Successful Subcontracting
Tips from contractors

By Diane Teichman

This is the first of a two part series focusing on contracting and freelancing within our profession. This article is the result of a compilation of comments and guidelines provided by contractors of freelance interpreters.

FIRST IMPRESSION AND EXPECTATIONS: Build a professional relationship with the contractor from the start. Present a professional résumé listing credentials and experience. Be honest and avoid boastfulness about your abilities and limitations, language aptitude, credentials and. Consider carefully their expectations of your time, availability and office space (telephone interpreting). Medical interpreters have to consider the requirement of being “on call”. You need to know if the contractor has set fees for payment, minimum charges, overtime, travel time, mileage and overnight travel. Setting your fees too high makes it impossible for them to make any money if they hire you. They are getting paid for getting and keeping the client and the job, doing the invoicing and collecting the fees, plus a lot of customer service. Learn and decide if you agree with the contractor’s pay terms, invoicing procedure, and cancellation terms before you take a job. Some contractors may have flexible terms, but please remember they are running a business and have to have a uniform operation for all subcontractors.

The stories we could tell:
“One applicant left a resume, written in pencil on my doorstep: written in prose”
“I’ve had 7 applicants tell me that they can interpret all the languages in the world”
“One freelancer surprised me with an additional “departure charge” for leaving her house”

BE READY, WILLING AND ABLE

Everybody is willing to earn these high hourly rates for “just talking”...if that were all interpreting involved. But are you willing to handle the pressure of a conference job with a fast paced speaker and un-scripted questions? Are you able to handle screaming Talk - overs in a deposition? Are you ready to handle terminal illness conditions in a hospital? Research this kind of work before you dive in. Rush job requirements and last minute cancellations will take you away from plans you had. Handling it graciously pushes you to the top of the list. Don’t be offended if training is recommended. It is a growing standard in our industry and contractors are only trying be keep a competitive edge.

The stories we could tell:
“When one of my interpreters confessed she was feeling affected emotionally by trial work, I moved her to medical and she is now the most sought after interpreter in the hospital”

Continued on page 8
THE ADMINISTRATOR’S PERSPECTIVE

By Helen D. Cole

Our quarterly newsletter, Interpreter’s Voice, is continuing to be edited by Diane Teichman and layout by Linh Brown. I encourage you to submit your articles to Diane (speakeasy@pdq.net) in order to have your voice heard by all who walk the same journey as you. Check the website for full submission guidelines.

For those of you who haven’t visited our web site, I encourage you to do so! Our Webmaster, Margareta Ugander, has done a wonderful job to keep the web site up-to-date.

Our division’s annual meeting was held on November 1, 2001 during ATA’s 42nd Annual Conference at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles, California. The highlights and the results of the meeting are summarized as follow:

1. Election of the new administrators was done by acclamation. I, along with our division’s assistant administrator, Elizabeth Tu, whom I consider to be my right hand (or left hand) woman. Together, we humbly put ourselves before you to carry on the mission that Diane had so heartedly established.

2. Our division has a financial surplus, and the membership total is 854.

3. Three motions were made, discussed, and voted upon. Actions have been taken subsequently. They are:

   (1) The first motion for discussion was whether interpreters are properly represented within the organizational title of the American Translators Association. Shall we propose to have the name changed to the American Translators and Interpreters Association? After a thorough discussion of this topic, we concluded that there are complicated issues and matters involved with this idea. Unless a solid proposal is drafted, we shall not make a motion to the ATA in haste. A conciliatory solution was made as an amendment to the first motion, and that is to simply request the ATA Board for the inclusion of the word “interpreters” and “interpreting” on the listing of services and publications that ATA offers.

   Action: ATA HQ was made aware of this issue. Further discussion with the ATA HQ will take place during the March Board meeting.

   (2) The second motion for discussion was to produce a paper copy of the ID directory. The majority voted in favor of a paper copy of the directory.

   Action: A mass emailing or US mailing from ATA HQ reminded you to keep your profile updated on the ATA database was sent on or about January 15, 2002. ATA IT team will start the process of pulling the information together from the database. Every member will receive a free copy when done.

   (3) The third motion for discussion was to have a button made which

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Get active!
Active status that is….Exam free!

This is the status you need to be able to run for office and to vote. And voting means being a part of the decisions that affect this division and association. Interpreters can achieve active status through Item 4 of Alternative Routes to Active or Corresponding Membership on the ATA website at http://www.atanet.org/bin/view.pl/13518.html

As per the ATA website: “Active members have the right to attend any of the Association’s membership meetings, use all of its membership facilities, and receive all of its regular publications free or at special membership rates. They also have the right to take accreditation examinations, to vote, to hold Association office, and to serve on the Board of Directors and all committees of the Association.”

Here are the qualifications:

Interpreters currently accredited or certified by a member association of the Fédération Internationale des Traducteurs: Proof of such accreditation or certification.

1. Interpreters:
   a. Proof of a degree or certificate in interpretation (acceptable programs to be determined by the University Accreditation Committee) and
   b. One letter of reference from a client or supervisor.

2. Translators or interpreters:
   Evidence of at least three years’ work as a translator or interpreter, which may include either of the following:
   a. Three letters of reference from clients or supervisors; or
   b. Copies of records of business activity such as Schedule C, corporate tax returns, 1099s, invoices, or work orders.

3. Persons professionally engaged in work closely related to translation and/or interpretation:
   Evidence of at least three years’ work in a closely related field, which may include either of the following:
   a. Teaching appointment letters; or
   b. Terminology/lexicography research studies

The University Accreditation Committee is authorized to establish a list of programs or examinations successful completion of which is sufficient to achieve active or corresponding membership.

Applicants shall submit their credentials to Headquarters for review, accompanied by the $50 review fee. Any applications that do not clearly match the criteria for “Alternative Routes to Active and Corresponding Membership” will be forwarded by Headquarters to the Active Membership Review Committee for its recommendation

For more information, please contact ATA Headquarters at 225 Reinekers Lane, Suite 590, Alexandria, VA 22314; (703) 683-6100; fax: (703)683-6122; e-mail: ata@atanet.org.

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Administrator’s Perspective

states “(I’m an) Interpreter, ATA” or simply “Interpreter, ATA.”

This discussion did not take long and gained favorable votes from the majority of participants.

Action: Elizabeth Tu and Margareta Ugander spent an exhausting amount of time and efforts checking, investigating, designing, contacting vendors, pricing, finding out methods of delivery, etc. We have a very attractive button designed and it’s ready to be made. After gaining the approval from ATA HQ in the March Board Meeting, we shall see it materialize.

The success of an organization requires everyone’s participation. We can only be strong and better if we put all our hands together.

Helen Cole
Administrator
Interpreters Division, ATA
HUMOR

Memo to: Medical Interpreters

Mis Diagnosed - Definitions

Artery: A store that sells art
Bacteria: Back door of a cafeteria
Cesarean Section: A neighborhood in Rome
Cauterize: Having made eye contact with a woman
Dilate: To live longer
Labor Pains: Getting hurt at work
Terminal illness: Getting sick at an airport
Morbid: Higher offer
Outpatient: Patient who has fainted
Secretion: Hiding something
Varicose: Nearby

As our membership voted during our Annual ID Meeting in Los Angeles, we are beginning the process of producing a second edition of the Interpreters Division Membership Directory. The proposed ID Membership Directory will be arranged in alphabetical order by last name and then indexed by languages, specialty, and geography. Every ID member will get a free copy. Non-ID members may purchase this directory for a nominal fee. We believe this directory will be a valuable benefit to ID members - but only if it is up-to-date.

During the next 20 days, we are asking you to review your personal information in the ATA’s online Translation Services Directory (TSD). Each ID member’s profile in the TSD will be used to compile the new ID Membership Directory. So please update any absent or incorrect information.

If you do not wish to have your name published in the ID Membership Directory, please send an email to Mary David at ATA Headquarters [mary@atanet.org] or contact her by phone at (703) 683-6100 x3009.

The Translation Services Directory can be found at the following link: http://www.atanet.org/bin/view.pl/18756.html

Or, select “Service Directories” from the ATA home page at: http://www.atanet.org

Please check your TSD profile, even if you think your info is current. If we each take a little time to double check our data, we can have an error-free ID Membership Directory.

The last day for making changes to your TSD information will be Sunday, February 10th, 2002.

Questions? Having problems updating your TSD profile? Contact Mary David at ATA Headquarters!
E-mail: mary@atanet.org

Helen Cole
Administrator, Interpreters Division
E-mail to: Medohcole@aol.com
When interpreting from Chinese to English, one should talk like an English-speaking person. When interpreting from English to Chinese, the reverse is true. This ability to adapt to the culture of the source language separates a bilingual technician or translator from a linguistic and cultural communicator or interpreter.

Legal Interpreting

Legal interpreting can drain one’s attention and is unpredictable. In legal interpreting it is important to convey all the inflections and intentions of the speaker. Pauses, hesitation, “ums” and “ahs” must be reproduced when the interpretation is rendered. Vulgar words must also be rendered into the target language.

The interpreter’s purpose is to facilitate communication. You are not considered qualified to give advice. Be prepared to draw the line if an uninformed witness asks you advice about their case. Deny your conscience. A simple response such as, “Please refer your question to your attorney will suffice. No matter how frustrating a situation is, quitting is not an option. Usually, the attorney who hired you will rescue you from an opposing attorney who has criticized or humiliated you. We must educate our client about the interpreter’s role.

Conference Interpreting and Poor Speakers

The quality of the interpretation will be compromised if interpreters do not act quickly. Having a conference or interpreter coordinator helps. Another solution is having the interpreter who is not interpreting indicate the need to have the speaker repeat, speak louder, or slow down.

It is almost always acceptable to render a literal interpretation of specific ideas and idioms followed by the interpreter’s comment: “This (idiom/phrase) refers to (interpretive meaning of the transliteration)”. This results in an understandable interpretation without adding or subtracting context.

I recommend offering kind words to the partner who freezes, but will not hand over the microphone. A gentle encouragement such as, You seem tired, why don’t you take a break, are usually sufficient to get the partner’s attention that she needs to be relieved.

Community and Escort Interpreting: Risks and Rewards

Unlike translation, once the message is interpreted from the source to the target language, it cannot be taken back. A mistake in delivering the message becomes the speaker’s mistake. But what if the message delivered in the source language is inappropriate?

In April 1988, I volunteered as the consecutive interpreter for our official Cincinnati mayoral delegation for the Chinese sister city Liuzhou. A member of the delegation, in introducing Cincinnati as a good match, listed many cultural attributes as equal to those of New York or Chicago. What could have been a gracious and inviting monologue ended offensively. The speaker concluded Liuzhou should consider itself to be very lucky to have Cincinnati as your American sister city because of what Cincinnati can offer them to help them modernize to a great city. His arrogance was as blatant as his misspoken words were irretrievable.

The speaker seemed totally unaware of his inappropriate attitude. While the entire monologue was informative and effective in praising Cincinnati’s attributes, the conclusion did not offer good closure. It ended too abruptly and was not solicitous enough in style for a Chinese audience. One of the keys to a successful exchange with the Chinese is a show of humility (cultural consideration). Listing attributes is practical in purpose but haughty in style. The speaker’s intention of conveying good will could be rendered without interpreting the clipped tone (in American English) that would have been perceived incorrectly (style consideration). The immediate result of a faithful rendition would have been confusion and misunderstanding between the two parties.

I felt a different responsibility. I decided to work toward

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COMPARING INTERPRETATION AND TRANSLATION IN...

the greater cause rather than accurately render the last few misspoken words. In interpreting the remarks, I listed all the attributes as the speaker had done (faithfulness). I interpreted the concluding remarks as, We are proud to share our knowledge with you as Liuzhou embarks on this task towards modernization to become a great city. We have much to learn from Liuzhou as well. Cincinnati is lucky to be Liuzhou’s American sister city.

Conclusion
The translator has ample time and opportunity to refine the initial reproduction. If necessary, the translator can often communicate with the author about the author’s intentions and work with the author to reach a clear understanding of the text to be translated.

For the interpreter, however, the time available to process and analyze is measured, at most, in seconds, and there is no time or opportunity for clarification from the speaker. The interpreter must immediately vocalize an irretrievable interpretation. While formulating an immediate and accurate rendering of the speaker’s words, the interpreter must also consider the speaker’s intent, the cultural (and sometimes political) context. The interpreter must take accurate notes in addition to being bilingual with an authentic accent. With the exception of legal and under consideration in the medical field, the interpreter must make decisions about the degree of faithfulness appropriate to the occasion. If a faithful rendering is inappropriate, state the speaker’s words in a more appropriate manner.

Immediacy of performance is the key difference between interpreting and translating. The interpreter must be flexible enough to follow different protocols due to different types of interpreting, each requiring different etiquette.

This article is based on a presentation at the 2001 ATA Annual conference made by the authors. Helen Cole is the Administrator of the Interpreters Division Medohcole@aol.com Elizabeth Tu is the Assistant Administrator of the ID Btutu@aol.com and Yuanxi Ma; is a member of the Chinese Language Division.

We advertise You!!
The Interpreters Voice (TIV) now offers
Business Card Advertising.

To have your business card printed in the next TIV - Summer Issue, send your card and check ($10) by March 25, 2002 to:

Linh-Chan Brown
6838 Leader St.
Houston, TX 77074.

Please make check payable to The American Translators Association and write ‘ID advertising’ in the memo space.
Professional Interpreting in the Real World

Multilingual Matters, a foremost publisher of professional and scholarly texts and journals on bilingualism, translation and related topics, is proud to announce a new book series designed with the Interpreter in mind. Edited by Diane Teichman, this series will publish books ranging from resource texts which help the practicing interpreter to better prepare for their assignments, to training materials and instruction manuals for instructors of interpreters.

Series Objective
Professional Interpreters face new challenges in every assignment in the areas of method and procedure, terminology or interpreting systems. Whether the field is Medical, Legal, Conference or Community Interpreting, the entire profession is a rapidly changing landscape. Both seasoned and novice interpreters today face unforeseen demands in both the actual work environment as well as the growing wave of regulation of the Interpreting profession. The education and resources provided by the materials in this series will provide the means for meeting these demands. These are the tools which allow the experienced Interpreter to keep a sharper edge on their skills. Novice interpreters will benefit from practical direction leading to peak performance.

The series editor will be pleased to discuss proposals with potential authors. Please send them c/o Multilingual Matters LTD, Frankfurt Lodge, Clevedon Hall, Victoria Road, Clevedon, BS21 7HH, UK, or by e-mail to tommi@multilingual-matters.com Guidelines for Book proposals can be found on our website www.multilingual-matters.com

SUGGESTED TOPICS

Method (Field specific)
Procedure (Field specific)
Regulations (Field specific)
Interpreting Equipment (Conference and Legal)
Education:
  Basics per field
  Advanced skills per field
  Advanced theory per field
Skills:
  Memory retention exercises
  Note taking
  Troubleshooting per field
  Language pair specific applications for all of the above.
SUCCESSFUL SUB CONTRACTING

“If I had a dollar for every applicant that said they didn’t need any training because they naturally were the best interpreter I will ever find …I’d be rich”

On The Job

You are representing the contractor. A lot of money and in some cases years of marketing and client maintenance went into you walking into that one job. Be professionally dressed and prepared to stay as long as you are needed. Be early! Contractors normally request that you be from ten to thirty minutes early. Call early if your are going to be late and…please don’t wait until the last minute to cancel Don’t keep any on the job problems a secret from your contractor. Often a problem may be a case of an uneducated client as to your job requirement. Tell your contractor if there were glitches and be honest if you had any difficulty that was recognized. Your contractor will find out and it’s better if they hear about it first from you. Usually the contractor can take your side better with advance notice and both sides of the story.

Promoting your services privately to the client is forbidden as is private contact with the client. (See Loyalty)

The stories we could tell:
“IT really feels good to have a company rave about an interpreter and request her exclusively on their work, we beam together!”
“I remind my interpreters to not leave until they are sure that the conference is actually over. If you leave before the last speech or Q&A, it will be catastrophic.”

BE EASY TO WORK WITH

When a contractor calls to schedule you, return the call quickly. Consider the contractor’s need to reach you, please don’t burden them with non English speaking persons or children who answer your phone and can not take a message. You need to have reliable transportation and no fear of driving to places. (A common limitation) You need to be able to work regular work hours without needing to run personal errands. Please understand that contractors are not the cause of last minute cancellations, last minute rushes and floods or road construction. Please consider this job just like you would a regular 9-5, full time job with a major company. Being “low maintenance” means our scheduler is more apt to enjoy scheduling you and that means more work for you.

The stories we could tell:
My favorite words from my favorite interpreters are “Yes”, “Fine” and “It’s not your fault”

“Think team! Once on the job, I would want everyone involved to be in the business of making our team look good and perform successfully”

BE LOYAL

Loyalty and trustworthiness are primary concerns when contractors are hiring you. Will you respect our exclusive relationship with our clients? Will you resist the temptation to give your own contact information to our client and promote yourself independently?

As you are self employed, consider your long term goals for employment in this field. Your reputation both as a quality interpreter and a quality subcontractor is your meal ticket. Stealing one client on one day…..or even trying to, will blacken your reputation completely. Many contractors have black lists and do share them. No matter how good you are as an interpreter once you loose their trust, they will not hire you. Ever.

If you think you will not get caught; you are fooling yourself. Contractors have amazing stories of discovering their subcontractor’s indiscretions. The most common is that they have a relationship with that client who will tell on you. Believe it or not, many contractors find out when the subcontractor mistakenly invoices them for a subsequent job with the contractor’s client which they performed privately. Finally the most surprising way is when subcontractors brag about stealing clients. Anyway you look at it, it is a dead end road.

The stories we could tell:
“Even for languages of limited diffusion, my clients (Law firms) will pay to bring in an out of state interpreter rather than work with someone who had breached a contract with their employer”
“One element unites even the most fiercely competitive agencies: I won’t hire a freelancer who stole a client from a competitor.”

Next issue Successful Contracting: Tips from Subcontractors.
Send your submissions to Speakeasy@PDQ.net
Training Opportunities
Submit your workshop, seminar, conference, course or program to dmacbft@hargray.com

Please note newsletter deadlines.

Education makes people easy to lead, but difficult to drive; easy to govern, but impossible to enslave. - Henry Peter Brougham

CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

2nd American Business and Law Seminar for Translators and Interpreters
Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
February 2-16, 2002
This seminar is designed to help translators and interpreters to enhance their understanding of American business and legal practices and institutions to facilitate the transfer from one system into another when translating and interpreting.
Contact: T.P. Matilde L. Fabrello, Director
25 de Mayo 758 – 4P. “F”
(C1002ABP) Buenos Aires, Argentina
Phone/Fax: (54-11) 4311-9988
Email: mf@ba.net

Seminar on the Code of Professional Conduct for Interpreters, Transliterators, and Translators
Newark, New Jersey
February 7, 2002, March 27, and April 4, 2002
This seminar focuses primarily on the role of court interpreters as articulated in the Code of Professional conduct approved by the New Jersey Supreme Court. It is required for persons wishing to become approved interpreters and is a prerequisite for taking an exam.

Court Interpreting Section, Administrative Office of the Courts
P.O. Box 988
Trenton, NJ 08625-0988
Fax: 609-633-7142
Email: Robert_Joe_Lee@Judiciary.State.NJ.US

Ethics and skill building workshop
Memphis, Tennessee
February 16 and 17, 2002
This workshop includes an introduction to the profession of court interpreting for interpreters of all languages. The last half of the second day will focus on Spanish-language skill building.
Also the Written Exam on Monday, February 18th
Location: University of Memphis, Fogelman College of Business, Room 269
Contact: Janice Snow Rodriguez, Deputy Director
State Court Interpreter Certification Program Coordinator
Tennessee Foreign Language Institute 404 James Robertson Pkwy, Suite 1620
Nashville, TN 37219 Tel: 615-741-7579
Fax: 615-253-5488
URL: www.foreignlanguages.org

5th International Conference on Translation and 1st National Conference on Interpreting in Public Services
Alcalá, Madrid, Spain
February 21-22, 2002
The event is specially addressed to participants in interpreting organizations, academic institutions aimed at setting vocational qualifications for interpreting and translating in public services.
University of Alcalá Department of Modern Philology
C/Trinidad 528801
Alcalá de Henares, Madrid, Spain 010528
Fax: +34 91 885 44 45
Email: mcarmen.valero@uah.es or guzman.mancho@uah.es

Oral Exam Preparation for Spanish interpreters preparing for state or federal exams
Monterey, California USA
March 11-15, 2002
Contact: Holly Mikkelson, Tel: 831-647-3553
Email: iirc@miis.edu
URL: www.miis.edu

International Congress of Translation Studies
University of Madeira, Portugal
April 17-22, 2002
The primary focus will be on conference interpreting.
For more information contact: Executive Secretary
Campus de Penteada, Piso 1
9000-390 Funchal, Portugal
umatrad@uma.pt

AATIA SpanSIG regional conference for translators and interpreters who work between Spanish and English
Austin, Texas
April 20, 2002

Newsletter of the Interpreters Division of the American Translators Association

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TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES
A variety of concurrent sessions Two sittings for the
ATA accreditation will be held on Sunday.
Contact: Harvie Jordan at hjc@texas.net or Tel: 512-441-5582
URL: www.aatia.org

CATI Annual Conference
Raleigh, North Carolina
April 27 and 28, 2002
The main focus of this conference will be on running a business as an interpreter or translator, in addition to
interacting with colleagues in this field.
LOCATION: Meredith College, 3800 Hillsborough Street, Raleigh, NC 27636
Contact person: Maria Rodriguez: mdrinterpret@yahool.com
URL: http://www.catiweb.org/catihome.htm

The Interpreters Voice - Submission guidelines

Our Voice.
The Interpreters Voice established in 1998, is published four times a year. Readership includes the over 800
members of the Interpreters Division in addition to administrators of the ATA, fellow ATA division and related
organization newsletter editors and individual Interpreter Voice subscribers An electronic copy is delivered by
email and a hard copy is sent to our non cybering ID members.
The Interpreters Voice speaks to and serves the members of the Interpreting profession around the world. We
present news, issues and client education of importance relating to any of or all four fields of interpreting: Medi-
cal, Conference, Legal and Community.
Any material accepted for publication in The Interpreters Voice is subject to editing at our sole discretion to meet
the requirements of this newsletter, the function of the Interpreters Division and the standards and principles of the
American Translators Association.
Manuscripts must be original work. No word rate is paid. A byline is given for features and substantial
contributions. One complimentary electronic copy of the issue carrying the contributor’s article will be sent
to a non member contributor.
Reprints are offered only with permission of the Editors.
The editors and administrators of the ID and ATA reserve the right to reject any material we consider
inappropriate or irrelevant for this publication.
Opinions and statements made in submitted material are the opinions of the contributor and not intended to define
official ID or ATA policy or carry an ID or ATA endorsement.
Please follow these guidelines so we don’t have to return your submission to you.
SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

Language:
The language of the Interpreters Voice is English. Material can include examples of another source or target
language.
Feature article submissions: A 2-3 line professional biography (credentials and memberships) and contact
information must be included with each submission.
Simultaneous Submissions: We accept simultaneous submissions with attached written permission from the
other publishing publication. Please advise name of and electronic contact information of publication where
material has been or will be published.
Format:
Material must be submitted electronically via email as an attachment in Word Format (minimum Word 97),
double spaced, Font: Arial 11. The editors reserve the right to partition or re-format any material submitted for lay
out purposes.
Submit material to the editor: Diane Teichman at Speakeasy@PDQ.net
Interpreters Division Activity Report

Set in the luxury of The Regal Biltmore, ID members met under crystal chandeliers and ceiling frescos to accept by acclamation the election of Helen Cole as Administrator and Elizabeth Tu as Assistant Administrator for the next two years. Outgoing Administrator, Diane Teichman received gracious appreciation for her contributions and work for the ID plus a surprise visit from outgoing ATA President Ann Macfarlane who extended on behalf of the ATA, their appreciation to her and acknowledgement for the growth and success of our division.

Margareta Ugander the ID webmaster, presented a “silver screen cinematic tour” of the much-admired (barely a year old!) ID website. The Interpreters Voice was commended and the email delivery acknowledged as a great cost saver. Diane Teichman agreed to stay on as Editor after admittedly strong arming her editorial staff to stay on also. Our positive cash flow and membership increase to over 800 members was announced to applause.

The ID Directory is under production!

Helen took the stage er, um podium (we were, after all, in the site of the 1926 Academy Awards) one of her first orders of business was income and outreach. After taking volunteers for next years reception committee, the discussion turned to developing an ID directory, which was voted on and passed. See Administrator’s Perspective and the announcement in this issue for the details.

Including Interpreting and Interpreters

A motion was made to request that the ATA add the term “Interpreting” to “translation” and “interpreters” to “translators” in all of its listings, activities and descriptions of association work which are inclusive of persons of our profession or of the work we do. Discussion was very much in favor with one consideration of the correct use of interpretation. For further details, see Administrator’s Perspective.

We Partied Too!

The ID Reception was once again a happy get away from conference business. Held at Camacho’s Cantina, ID members, guests and friends enjoyed camaraderie, great Margaritas and munched on an abundance of Mexican food. Guests included sponsors from Language Line Services, publisher Tommie Grover from Multilingual Matters and long time friends who aren’t even interpreters but love our receptions! Check out the ID website for some candid photos.
COME HOME!!!

HAVE YOU VISITED YOUR WEBSITE LATELY?

The Interpreters Division Website

http://www.ata-divisions.org/ID/

News on the Legislation affecting interpreters!

Gatherings and Camaraderie!

MORE TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES!

TIPS