IN THIS ISSUE:

2 EDITORIAL

3 MESSAGE FROM THE ADMINISTRATORS

4 EVOLVING WITH THE PROFESSION
   THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON INTERPRETING
   IN HEALTH CARE (NCIHC)

6 THE CHALLENGING WORLD OF JUDICIARY
   INTERPRETERS

8 PROFESSIONALS AT-A-GLANCE

11 TOP FIVE MYTHS ABOUT ATA’S ANNUAL
   CONFERENCE

12 INTERPRETERS DIVISION ACTIVITIES

13 ATA 55th ANNUAL CONFERENCE
   INTERPRETING SESSIONS, PRE-CONFERENCE
   SEMINARS
EDITORIAL

Dear Readers

In this issue we bring you a variety of topics ranging from reflections of the code of ethics, viewpoints and challenges related to the profession.

We invite you to read about the National Council on Interpreting in Health Care (NCIHC), a national organization that provides multidisciplinary leadership to an emerging field, and has contributed to advancing the field of healthcare interpreting which included the agreement on the role of the healthcare interpreter. Enrica Ardemagni writes about important contributions to include released publications such as the National Code of Ethics, the National Standards of Practice, and the National Standards for Training Programs among others, while providing information, resources and tools, as they continue evolving with the profession.

This publication also gives writers an outlet for expressing themselves and Jennifer De La Cruz viewpoints describe some of the challenges that judiciary interpreters are facing every day. And even after having mastered the intricacies of the profession, and having a thorough understanding of the code of ethics among many other skills, interpreters continue to bridge communication barriers and overcome challenges with poise and professionalism.

The new feature “Professionals At-A-Glance” is introduced and showcases another interview which summarizes ongoing discussions on recent articles among colleagues, providing context and commentaries about rewarding aspects of being an interpreter. Caroline Kim shares thoughts about unique language characteristics, the importance of taking advantage of every learning opportunity, either by expanding professional and educational opportunities and she provides insightful comments on embracing technological advances within the profession.

In keeping our readers informed, we are sharing the Top Five Myths about ATA’s Annual Conference, by David Rumsey, President-Elect of ATA. And we have also highlighted a preview of more than thirty (30) interpreting sessions about topics such as terminology, phonology, idiomatic expressions, ethics, translation, and many other interpreting related sessions, which are published in the preliminary program of the upcoming ATA 55th Annual Conference in Chicago.

As always, we thank the authors for sharing their experiences with our readers. We are accepting articles, reviews, announcements, opinion pieces, commentaries, news of networking and research concerning any issues of interest related to the fields of translation and interpreting. Our aim is to provide insights into key issues related to the profession. We invite and welcome your submissions to The Interpreters Voice Newsletter!

Editorial staff | The Interpreters Voice newsletter | theinterpretersvoice.ata@gmail.com

Newsletter submissions guidelines
Submissions are welcome. Articles must be written in English and preferred file format is Microsoft Word. Suggested maximum lengths: articles: 1,500 words, Reviews: 1,000 words, letters to the editor: 300 words. Include the author’s name, email address, title of article, headshot is optional, biographical sketch (100 words or less), appropriate copyright notes, citations and other observations. ATA certified translators will earn two (2) points of continuing education (CE) per authored article related to interpreting and/or translation. A maximum of eight points (8) allowed per reporting period. Send submissions to: theinterpretersvoice.ata@gmail.com

E-voice, the Interpreters Voice Listserv
Have a topic of interest you would like to discuss with fellow interpreters? Or an interpreting experience you want to share? E-voice is the online Interpreters forum that facilitates online discussions relevant to the profession. If you want to become a member, please e-mail us to: e-voice4ata-id-subscribe@yahooogroups.com. You will get a notification and further instructions in your inbox. You may contact the moderators at: e-voice4ATA-ID-owner@yahooogroups.com

Disclaimer
Opinions expressed in this newsletter are solely those of their authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the editor, the Interpreters Division or the American Translators Association. The Interpreters Division (ID) is a division of the American Translators Association (ATA) | 225 Reinekers Lane, Alexandria, VA. 22314 | Telephone: 703-673-6100 | Fax: 703-683-6122 | Website: www.atanet.org
MESSAGE FROM THE ACTING ADMINISTRATORS

CELEBRATING OUR PROFESSION

September 30 marked the date when interpreters and translators celebrate the profession. Our Division has many reasons to celebrate this year. The number of members increased and more members are engaged in the interpreter community of ATA. The interactive media outlets set forth are indicators of this engagement. Visits to our website have increased significantly since its inception, our Facebook page has over 200 “likes” and we are dedicating a great deal of time and effort to keep the members informed about articles, job opportunities, training and general information about our profession.

Another reason to celebrate is the “Medical Interpreter Information” initiative. Both, the Medical and the Interpreters Divisions are working together to create a forum for information related to medical interpretation. When the project is rolled out, Medical Interpreters will be able to exchange information, increase their knowledge and expand their professional opportunities.

The ID is committed to actively seek and replicate more initiatives like these for all the members represented in the Division, namely, legal, business and conference interpreters. We encourage members input in developing such initiatives and contributing information about their respective specialties. We encourage you to make use of the available opportunities to get involved! The main and most important way is the Annual Conference. This year, it will be held in Chicago from November 5th-8th. The conference is the perfect place and the perfect moment to interact with hundreds of professionals from all over the world. You can learn, be inspired and share your ideas. Magical things happen when you go to the conference. Last year we attended our first conference, participated in the Buddies Welcome Newbies event, navigated the ocean of lectures, people and very fun events. We went to our first Division dinner; listened to one of the pioneers of simultaneous interpretation and the very interpreter to 6 US presidents. We discovered all the options for making our business more efficient and effective… It was truly an experience for us! We hope this conference is just as wonderful for you too.

The interpreter profession is constantly evolving, improving and certainly growing. Let’s continue the trend.

The Leadership Council of the Interpreters Division is eager to welcome you in Chicago.

Carol Velandia | translationspa@gmail.com
ID Acting Administrator

Marisa Gillio | gillio@my languagelink.org
ID Acting Assistant Administrator
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON INTERPRETING IN HEALTH CARE (NCIHC) EVOLVING WITH THE PROFESSION

By Enrica J. Ardemagni

The National Council on Interpreting in Health Care (NCIHC or the Council) is a multidisciplinary organization whose mission is to promote and enhance language access in health care in the United States. The roots of NCIHC started when a group of dedicated individuals noticed an influx of immigrants and refugees into the United States that added significantly to the limited-English-speaking population, creating complications in language access to medical and social services. In 1994, with the help of a grant secured by the Cross Cultural Health Care Program in Seattle, these pioneers held a working conference that eventually turned into the incorporation in 2001, of the NCIHC as a national organization that provides multidisciplinary leadership to an emerging field and a united voice on behalf of language access in health care.

Since its inception, the NCIHC has worked vigorously on publications to inform and educate all stakeholders in all areas of language access. By 2002, NCIHC had published four white papers: The Terminology of Health Care Interpreting, A Code of Ethics for Health Care Interpreters: A working paper for discussion, Models for the Provision of Language Access in Health Care Settings, and Models for the Provision of Health Care Interpreter Training. Since then NCIHC has published numerous other white papers, and continues working on specific topics as they emerge. View publications at: http://www.ncihc.org/assets/documents/NCIHC%20Terms

With generous financial support given by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health, the Council published the National Code of Ethics in 2004. Following in 2005, the Council published the National Standards of Practice for Interpreters in Health Care, co-funded by The Commonwealth Fund and The California Endowment. These seminal works have been groundbreaking resources for guiding interpreters and educators, with the National Standards of Practice standing as the first such standards for medical interpreting professionals in the United States. View publication at: http://www.ncihc.org/ethics-and-standards-of-practice

In May 2011, the Council released the National Standards for Healthcare Interpreter Training Programs that provide guidance for interpreters, educators and administrators on what sort of training healthcare interpreters should receive before entry into practice. This last publication was the fourth of five steps in the National Council’s strategy for advancing the field of healthcare interpreting which included the agreement on the role of the healthcare interpreter, the National Code of Ethics, the National Standards of Practice, the National Standards for Training Programs and what would have been National Certification. However, two national certifications were developed, the Certification Commission for Healthcare Interpreters (CCHI) www.cchicertification.org, the National Board of Certification for Medical Interpreters (NBCMI) www.certifiedmedicalinterpreters.org, that now offer national certification in several languages. View updated publications at: http://www.ncihc.org/standards-for-training-programs

The latest work by the Council has been the establishment of the Home for Trainers. This includes a series of Webinars for trainers, created to help interpreter trainers address training issues and improve training content, methods and techniques to better meet the new National Standards of Healthcare Interpreter Training Programs, providing such support by setting up a series of Webinars with pertinent instructional opportunities and related resources. Each webinar is presented by an expert Trainer of Trainers to address specific areas of content and particular teaching competencies.

Another working group is focusing on the Languages of Lesser Diffusion (LLDs) project, formed to support trainers working with interpreters of LLDs. This group is currently identifying resources as well as information and guidance on dealing with language proficiency testing, helping to develop technical terminology, and support interpreting students who speak LLDs. The Mentoring Work Group, with the goal of providing a framework for novice trainers to connect with experienced trainers, is forming to provide additional expertise and support.

Every year since 2006 the Council holds an Annual Membership Meeting that continues to grow both in the number of attendees as well as the speakers who present and topics that are covered. The goal is to move around the country to try to reach the different demographics and needs of the...
community by addressing the language access needs of that community. Each Annual Membership Meeting begins with a visit to some type of healthcare facility with a tour and explanation of the services unique to that facility. Past tours have taken members to a small clinic in Washington, D.C., to a visit of the Children’s Hospital at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, and to Harborview Hospital in Seattle. Keynote speakers have focused on language access topics such as the growing and diverse refugee populations, on mental health, on patient safety and the use of terminology among the LGBT population. The highlight of the Annual Membership Meeting is the “Interpretini Reception” where individuals or organizations are recognized with an award of being a Language Access Champion. The 2015 Annual Membership Meeting will take place June 4-6 in Minneapolis, MN, and the Council is looking forward to topics on the LLD population in that region and a focus on ASL sign language interpreting.

The Council continuously gets support from its all-volunteer board and committee members who seek to stay abreast of the latest policy and research in language access as well as the developments in the healthcare interpreting fields. The board has always been very diverse with individuals bringing knowledge in health care, interpreting, policy, research.

The current board includes the most diverse and broad expertise to date; recently completed the Strategic Plan for 2014-2017, and have stimulating initiatives that will broaden the scope of the work of the Council. As innovators in technology and social media in language access and this year will roll out the new app, the NCIHC Pocket Toolkit for Healthcare Interpreters, a great resource for healthcare interpreters and language access advocates on the go, providing access to news, resources, publications, images, and additional tools....all from one place.

For additional information, please visit the National Council on Interpreting in Health Care (NCIHC) at www.ncihc.org or write to NCIHC at info@ncihc.org

ENRICA J. ARDEMAGNI is Professor of Spanish, and Director of Graduate Studies and the Certificate in Translation Studies program in the Department of World Languages and Cultures at Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis. She teaches translation, interpreting and Spanish for Specific Purposes. She is an Indiana Supreme Court certified court interpreter and serves on the Interpreters Advisory Council to the Indiana Supreme Court Commission on Race and Gender Equity. She is past President and founding member of the Midwest Association of Translators and Interpreters (an ATA chapter), former Administrator of the ATA Literary Division, and is currently the President of the National Council on Interpreting in Health Care (NCIHC). Contact: eardemagni@ncihc.org

Useful Links

National Board of Certification for Medical Interpreters (NBCMI) http://ww.certifiedmedicalinterpreters.org

Certification Commission for Healthcare Interpreters (CCHI) http://ww.healcertification.org/index.html


The Oregon Health Care Interpreter (HCI) Program http://www.oregon.gov/oha/oei/Pages/hci-overview.aspx

International Medical Interpreters Association (IMIA) http://www.imiaweb.org

California Healthcare Interpreting Association http://www.chiaonline.org

The Oregon Health Care Interpreters Association (OHCIA) http://www.ohcia.org
I’ll never forget how I felt on the first day I appeared in court as a judiciary interpreter. I became certified by the California Judicial Council for court interpreting after a modest 9 years as a medical interpreter….and yet I felt like a newbie.

I had heard the horror stories about jurors challenging the interpreter’s rendering, and the grueling voir dire by attorneys trying to discredit the interpreter at all costs. The learning curve was as sharp and steep as Mt. Everest, and my path was sure to have many a precarious path with precipices I could fall victim to with even a simple mistake. Scary, indeed.

Fast forward eight years, and I still get butterflies when I take the stand to interpret in front of a crowd. The solemn and intense nature of an adversarial system is not lost on me. I know that the very balance of justice can be tipped if I’m having a bad day, and I am keenly aware that being on my toes is part of my job description. I still go to work with a spring in my step, though, because even pushing twenty years of service hasn’t made me tire of the challenge. Sure, the commute isn’t fun… the administrative part isn’t my thing… but square me off with a challenging situation and my fire is lit for the day. This is the good life.

The challenges we judiciary interpreters face every day are best described with stories of successes, near misses, and all in the judiciary interpreting field, and the vocabulary isn’t so far out of this world that can’t be mastered with enough effort. These stories are floating around cyberspace in the form of blogs, social media exchanges, and email connections, not to mention those urban legends nobody dares to write about. We’ve all heard of the amazing performances, the total flops, and the ethical violations. What really marks us judiciary interpreters is our professionalism and our poise under fire. We’re veritable ducks gliding along the surface gracefully, with our brains working tirelessly like webbed feet, making the feat seem like it’s a breeze.

Sometimes I describe my career as going from the tangible to the intangible. When I worked as an interpreter in healthcare, we talked about things that could be seen and felt. They were things that in any sector of society, anywhere in the world, were likely to have faced at one time or another. It’s quite a human experience we are asked to work within. Judiciary Interpreting? Not so much. When we step into a court of law, we are surrounded with an air thick with the abstract, legal concepts and arguments, philosophical rants, arguments wrought with logic and satire, desperate attempts to be set free, or to be heard, or to win. What we talk about most of the time is not the human experience.

One exception I’ve enjoyed the challenge of is interpreting for domestic violence restraining order hearings. Most of those in need of interpreting services are not represented, which brings yet another level of difficulty to the scenario. The hearings are a litigant’s attempt to convince the bench officer that the offense committed against them was so heinous that they need protection. Discussions center on what specific words started a fight or meant a threat, or how the scuffle happened, or what circumstances led to the rage that would cause a person to lie under oath. The challenge is nothing like what I was doing on a daily basis in regular calendar court for many years; it’s the human experience, all right—but within the controlled, formal setting of a court of law. Poise under pressure is more necessary than ever in these interpreting assignments.

When I’m about to interpret for a witness in a jury trial, I still try to catch a glimpse of the jurors to see if I can tell whether they speak the language required to be interpreted. Am I concerned? Regardless, my performance is going to be executed to the best of my abilities. I
suppose it prepares me just that much more for the possibility of a juror calling into question my rendering. You see, in California, jurors are not only allowed but encouraged to challenge the interpretation if they feel its necessary. There are a few bench officers and many attorneys in court who speak the languages interpreted, and interpreters keep tabs on whether or not they’re involved in the case we’re about to walk into. Sometimes they can be our biggest language allies because they know when something is difficult to interpret, and we have at least a glimmer of hope that any challenges we face will be handled with the additional competence of somebody who’s been there, too.

JENNIFER DE LA CRUZ is a federally certified court interpreter and ATA-certified Spanish< >English translator. She is a full-time staff court interpreter in Southern California. She has taught both medical and legal interpreting for over 15 years, in addition to freelancing as a translator specializing in the areas of law, medicine, and business. She has authored articles published in The ATA Chronicle, Proteus, and The Interpreters Voice. She is the Professional Division Director of the California Federation of Interpreters (CFI), Board Member of National Association of Judiciary Interpreters and Translators (NAJIT), and member of the American Translators Association (ATA). She has presented educational sessions at ATA annual conferences and also writes for the blog of NAJIT. http://najit.org/blog Contact: jenuli@msn.com

Useful Links

United States Courts
http://www.uscourts.gov/Careers

National Center for State Courts (NCSC)
www.ncsc.org

Federal Court Interpreter Certification Examination Program (FCICE)
FCICE@ncsc.org

National Association of Judiciary Interpreters and Translators (NAJIT)
www.najit.org

California Federation of Interpreters (CFI)
www.calinterpreters.org
AN INTERVIEW WITH CAROLINE KYUNG HA KIM

CAROLINE KYUNG HA KIM is a professional Korean< >English language interpreter with over 16 years of experience in conference and judiciary interpreting, specializes in the fields of information technology, legal, medical, and business. She is a voice-over talent, translator and dialect coach for film and television industries. She holds a BA in English Language and Literature from Ewha Woman’s University, and Point Loma Nazarene University California Secondary Teaching Credentials in English/Korean, and earned a Legal Interpretation and Translation Korean/English Program Certificate at the University of California (UCLA) Extension, and is JC/AOC certified interpreter and approved instructor for Continuing Education Credit Courses. In addition to serving as past Vice President, Korean Professional Interpreters Association (KPIA), she is a member of the California Federation of Interpreters (CFI), the American Translators Association (ATA) and has presented educational sessions at annual conferences. Contact: kimcaroline7@gmail.com

Tell us how you began your career path and what is your language pair?

I am a native language interpreter, and began my career path initially as an interpreter once I became aware of my fluency in the pair of languages I work with (Korean and English), and at the suggestion of my friend’s sister, who managed a criminal law firm in California, and thereafter I continued acquiring valuable experience in the challenging world of interpreting. In addition, several professors praised my knowledge in languages, which motivated me to continue enhancing my skills as a translator, and since then I have developed a passion for the profession. I have always been interested in languages and love poetry. Studying interpretation at the University of California allowed me the opportunity to sharpen my linguistic capabilities, in order to meet the challenges of the job.

Any challenges throughout your professional journey?

Compliance to the Code of Professional Ethics, which does lay down the standards of integrity, professionalism and confidentiality to which all professionals shall be bound to respect is one of the many challenges within the profession. The Code requires the undertaking to adhere to all provisions to include refraining from divulging any confidential information acquired throughout the performance of assigned tasks, which are to be carried out with proper professionalism at all times. It is important to be self-confident in what you are interpreting, and be able to control and manage difficult situations. It is also extremely important to overcome challenges and strive to continuously acquire a significant amount of professional experience and show interest and engagement, in order to pursue attainable goals in the chosen profession.

A commonly known challenge is the fact that the use of competent interpreters which involve speakers of languages other than English is always critical and every language has unique characteristics. Korea has had for a very long time a complex language with a structure very different from English; therefore the task of bridging the communication gap for Korean language speakers requires the need to effectively deliver the message and enable an open and ongoing cross-cultural communication with emphasis on recognizing the unique limited English language proficiency. For example, there are hundreds of ways to conjugate verbs, depending on the tense, age, and seniority. And like Japanese, both of these languages have strikingly similar grammatical structures. One sentence can be said in as many as three different ways, and it all depends on the existing interaction between the speaker and the addressee. Likewise, adjectives are also conjugated too, with as many as hundreds of possible endings.

My constant eagerness to deliver flawless interpretations does motivate my spirited desire to take advantage of every learning opportunity, either by expanding my professional and educational opportunities or sharing experiences with colleagues. I encourage an interpreting rendition to be conveyed with correctness, accuracy, assertiveness, and professionalism while displaying a self-confident positive attitude at all times. Knowing that the audience is listening to a smooth interpretation and acquiring valuable insights from interpreting assignments continues to enrich my professional life.

Do you embrace innovative technological advances within the profession and why?

Incorporating technological advances within the working environment, in order to optimize the accuracy and efficiency of the interpreting
task, as well as continuously incorporating innovating development of skills, while adapting to international trends throughout social economic changes, is indeed a requirement to succeed and constantly improve the effectiveness of interpreting. In response to a growing demand, many institutions of higher education also continue to incorporate technological advances while offering much needed training courses.

Technology is improving and with the emergence of simultaneous interpretation, the profession has indeed developed considerably, thus, increasing the need to build up experiences, skills, knowledge and abilities to effectively advance within the profession.

What’s the most rewarding aspect of being an interpreter?

The most rewarding part of being an interpreter is the excitement of being the conduit to help people understand each other by expressing the correct undertones in the target language. Interpreting nuances of figurative expressions with the timing into the target language is vital when striving to render accurate interpretations.

And sometimes our profession takes us to the most interesting places. Most recently I accepted a simultaneous interpreting assignment in Hawaii for an international marketing conference, and worked with world class interpreters performing in 11 different languages. In addition to rendering an incredible challenging interpreting job, the motivational speeches became a learning experience, and I also enjoyed the beautiful scenery, the off-duty walks on the beach while enjoying the scent of the beautiful Plumeria flower. The privilege of interpreting for Sung Bong Choi, the opera singer from Korea’s Got Talent; for the highly acclaimed ABC TV Series, Lost, and performing voice-over for a documentary for the Bowers museum were also unique and rewarding experiences.

Whether the job requires interpreting for heads of state, political delegations, board meetings, or clinical trial proceedings, the most rewarding aspect of the profession is to be able to contribute to the communication of languages and the satisfaction attained throughout each performance. Another challenge is the highly competitive market in the industry, which does encourage the need to enhance professional and marketing skills in order to achieve success, because learning never ends in the world of interpreting.

Do you have any words of advice to share with aspiring interpreters?

My advice to anyone wanting to pursue the profession would be to apply to schools that specialize in interpreting training programs that are based on individualized specific criteria, in order to acquire the skills to enable working effectively with languages. I recommend training courses in interpreting skills, knowledge-based, and any other language learning courses. Always seek guidance from experienced teachers or trainers, also thoroughly research training options, and to be selective when making a career choice to ensure a successful professional practice in the chosen profession. Ongoing, continuing education, and self-improvement is also recommended. Most importantly, whether your professional path takes you to become an interpreter in any specialized field, always make sure to stay focused on individualized strengths and pertinent fields of interest to ensure a readily immense contribution to the unique interpreting profession!

Useful Links

Association Internationale des Interprètes de Conférence (AIIC)
www.aiic.net

United Nations (UN) Language Outreach
http://www.unlanguage.org

The Directorate-General for Interpretation
http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament

US Department of State/Office of Language Services
http://www.languageservices.state.gov

European Legal Interpreters and Translators Association (EULITA)
www.eulita.eu

Fédération Internationale des Traducteurs
www.fit-ift.org

American Translators Association (ATA)
www.atanet.org
Join us in Chicago at the ATA 55th Annual Conference
http://www.atanet.org/conf/2014
As the summer season comes to a close and the reality of getting back to business sets in, I thought I would provide a quick reality check about many of the myths surrounding the upcoming ATA Annual Conference at the Sheraton Chicago Hotel and Towers, November 5-8, 2014.

Myth 1: The conference is too expensive. Besides the fact that the registration fee for ATA’s Annual Conference is much cheaper than that of conferences for other comparable associations such as the Society for Technical Communication and the American Medical Writers Association, it is important to view the conference as less of a cost and more of an investment. ATA’s Annual Conference offers over 175 different sessions on a wide variety of topics to help you improve not only your language and business skills, but your bottom line as well. In addition, it provides excellent networking opportunities with many different types of players in the industry, including translation agency owners, translation buyers/end clients, students, educators, governmental regulators, and, of course, other translators and interpreters.

Myth 2: The conference is only for beginners. The conference organizers work very hard to offer a wide variety of educational sessions that include a healthy balance of material designed for newcomers and seasoned professionals. To help achieve this end, each conference proposal submission is given a difficulty rating by both the speaker and the reviewers. This attention to detail results in a schedule that has been carefully crafted to include material at the beginner, intermediate, and advanced levels. Newcomers and first-time attendees have the additional opportunity to connect with experienced attendees at the Buddies Welcome Newbies event. Many seasoned “Buddies” have also reported renewed inspiration and new approaches to their profession by working with “Newbies.”

Myth 3: The conference is only for translators. ATA is an umbrella organization for the language services industry and its conference reflects the diversity of the industry with two dozen session categories covering a variety of languages and specializations. Since interpreting is one of the fastest growing sectors, the conference organizers strive to make sure that there are good, quality sessions addressing many topics in interpreting. There are also many general sessions related to working as a freelance contractor and to the language business as a whole. This material is pertinent to both translators and interpreters.

Myth 4: The conference is always held in pricey hotels. ATA is in a challenging position because our conference is too small to be held in convention centers, but we are too large for discount hotels. In addition, with the need for space for 75 exhibits and over 175 educational sessions with a wide variety of audience sizes, ATA’s Annual Conference places unusually high demands in terms of its requirements for meeting rooms and conference facilities. As a result, our needs have been best served by full-service hotels that can provide a wide variety of options. Best of all, larger, more upscale hotels often discount their full room rate for us, and, most importantly, they often provide the conference meeting room space at no charge, provided we fill a certain number of rooms. This helps us keep the registration costs down. So, staying at the conference hotel helps everyone!

Myth 5: The conference is always too far away. Distance is in the eye of the beholder. ATA rotates the conference location regularly between the East and West coasts and the center of the country so that it is accessible to members across the U.S. over the course of a few years. The trick is to find a location that has the right kind of hotel that can meet our needs in terms of capacity, competitive room rates, and good conference facilities. ATA’s Board of Directors reviews locations four to five years in advance. In addition to the suitability and cost of the hotel, the Board also considers factors such as the ease and cost of air travel to the location, local ambiance and entertainment, places of interest, and the general appearance of the hotel before voting on a conference location.

Perhaps what best separates myth from reality, is hearing from actual conference attendees. Every year hundreds of reviews are submitted for individual sessions as well as for the conference as a whole. We receive very few negative reviews of the conference, and it rates as one of the most popular programs among ATA’s membership. In fact, the number of returning attendees continues to grow. Many people describe the conference as more of a family reunion, where they can reconnect and recharge with their colleagues, resulting in a growth spurt in terms of both their skills and their business. So, mark your calendar for November 5-8, and come see the reality for yourself!

This article originally appeared in The ATA Chronicle (September 2014, Volume XLIII, Number 9).
The goals and objectives of the Interpreters Division include offering a forum for discussion regarding interpreting issues, providing information, fostering collaboration and promoting continued growth and development of the profession of interpreting.

First, get connected:

You can find out more about the Interpreters Division on our website: http://www.atanet.me/ID. You can “like” our Facebook page through it.

The Interpreters Division now has a Facebook page. Come and “like” us, share your experiences, questions, and pictures with us: https://www.facebook.com/ata.interpreters, and on Twitter at: https://www.twitter.com/@ATAInterpreters page. In the very near future these all can be accessed through the website.

Stay in contact with fellow interpreters by joining our Listserv. E-voice is the online interpreters forum that facilitates discussions relevant to the profession. Become a member by sending an email to our Listserv moderators, and indicate you are an ID member at: e-voice4ata-id-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

Get involved:

ATA’s 55th Annual Conference in Chicago is a great opportunity to get involved.

Get to know our Division during the Division Open House on Wednesday, November 5th | 7:00 to 8:00pm

Become a volunteer of our Division at the Division meeting on Friday, November 7th | 5:15 to 5:45pm

Kick off the last day of the conference in the company of your fellow interpreters! Bring your business cards, your ideas and become and active member of one of ATA’s largest divisions during our Division Breakfast Meeting. Saturday, November 8th | 7:30 to 8:30am

Submit articles for our newsletter, The Interpreters Voice. Email: theinterpretersvoice.ata@gmail.com

Let us know what professional development topics or networking events you would like to see during future ATA Annual Conferences, and send us links and information you would like to see posted on the Division’s website or social media. Email: translationspa@gmail.com

For general inquiries you can also email Carol Velandia at translationspa@gmail.com

Thank you!

ID Acting Administrator
Carol Velandia
translationspa@gmail.com

ID Acting Assistant Administrator
Marisa Gillio
marisagillio@gmail.com

ATA 55TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Sheraton Chicago Hotel & Towers
Chicago, Illinois
November 5-8, 2014

Annual Conference Home Page
http://www.atanet.org/conf/2014

Interpreting and Interpreting Related Sessions
http://www.atanet.org/conf/2014/byspecial.php#
I-1
Tools and Toys for ‘Terps
Cristina Silva
(Thursday, 11:00am-12:00pm; Presented in: English)

Tools for translators have long taken center stage on translation lists and discussion groups as the Holy Grails of productivity. As technology arrives on the interpreting scene, new tools, apps, and toys are also being developed for interpreters. Want to organize your glossaries? There is a tool for that! Want to record yourself and measure your voice pitch? We have got you covered! Want to take notes and record speakers? You are in luck! This session will explore tools, toys, tips, and tricks for today’s interpreters. Participants are encouraged to bring smart phones and/or tablets to this interactive technology demonstration.

I-2
Where Did You Work Today? Emerging Service Delivery and Business Models in Interpreting
Barry Olsen and Katharine Allen (Thursday, 2:00pm-3:00pm; Presented in: English)

21st-century communication models are changing the way people interact and do business. These changes are affecting interpreters as well. From remote participation to virtual meetings and from webinars to videoconferences, interpreters frequently find themselves being asked to use new technologies. Many have emerged in recent years for delivering interpreting services. But what about the business models to support them? And how will interpreters make a living in this brave new world? Join us for a look at some of the emerging technologies and business models in the world of interpreting and for a discussion about how they may affect your practice.

I-3
Decoding Other People’s Accents: Practical Phonology for Interpreters
James Kirchner
(Thursday, 3:30pm-4:30pm; Presented in: English)

Interpreting can be tough when you cannot understand someone’s accent. Different languages have different rules for putting sounds together, and these produce different results when their speakers communicate in English. However, there are a few basic principles that can help you get accustomed to the accents of people with various native languages and decipher what they are saying. This session will present a crash course to get you started. It is a reprise of the session given at the 2012 ATA conference in San Diego, with some material added and revised.

I-4
Interpreting Across Sectors: Best Practice Strategies for the Consecutive and Simultaneous Modes
Katharine Allen
(Friday, 11:30am-12:30pm; Presented in: English)

Consecutaneous? Short simul? Sim-consec? Long and short consec? The interpreting marketplace is increasingly demanding that interpreters work across sectors. Just as the conference, legal, medical, and community interpreting sectors have developed distinct, if overlapping, ethics, standards of practice, and protocols, so too are the “best practice” strategies for the consecutive and simultaneous modes in each sector. These practices are dictated by the setting, the purpose of the communication, and often, the resources available. This session will provide experienced participants with concrete strategies and practice opportunities for how to best apply the two interpreting modes, depending on where the two interpreting modes are used.

I-5
Over-the-Phone: The Future of Interpreting?
Harry Sasson
(Friday, 2:30pm-3:30pm; All Levels; Presented in: English w/Spanish examples)

Over-the-phone interpreting is a growing field of opportunity for interpreters. The speaker will make an extensive comparison of the differences between this mode of interpreting and the more traditional face-to-face interpreting. The history and evolution of the profession will be reviewed and analyzed. The speaker will share many of his actual work expe-
periences in both of these complementary interpreting forms. Some of those examples may be partially in Spanish.

I-6
Blaze a Trail of Fire: New International Standards for Interpreting
Marjory Bancroft
(Friday, 4:00pm-5:00pm; Presented in: English)

The recognition for which interpreters have been waiting years is here. We have international standards in print-or coming soon-for medical, community, legal, and general interpreting. But what do they mean? What do they say? How will they affect you? The speaker will give you the rundown-the standards in place, those coming soon, and what to expect.

I-7
The Interpreter’s Dirty Secret: Summarization-From Taboo to Technique (and Why It Matters)
Marjory Bancroft and Katharine Allen
(Saturday, 11:30am-12:30p; Presented in: English)

In medical, emergency, police, business, and other settings, summarization is a fact of life. Rather than fight reality, why not study it? This session will explore summarization as an interpreting mode that is just as valuable in emergencies as simultaneous. In this session, you will practice scenarios involving 911 calls, several people yelling at once, and a lightning-fast conference speaker. Summarization is a higher-level skill that requires you to capture the main ideas, structure, and intent. You also have to make split-second decisions about: a) where and how to summarize, b) when to stop, and c) how to disclose the summarization.

I-8
Military Interpreting: A Fast-Rising Field in Conference Interpreting
Georganne Weller
(Saturday, 2:30pm-3:30pm; Presented in: English)

There has been an unprecedented number of calls for military-related topics at conferences over the past few years (e.g., military training for police forces, combating transnational organized crime, and contingency plans for defending nuclear energy facilities). Discussion topics in this session will include the different types of subject matter included under “military interpreting,” what is required to perform at a high level in the various interpreting modalities, specialized terminology, and ethics and confidentiality clauses.

I-9
Interpreting Profanity Over the Phone
Dariia Leshchuk Moss
(Saturday, 4:00pm-5:00pm; Beginner; Presented in: English)

The most interesting and difficult part of interpreting a telephonic conversation is that the interpreter is remote. The only way of passing information is through the professional’s voice and intonation. This works well until the situation becomes a conflict over the phone involving aggressive conduct and profanity. The advantages and disadvantages of telephone conversations and detailed implementations of taboo vocabulary will be explored during this session. Russian, due to its culture’s rich profanity, will be the main language discussed in this session, but examples in French, Spanish, and some other languages will be included.

SEM-B
Interpreting Slang and Taboo Language for the Courts
Alfonso Villaseñor
(Wednesday, 9:00am-12:00pm; All Levels; Presented in: English and Spanish)

This seminar will examine numerous issues associated with the equivalent interpretation of slang and taboo expressions from Mexican Spanish into English in a courtroom setting. The complexity and occasional raw nature of this type of language can pose technical challenges for court interpreters that extend far beyond the mere understanding of terminology. Moreover, the prevalence of Mexican Spanish in U.S. courts makes it particularly relevant compared to other versions of the language. The speaker will encourage
participants to venture outside their comfort zone and recognize the importance of achieving adequate proficiency in the lower registers of both languages.

**SEM-K**
**Diplomatic Protocol and the Interpreter: The Essentials**
David Sawyer
(Wednesday, 9:00am-12:00pm; Presented in: English)

Relations among nations follow well-established and time-honored practices that are based upon the principles of civility. Knowledge of these international courtesy rules is essential for any interpreter wishing to work with confidence and composure in diplomatic settings. This seminar will provide an overview of the indispensable rules of etiquette governing the most common types of diplomatic interpreting assignments. Proposed as a primer for interpreters new to diplomacy and a concise review for seasoned practitioners, this seminar will cover the history of protocol, frequently used terms, and the hierarchy and arrangements that govern language mediation at diplomatic meetings and events.

**J-2**
**Automotive Interpreting and Translation**
Miyako Okamoto
(Friday, 10:00am-11:00am; Intermediate; Presented in: Japanese)

Using Honda Motor’s Virtual Plant Tour (www.honda.co.jp/kengaku/!) as an example, the speaker will explain how automobile manufacturing processes are sequenced along with specific words, phrases, acronyms, and abbreviations in English and Japanese. Emphasis will be on the importance of learning engineering concepts along with automotive terminologies in order to become efficient translators and interpreters in the automotive field.

**J-4**
**English>Japanese Translation of Figures of Speech**
Etsuko Good and Yoshihiro Mochizuki
(Friday, 2:30pm-3:30pm; Advanced; Presented in: English and Japanese)

Translators and Interpreters know how challenging it is to translate figures of speech between the source text and the target text. This is because figures of speech are tied closely with each language’s history, culture, and customs. In addition, in certain situations, there may not be a suitable equivalent word or phrase that best captures the intended meaning. This session will provide strategies and examples for translating and interpreting figures of speech from English into Japanese in ways that provide the most equivalent impact.

**J-6**
**Japanese to/from English Interpreting Workshop: Focusing on Short-Term Memory**
Izumi Suzuki
(Saturday, 2:30pm-3:30pm; All Levels; Presented in: English and Japanese)

The key to excellent consecutive/simultaneous interpreting is a good short-term memory. This session will focus on how to improve short-term memory using both Japanese and English terms. Participants will learn the top 10 memory improvement tips, as well as various mnemonic devices (e.g., chunking, visualization, and a method of loci). Participants will also learn how to apply such short-term memory techniques to interpreting.

**G-2**
**New Techniques in Hip Surgery: Why It Is Important to Hit the Ground Running**
Frieda Ruppaner-Lind
(Thursday, 2:00pm-3:00pm; Intermediate; Presented in: English and German)

Hip replacement surgery has almost become a routine procedure that ensures quality of life for many, yet few people, including medical professionals, are familiar with one of the newer techniques. Experience in medical translation, understanding medical procedures, and knowing human anatomy in addition to research skills helps translators navigate new terrain. Several surgical techniques used in hip
replacement will be compared, including their advantages and disadvantages. Key terminology will be provided in English and German, including a bilingual glossary.

**K-3**
Skills and Strategies for English>Korean Simultaneous Interpreters
(Miryoung Sohn
Friday, 10:00am-11:00am; All Levels; Presented in: Korean)

Compared to Romance languages, simultaneous interpreting between English and Korean is extremely challenging even for seasoned professional Korean interpreters. This is due to the distinct linguistic differences between English and Korean, especially differences in syntax (sentence structure) and morphology (word structure). The speaker will discuss these challenges in depth from the perspective of a professional conference interpreter and institutional trainer for more than 20 years. She will discuss a number of critical English>Korean simultaneous interpreting strategies and skills using an array of real-life examples.

**LT-3**
The Effects of Different Remote Interpreting Technologies
Carolyn Hager
(Thursday, 3:30pm-4:30pm; Presented in: English)

Technology will continue to bring dramatic change to interpreting. Unfortunately, technology is seen as exerting a negative pressure on both rates and quality. While true in part, it is an overgeneralization that technology is not in the best interest of the profession. Which technology platforms succeed with clients will play a key role in driving the ultimate relationship between technology and the interpreter.

**LAW-6**
Court Interpreting and Criminal Terminology
Emily Ortiz Alfonso
(Saturday, 8:30am-9:30am; Presented in: English and Spanish)

In this session, participants will be introduced to more than 100 common legal criminal terms, their meanings, and target-language renditions. Throughout this session, extensive key terminology and a glossary of terms will be used. Participants will review the language and terms commonly used during criminal court proceedings, followed by group discussions.

**LAW-7**
Tackling Opening Statements and Closing Arguments in Simultaneous Interpreting
Yvette Citizen
(Saturday, 10:00am-11:00am; All Levels; Presented in: English)

Opening statement and closing argument monologues comprise the simultaneous portion of most court interpreter certification tests, including the federal and state oral exams. In this session, we will analyze and practice the general components of opening statements and closing arguments to equip interpreters with the knowledge and skill to render them successfully when they arise, be it on a test or in the courtroom. We will explore how to interpret persuasive language, idiomatic expressions, and other linguistic features effectively as we listen to authentic recordings and review written scripts.

**LAW-10**
Interpreting in a Legal Setting: Technological Paradigms and Challenging Trajectories
Thelma Ferry
(Thursday, 11:00am-12:00pm; Presented in: English)

Interpreting is a challenging and unique profession. Conveying meaning accurately in two languages is a demanding job in the interpreting process. This session will focus on the importance of maintaining effective lines of communication with court administrative staff members, including judges and attorneys, to facilitate adequate communication to ensure due process in a court of law. Highlights include technological challenges, strategic trajectories, collaborative efforts, and the fundamental role that interpreters perform in facilitating language access by bridging language barriers. This session will include exercises utilizing scripted material and hands-on electronic interpreting equipment. Handouts and glossaries will be provided.
MED-2
Newborn Screening and Inherited Metabolic Disorders
Martha Exebio Blackwood
(Friday, 10:00am-11:00am; Advanced; Presented in: English)

Each American state and many foreign countries mandate some form of newborn screening with the goal of identifying infants who are affected by certain conditions. Early identification of these conditions is important, since timely intervention can lead to reduction in morbidity, mortality, and associated disabilities in affected infants. Medical translators and interpreters may improve the quality of the services they render by understanding the newborn screening process and its terminology, as well as the metabolic disorders listed on the screening panels of most states.

MED-5
Maintaining Neutrality in Difficult Situations
Fabio Torres
(Saturday, 8:30am-9:30am; Presented in: English)

This session will help equip interpreters to maintain neutrality during difficult interpreting sessions. In addition, participants will learn how to work with providers and family members who are experiencing vicarious trauma. This session will cover topics such as how to interpret for patients during end-of-life, how to interpret for children during traumatic situations, and how to interpret for victims of abuse with posttraumatic stress disorder and mental illness.

MED-6
Mental Health Interpreting: Demystifying the Black Box
Whitney Gissell
(Saturday, 10:00am-11:00am; Presented in: English)

This session will arm participants with solutions to common barriers in achieving dynamically equivalent messages, especially regarding patients with speech impediments. The most common mental health diagnoses and treatment options, including a segment on pharmaceuticals, will be discussed. A broader knowledge of these aspects will equip interpreters with the ability to develop predictive language schema as they prepare for mental health assignments. The speaker will also discuss common assessment tools and suggest ways to navigate cultural and linguistic barriers effectively.

MED-7
Understanding U.S. Health Settings and Services to Avoid Common Interpreting and Translation Errors
Michelle Scott
(Saturday, 11:30am-12:30pm; Presented in: English)

What is the difference between a “nursing home” and a “skilled nursing facility?” Is “hospice” the same as “palliative care?” What are “wraparound services?” These are just a few examples of commonly misrendered terms and daily dilemmas faced by novice and veteran medical interpreters and translators. This session will explore various common U.S. health care settings and services. We will discuss how to handle languages that do not have equivalents for nuances and client communication. Participants will be encouraged to engage in problem solving.

P-1
The Secrets of Success in Medical Interpreting and Translating
Angela Levy
(Thursday, 11:00am-12:00pm; Presented in: English and Portuguese)

The speaker will discuss the state of English to/from Portuguese medical translation and interpreting in Brazil, stressing the main difficulties professionals need to overcome during events and interactions with physicians, medical scientists, and patients. She will also review the characteristics of good speakers in the medical field and cover efficient strategies to handle medical terminology, including preparation for international conferences and symposia. She will draw from her long career in medical interpreting and provide entertaining examples of personal challenges regarding ethics, techniques, and professionalism.
P-3
Contract Terminology and Concepts (English to/from Portuguese)
Marsel de Souza and Naomi Sutcliffe de Moraes
(Friday, 2:30pm-3:30pm; Intermediate; Presented in: English and Portuguese)

Working through original contract excerpts (in both directions), the speakers will point out and discuss difficult terminology and concepts in contract law and how to translate both common and difficult terms. Brazilian, U.S., and British terminology will be covered.

SL-6
Interpreting for International Visitors: Hot Pursuit of Happiness
Irina Jesionowski
(Saturday, 8:30am-9:30am; Presented in: English and Russian)

Every year dozens of interpreters facilitate communication between hundreds of Russian-speaking visitors and their American counterparts, grappling with multiple popular quotes, one-liners, and aphorisms in both languages while working in the simultaneous mode. To render these expressions skilfully and daintily, interpreters need to enhance their professional “playbooks” (i.e., collections of ready-to-use equivalents that can be easily pulled from their memory). During this session, participants will practice interpreting frequently cited Russian and English iconic texts, humorous expressions, slogans, and catch phrases, thereby expanding their linguistic toolbox.

S-2
Sorry Doctor, I Have 20 Fingers”: How Cultural Differences between the Doctor and the Patient May Multiply the Number of Fingers
Pablo Mugüerza and Edurne Chopeitia
(Thursday, 2:00pm-3:00pm; Presented in: English)

Interpreters and translators in health care settings in the U.S. work with the words of providers, patients, and clients. Most practicing health care and medical interpreters also serve as translators at some point. This session is for advanced dual-role interpreters and translators who wish to break the “linguistic isolation” and increase connections and understanding for the end users: patients, clients, and health care providers. A health care interpreter (also a psychologist) and a medical translator (also a physician) will focus on some areas where both disciplines meet.

S-3
Interpreting Taboos: Sex, Religion, Death, and (Manifestations of) Mental Disorders
Álvaro Vergara-Mery, Edurne Chopeitia, and Marisa Gillio
(Thursday, 3:30pm-4:30pm; Presented in: English and Spanish)

Interpreting taboo subjects, unveiling hidden meaning, contextualizing intonation, and determining cultural differences during the interpreting session will challenge interpreters in their own assumptions and automatic responses. This session will help seasoned interpreters apply effective interventions/actions to convey the original meaning in its full sense so that the clinical importance of the session is preserved. To delineate standards of practice applicable to challenging situations in advanced settings, the speaker will draw from real-life scenarios involving sexual abuse (victims and offenders), death, religious rituals, and manifestations of mental disorders.

S-7
Avoiding the Anglicization of Spanish Contracts
Lorena Pike
(Friday, 4:00pm-5:00pm; Presented in: Spanish)

This session is intended to provide participants with a better understanding of the terminology used in business contracts. Participants will learn the differences between English and Spanish business contract structure, the proper Spanish translation of difficult concepts, how to avoid false cognates and semantic calques, and how to compensate for English terminology not used in Spanish business contracts. Topics will also include a brief analysis of difficult jargon in English and its functional equivalent in Spanish, and the linguistic explanation of common false cognates.
Several types of business contracts will be addressed.

**S-8**

*How to Cure the Difficulty in English Pronunciation for Spanish Speakers*

Victoria E. Vélez  
(Saturday, 2:30pm-3:30pm; Presented in: Spanish)

When we learn our first language, we learn it by reproducing sounds into words and then sentences. These sounds and sentences are internalized and become fixed in our brain in the language zone. When we learn English as an adult, we pronounce the English sounds with the Spanish sounds that we already know. This is what causes us to speak with an accent. In Spanish, each vowel is always pronounced in the same manner in all words. Once you have a better idea of the process by which words are pronounced, you will be able to reduce your accent and improve your English pronunciation.

**S-9**

*The English/Spanish Medical History Demystified*

Gloria Rivera  
(Saturday, 4:00pm-5:00pm; All Levels; Presented in: English and Spanish)

The medical interview and physical exam are the main source of information during the medical exam. During this session, you will familiarize yourself with basic concepts and terminology related to the medical record and physical exam, both in English and Spanish. The speaker will explain why doctors ask certain questions and how to ease the interaction between a patient and a health care provider.

**TIP – 4**

*ASTM International Standards for Interpreting and Translation*

Amanda Monique Roske,  
(Friday, 10:00 – 11:00am, Presented in English)

ASTM International, previously known as the American Society for Testing and Materials, is one of the largest developers of standards worldwide. In response to the rapid expansion of the language services industry in recent years, ASTM Technical Committee F43 has established standards to uphold the quality of language products and services. As chairs of the F43 Language Interpreting and Language Translation Subcommittees, the speakers will discuss revisions to the existing standards, with particular emphasis on the needs analysis and specifications essential to quality interpreting and translation. This session will be of interest to both language services providers and independent professionals.
Connect with over 1,800 colleagues from around the world, share your interests and experiences, and build partnerships. Choose from over 175 sessions, learn practical skills and theory, be inspired by new ideas, and join the discussions that matter to you and your profession.

Join us in Chicago at the ATA 55th Annual Conference
http://www.atanet.org/conf/2014