland, and destroyed a number of rather lovely castles. Oops! We would

be touring some area with a local guide, and there would come the dreadful words: "This is the castle of Baron von X, built in 1200 something. And here it remained until 1689, when it was destroyed by the French." This castle, that castle. With each tour, my family shrank from the withering looks of our fellow travelers. The whispered comments, the pointed fingers — it was getting to be a bit much. Finally, I had an idea. I would launch a counter-attack.

The next tour started out as usual. We

were standing in front of the castle-du-jour. Just when the dreaded

phrase escaped the lips of the tour guide, I look a small white flag out of my bag, and waved it over my head. "Sorry!" I yelled. The group looked at me, and suddenly smiles, then laughter broke out.

Each subsequent claim of destruction by the French was greeted with mirth. Even when we got to an area that had felt the wrath of Napoleon, the group joined me in a shrug that would have made Inspector Clouseau proud. One evening, a tour member wrote a cute poem about the trip, including a comment about the French during 1689 and their rather unique idea of tourism. I wrote my own poem, in reply. Here it is:

APOLOGY FOR 1689

Just a few words, my foreign friends
 We'd really like to make amends
 We so regret the pain and hassles
 We're sorry we knocked down
 your castles
 In 1689, my dear –
 We just weren't at our best, I fear.
 And Bonaparte - what can we say?

With each tour, my family
 shrank from the withering looks
 of our fellow travelers.

Those short guys always
 want their way....

But, in our favor, please admit

Our countries – different –
 somehow fit

And anyone with half a brain

Drinks chilled Moselle with
 Quiche Lorraine

So former enemies, take pity

Sometimes we all act a bit sh...
 (less than nice).

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Michelle Annette Mead moved to New York City in 1994, after spending 5 years in Sydney and 14 years in Paris. She has graduate certificates in French-to-English Translation and International Affairs from New York University. Michelle is a dual American/French citizen, and is currently massacring the language of Goethe at BayernLB (formerly Bayerische Landesbank) in New York.

Thanks!

**The New York Circle
 of Translators gives
 many thanks to those
 who made the Picnic
 happen, who helped
 it happen, who
 honored it with their
 presence and who
 made it so
 memorable!!!**

GOING HOME...

By Susana Greiss

There comes a time in everyone's life when we should stop saying: "... One of these days I'm going to..." and just go ahead and do it or it will never get done. This year, I decided to do all the things I was going to do "one of these days." And that is how, after more than 40 years, I found myself back in Uruguay.

I had long lost track of my school friends. I had one friend, but both she and her husband died a few years ago. Family friends were mostly Russian émigrés of my father's generation. Even the Russian Church, from what I had heard, was closed for lack of parishioners. What was I going to do there, in a hotel, not knowing anyone?

I turned to the trusty ATA Membership Directory. Sure enough, we had members in Uruguay. I found one name: Laura Gonzalez. She was ATA certified and had an e-mail address. I wrote to her, and soon got a cordial but impersonal note: "We will be happy to meet you, let us know when you are coming." Our correspondence eventually developed into an offer, on my part, to give local translators a workshop and then an ATA certification exam sitting. I suggested that Laura look me up on the ATA website.

Suddenly, I sensed a change. They now knew who I was. As time went by, we enlisted Terry Hanlen's support for our project. Terry was supportive but a little skeptical. How many people could there be in Montevideo to take the ATA certification exam? Or even the workshop, for that matter?

The trip exceeded all my expectations. Laura was young, warm and very busy. She found me a hotel near her house (not downtown, but in a fashionable residential area) near the beach, restaurants, shopping mall and transportation. Whenever she could, she took me sightseeing. A friend of hers gave us a tour of Palacio Legislativo (Congress) the day after the new administration's swearing-in ceremony. The installation of the new president, Tabaré Vazquez, was an event in itself, with Uruguayans coming from as far as Toronto (where, as I found out, there is a sizable Uruguayan community), dancing in the streets and a live show on the steps of Palacio Legislativo with spectacular light effects and lavish costumes. I was taken to the newly refurbished Teatro Solís where, although its interior had been restored to its

original splendor, behind the scenes it had been equipped with state-of-the-art technology.

Montevideo is a busy, modern city, and yet it still has the feel of a small town. The population is 1-1/2 million, but it still has a main street (18 de Julio), punctuated every two or three blocks by lush green squares. It has a few malls, which would do credit to any town anywhere, with their food courts and movie theaters, and even a casino. And yet, its excellent transportation system makes it one of the easiest cities to get around in, with buses running every few minutes in every direction. Every day it seems that there is an open market somewhere, morphing into a flea market, with a sprinkling of musicians, painters and assorted craftsmen to liven up the action. The local building code apparently still limits buildings in the downtown area to thirteen floors. This helps preserve the appearance of a mid-size town, rather than a metropolis.

On one of the tours I took around the country, our guide explained to us that in Europe, for instance, a country of the size of Uruguay would easily accommodate ten million people. To this day, Uruguay only has three million. So there is plenty of space, which is good, after being conditioned, as most of us are, to congested living quarters.

In the older part of town some streets were converted into pedestrian malls. Some restaurants have taken over part of the sidewalk or part of the park for their own, with tables and colorful umbrellas for shade.

Listen up, guys! What I have been saying all these years is still true today: Uruguayans are the friendliest people around. I was chatting with the restaurant owners, the pharmacist, the fruit store owner, the newspaper stand attendant, and often with my bus drivers. On inauguration day, my bus driver had his radio on, tuned in to the speeches of newly elected officials and was discussing politics with passengers within earshot. Optimism was running high. In the square, if I sat down on a bench, within five minutes I would have somebody strike up a conversation, or some kid come up to me, offering me a piece of candy.

I went back to the little garden apartment where I had lived with my father, and where he stayed to the end of his days. I fully expected it to have been long demolished and an apartment building standing in its place. To my great surprise, this very modest group of two-story buildings not only was still

there, but it was freshly painted, with some obvious embellishments. There was now an iron fence and gate at each entrance, with fresh, green shrubbery around each building and new shutters. It looked very inviting. Unfortunately, there was nobody home (or perhaps fortunately, because I can just see the look of surprise on the faces of these people, if I told them that I used to live in their house fifty years ago).

I tried to remember where the Russian Church was. I knew it was located in an older residential area, on a side street. I bought a map of the city, opened it on a table in my room at the hotel, reflecting on how much people forget after so many years. And then, suddenly, with my bad eyesight and all, a name just leaped off the page: calle Guaviyú. A little street barely a couple of blocks long. Not in a million years would I have come up with this name. None of the people I talked to had ever heard of it. And yet, it had to mean something, in a neighborhood that, even back in those days, I was not very familiar with.

The day before I was due to catch my return flight to New York, Laura took me there in her car. Sure enough, there it was on the corner, the familiar, round backbone of the turret, capped with the requisite onion-shaped dome, the entrance on the side leading into a small, neat yard where people used to spill out after mass to catch up with one another, separating the church from the priest's modest living quarters.

Unfortunately, here, too, the gate was locked and nobody answered the bell. I learned later, upon my return to New York, that an itinerant priest celebrated mass there once a month. But I didn't know it then.

I found that the local translators association, known as the Colegio de Traductores Públicos del Uruguay, has about 250 members and rents its own office. The Board of Directors has seven members and each member has an alternate. They also have a Board of Trustees (Comision Fiscal) consisting of three members and three alternates. They also have a paid part-time secretary to do clerical work and answer the telephone. The Board meets twice a month. The office is located in a clean older building. It consists of a large room with its own restroom facilities. One end of the room is partitioned off into two smaller offices. The larger area has shelves along the length of one wall where they are gradually building up a library. In the middle there is a long table for meetings and the rest of the space can accommodate folding chairs

for special events, such as annual meetings or workshops. It has enough room for about 30-35 attendees. For larger groups, they rent outside space.

This is where we held our workshop. About 35 people signed up. But only 27 showed up (sounds familiar?) I assured them it was quite normal. I found that my audience was very earnest and attentive. Most of them were young and they soon responded to my urging to participate. I was quite favorably impressed by their very valid responses and they came away expressing their appreciation. The workshop was a very positive experience and I felt it had been very well received.

The ATA certification sitting was held at a different location because we needed desks and more room between seats. We rented a classroom at the Uruguayan-American Cultural Institute. I was really impressed by the response to this event. Some of the candidates had also attended the workshop, but we had others who had come from far and wide. For instance, we had one candidate from Lima, Peru, another from Santiago de Chile, one from Rio de Janeiro, and two candidates had come from Argentina, one from Cordoba and the other from Santa Fe. I was impressed. We had nineteen candidates taking the ATA exam.

Although there was no opportunity to ask many questions about the translation industry in Uruguay, this is how I understood the situation: Translators enroll in a two or three year course attached to the state-run Law School. They must be certified by the state and sign their translations in order to be authorized to translate official documents. There are established rates they can charge, based on a standard page of text. The rates are low and even then there is a certain amount of haggling as clients try to get some additional services thrown in such as additional signed copies, revisions of past translations, etc.

As a result, I could see that, in the past, there were many more male translators than there are now. I did not discuss this situation, but it is a common pattern that we see in the United States as well. The economy is recovering very slowly, and this keeps the pressure on to

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Ms. Greiss was born in Sochi, Georgia which, at the time, was part of Soviet Russia. When she was four years old, her parents emigrated to Brazil, but continued to instruct her in Russian at home. At the age of seven, her mother took her to France where she completed her elementary schooling. They returned to Brazil and she completed two years of high school in Rio before going to live with her father who was working as an engineer for the British Railways in Uruguay. There she attended the British School, and by the time she was 16, she spoke five languages.



Susana Greiss

Fate took many turns before bringing her to the United States in 1961. Since that time, she has earned a Master's Degree in Translation from the City University of New York Graduate School. She is a lifetime honorary member of the American Translators Association and the New York Circle of Translators. She is certified by the ATA in five language combinations: English into Spanish and Spanish, French, Portuguese and Italian into English.

In 2002, the ATA awarded Ms. Greiss the Alexander Gode Medal for her work on behalf of the translation profession. She, along with George Fletcher, wrote "Beginning Translator's Survival Kit," a handbook for those wishing to enter – or improve their skills in – the translation profession.

hold rates down, as new translators try to compete with older, more seasoned colleagues. This story is as old as the hills and a subject for another discussion. It is also a situation that came as no surprise to me.

The one thing I was disappointed about was that only one young lady chose to join us for lunch after the exams. Everyone seemed to take off without lingering even for a few minutes. I thought that our set-up in New York, with all our difficulties, provides a totally different atmosphere. I did not press the issue, but I could not help wondering at the very real contrast between our two organizations.

There were some exceptions, however. There were, of course, the members of the Board, who went out of their way to show me around and help when I needed information or anything else. There were also the two translators from Peru and Chile, both of whom stayed for a few days. I helped to show them around, like a seasoned local pro. The girl from Chile stayed in a small downtown hotel. She was mostly interested in exchanging money and in shopping for a leather jacket. She only had one or two days, so the search was intense. She finally bought her jacket at a flea market on the day of her flight back home.

The translator from Peru remained a few additional days and stayed at my hotel. Her family had been quite wealthy, but during the Revolution (and the Communist regime) her father was killed by the Sendero Luminoso and all their holdings confiscated. She raised her daughter by herself. I felt we had a lot in

common.

I don't know how many candidates passed the ATA test, but I hope some of them did. By and large, I was pleasantly surprised by the purity of the Spanish language spoken on the streets and everywhere. There was relatively little language contamination. It was a pleasure to chat with people. I often found myself striking up a conversation with waiters and trades people or patrons in restaurants and found there was very little mixing in of foreign expressions, probably less than in Argentina, where people like to be regarded as "trendy" and interjecting foreign words has snob value.

For those who have never been in Uruguay, let me comment that the great majority of the population is of Spanish or Italian extraction, with a generous sprinkling of French, Greek, German, or some other European nationality. One significant difference, however, which was very accurately pointed out to me is that once you are a Uruguayan, you are a Uruguayan; you are not Italian-Uruguayan, Russian-Uruguayan, Polish-Uruguayan or a Uruguayan Jew, as we tend to classify people in the United States. There is virtually no illiteracy in Uruguay, which was the case even when I was growing up there (I won't tell you how long ago that was; you can figure it out!).

I do not wish to sound like a tourist guide, and Uruguay is not around the corner. However, if you have a chance to go to Argentina, I do urge you to hop over to the opposite bank of the River Plate. You will be glad you did. The best time to go is November-December or February-March and even through April. Hotels are reasonable and comfortable and food is cheap. In the summer it fills with tourists, mostly Argentines, as well as Brazilians and Chileans. By and large, people on the street do not speak English, so it is almost essential to know at least some Spanish, or you will have to stick with tours and tourist guides.

I have been back for more than two months now, but I am still full of my impressions of Uruguay. What took me so long, anyway? ■

CIRCLE NEWS

A WARM FAREWELL TO OUR COLLEAGUE

We are sorry that we will no longer have the pleasure of seeing and talking to Dina Harrison, Chairperson of the Nominating Committee, at our meetings and social gatherings. We are also sorry that she won't be able to keep her position and help the Circle with her enthusiasm and energy. We wish her all the best in her new life in Denver, Colorado. Dina should know that she will always be just one email away from us. Also, we would like to thank her for the services she performed for the Circle and to tell her that we all have appreciated her presence very much.



to have these points, should contact Slavica at president@nyctranslators.org and a certificate of attendance will be issued. The certificates should then be submitted to ATA headquarters with the CE point card at the end of the members three year period.

ATA chapter educational events are always granted CE points for their events, one (1) point per hour for each educational event. If you have attended all events, you would have accumulated 14 points. Congratulations!

THE GOTHAM

As you have noticed, the Gotham has undergone a facelift. The new layout is now printed on a better quality of paper. How many changes our newsletter can have depends on you, the members. Your suggestions are more than welcome. As more members decide to place their own ads, the Gotham will be even happier and better looking. If you have a company, please do not hesitate to send a small ad — or your business card may be a good alternative — to introduce yourself to other members and potential clients.

The Gotham has a new page called the Members' Page. That page space is now a place for members to display their literary talents. You can send your essays, translations, anecdotes, or whatever you may have tucked away in that drawer of yours to be published in the Gotham. Take that hidden treasure out and send it to us. You never know how well it will be received if you don't try. We are looking forward to receiving your contribution.

CONTINUING EDUCATION POINTS (CEP)

The events that we had last year and this year have been approved for CEPs. If you are certified and if you attended meetings in February, March, April, May, September, October, or November of 2004 and February, March, April, May of 2005, including the workshop in June of 2005, you are entitled to get the points.

How you can get them: The ATA certified members who wish

EMAIL BROADCAST

We apologize to the members who do not get our broadcast emails or who may get them from time to time. Many emails seem to get bounced. So, our guess is that if you didn't get the email, your mail was grabbed by the Mailer Demon. We are trying to solve this problem. In the mean time, check the event page at www.nyctranslators.org or contact your colleagues to see if there was any news that you have not received.

You may also help us by updating your record. Just go to the members' page on our website and follow the instructions. Don't forget, we cannot do that for you.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

Our meetings will be on September 21st and October 26th. Please place and save those days on your calendar.

On September 21, Jon Ritzdorf of NYU will speak to us about "Website Translation and Localization." Don't miss this important presentation!

CHECK OUT THESE WEBSITES

Do you want to know what are the "spoken at home" languages for your own states?

There are at least two ways for you to locate this information. Visit the Census Bureau starting with this page (<http://factfinder.census.gov/>). Do a search on "Languages Spoken at Home", then work your way through a maze of links to find your state, and even your county or city.

If you wonder about any particular language and where in the world it is spoken, you can find it here www.ethnologue.com.

HELEN KATEL DONATES BOOKS

Our retired colleague, Helen Katel, has generously donated her dictionaries and other language books to the Circle. We would like to express our appreciation and to offer all old book lovers the opportunity to purchase one or more of these books.

If you want to call one or more of these books “mine,” please make your selection from the following list. They are on a first come, first served basis.

BILINGUAL DICTIONARIES

- Burt's Spanish-English and English-Spanish Dictionary, the first page is missing, hardcover\$3
- Thomas A. Quemner, Dictionnaire Juridique, Français-Anglais, Anglais-Français, 1955, hardcover\$5
- Cassell's New Compact German Dictionary, German-English, English-German, 1973, paperback\$2
- Stanley Jablonski, Russian-English Medical Dictionary, 1958, hardcover\$4
- Kettridge's Commercial & Financial terms, phrases & practice, French-English and English French, 1969, hardcover,.....\$4
- Cassell's Beyond the Dictionary in Spanish, 1967, paperback.....\$2
- A Dictionary of Colorful French slanguage and colloquialisms, 1961, paperback\$2
- Latin & English Dictionary, 1966, paperback\$2
- Russian-English Biological & Medical Dictionary, 1960, hardcover\$4
- Russian-English Dictionary, 1973, hardcover\$4
- Dictionary of Legal Terms, Spanish-English and English-Spanish, 1966, hardcover\$3
- A Thesaurus of Spanish Idioms and Everyday Language, 1964, hardcover\$3
- Appleton's New Cuyás Dictionary, English-Spanish and Spanish-English, 1972, hardcover\$5
- The New French-English Dictionary of Slang and Colloquialisms, 1971, hardcover\$4
- French-English & English-French Dictionary of Technical Terms and Phrases, Volumes I and II, 1965, hardcover.....\$8
- Heath's Standard French and English Dictionary, English-French, parts I & II, 1939, hardcover\$12

MONOLINGUAL DICTIONARIES

English

- The Pocket Oxford Dictionary, 1934, hardcover\$3
- The Pocket Dictionary of American Slang, 1967, paperback\$2
- H. W. Fowler, A Dictionary of Modern English Usage, 1958, hardcover\$4
- The King's English, 1958, hardcover\$3
- Webster's New World Dictionary of the American Language, 1966, hardcover\$5
- Standard Universal Dictionary, 1941, hardcover\$5
- The Oxford Universal Dictionary, 1933, hardcover\$6

Russian

- Педагогический словарь – том первый - том второй – Академия педагогических наук РСФСР, 1961, hardcover\$8
- Словар сокращений Руского языка, 1963, hardcover\$3
- С. И. Ожегов, Словар Русского языка, 1968, hardcover\$5

French

- LAROUSSE, Dictionnaire des Synonymes, 1947, hardcover.....\$4
- NOUVEAU PETIT LAROUSSE, 1970, hardcover\$5

MISCELLANEOUS

- Etienneble, Parlez-vous Franglais?, 1964, paperback\$2
- 201 Spanish Verbs fully conjugated in all the tenses, 1963, paperback\$2
- French Grammar Review, 1934, hardcover\$3
- The Modern Researcher, 1957, hardcover\$3
- Kate L. Turabian, A Manual for Writers of Term papers, Theses, and Dissertations, 1967, paperback.....\$2
- The Elements of Style, 1959, hardcover\$3
- The University of Chicago Press, A Manual of Style, 1969, hardcover\$5

Name (print or type): _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Email: _____

Total for books you have selected above: \$ _____

Make your check payable to NYCT, note in the memo section “Helen Katel's Book Donation”.

Send this order form and your check to: Slavica Zecevic, 207 Jefferson Street, 1L, Hoboken, NJ 07030.

THERE IS STILL TIME TO RENEW YOUR 2005 NYCT MEMBERSHIP



Dear Members,

Now that we have a new President and the 2005 Board in place, it is time to ask those of you who haven't renew your NYCT membership for 2005 to do it now. Many of you have asked, and we have formally decided to reduce the membership fee to \$40 for individuals for this year. However, we are still asking members with foreign addresses to pay an extra \$10 for postage and send payment in U.S. funds. Corporate membership for this year will be \$65. Please fill out the payment coupon at the bottom, detach it and send it, together with your check or money order payable to "NYCT" or "New York Circle of Translators," to the attention of the NYCT Treasurer at the address indicated above. Note that NYCT is not yet able to accept credit card payments.

This may also be a good time to update your profile. Your profile information appears in both the NYCT online and print directories. This information is also used by the NYCT to mail you the Gotham and to contact you. It is your responsibility to update this profile to ensure that it is accurate and current. All members must update their own profiles online.

To update your profile, go to the NYCT website <http://www.nyctranslators.org> and click on "NYCT MEMBERS ONLY Update your profile here." At the login screen, enter your member ID number and password. If you do not know them, go to Get help on the same page. Be sure to update the information on all three data screens of your profile, clicking on the "update" button at the bottom of each screen that you change.

Keep the top portion of this letter for your files. Use your ID number and password to update your profile information if it changes at any time during the year.

2005 DUES FORM

Name: _____ ID # _____

Address: _____

Type of membership (check one)
Please add \$10 if you have a foreign address

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual (\$40) | <input type="checkbox"/> Patron (\$100 or more) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Student (\$30) | <input type="checkbox"/> Corporate Patron (\$150 or more) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corporate (\$65) | <input type="checkbox"/> Lifetime (\$700) |



Mail to:
The New York Circle of Translators
PO Box 4051
Grand Central Station
New York, NY 10163-4051

NOMINATION OF NYCT OFFICERS



This form may be completed by either the nominator or the nominee. The nominator can nominate him/herself. Both the nominator and the nominee must be members of the New York Circle of Translators, and the nominees must be active or associate members of ATA and members in good standing of the New York Circle of Translators.

SUBMITTING THE FORM

Please submit the form by mail to Lori Colman, 12 Ely Road, Cortlandt Manor, NY 10567 by September 20, 2005.

QUESTIONS?

Contact any member of the NYCT Nominating Committee:

Lori Colman, lcolman@rennert.com

Nancy Wright, nwright1014@yahoo.com

CALL FOR NOMINATION FORM

NOMINEE

Name of Nominee: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Nominated for position of: President Elect - ATA Active member, NYCT
 Secretary - ATA Associate member, NYCT
 Treasurer - ATA Associate member, NYCT

Is the nominee aware of this nomination? Yes No

NOMINATOR

Name of Nominator: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Comments: _____



Mail to:
Lori Colman
12 Ely Road
Cortlandt Manor, NY 10567



The New York Circle of Translators (NYCT) is a New York State not-for-profit corporation grouping independent translators and interpreters as well as companies and organizations. It is a chapter of the American Translators Association (ATA) which is, in turn, an affiliate of the International Federation of Translators (FIT).

NYCT members work in a variety of languages and specialties. Our members are committed to the exchange of ideas and mutual support. One of our goals is to educate the general public about the professional nature of interpreting and translating.

NYCT members enjoy the following benefits:

- Free monthly meetings featuring speakers on all aspects of the translation profession
- Networking opportunities at monthly dinners and annual holiday party
- Professional development workshops and seminars
- Subscription to our newsletter, The Gotham Translator
- Listings in the NYCT Online Membership Directory and the annual NYCT printed Membership Directory
- Referrals (if you indicate that you accept them, existing members may direct work requests to you or clients may contact you directly)

Visit us at www.nyctranslators.org and join online!



PO Box 4051
Grand Central Station
New York, NY 10163-4051