

AURORA BOREALIS

Nordic Division prepares for ATA's 46th Annual Conference in Seattle

The great Scandinavian history and heritage of the Seattle area is providing plenty of inspiration as the Nordic Division prepares for ATA's 46th Annual Conference (November 9-12, 2005). With 5 ND sessions scheduled and a networking dinner being planned, the meeting promises to be a wonderful experience for our members and a real opportunity for the Nordic Division to increase the visibility of our languages.

Lise Mourier: "Translating Financial Reporting: New Danish Rules and Terminology"

Session N-1: Lise Mourier from the Copenhagen Business School will present the latest rules and terminology following the new Danish financial reporting laws and EU adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards. After an introduction to the changes in the Danish financial reporting environment, the focus of the session will be on translation challenges within accounting terminology, special issues in the annual report, and the new financial ratios introduced in Danish and English by the Danish and Norwegian Societies of Financial Analysts. Finally, the recently published Danish/English Internet Accounting Dictionary will be reviewed, including an introduction to the ongoing work with the English/Danish Accounting Encyclopedic Dictionary.

Lise Mourier received her MA in LSP Translation and Interpretation from Copenhagen Business School in 1981. She also became a state-authorized translator at that time, and in 1987, she was appointed associate professor at Copenhagen Business School. Her main areas

of teaching and research are in the fields of economic and financial languages and translation. In addition to three accounting dictionaries (electronic and printed), she has contributed to two dictionaries of economics, published extensively in international journals, and translated several annual reports for Danish-listed companies. Lise offers courses in, and acts as a consultant on, English financial communication and terminology for Danish companies and translators.

Laura A. Wideburg: "Swedish Literary Translation in the US and Canada"



Session N-4: Laura A. Wideburg will give a presentation on the state of Swedish literature translation in North America. She plans to discuss the perils and pitfalls of literary translation, based on the feedback she has received as a founding member of the Association of Swedish Translators in North America (STiNA).

A number of recurrent problems have been reported by more than one translator, including difficulties in the interaction with Swedish publishers, issues with American publishers, and even prize-winning translations receiving little interest in the publishing world – often due to the translator acting as agent. Laura Wideburg's work with STiNA has been devoted to addressing these obstacles and promoting a

standard of professionalism that includes using a contract instead of relying on verbal promises, discussing the possibility of an agent in the Swedish translation world and, most importantly, contacting STiNA to network with other literary translators. Separate from each other by geography, STiNA is a place where translators can discuss their concerns.

Laura A. Wideburg earned a BA and MA in Scandinavian studies and a PhD in medieval German literature and linguistics. Together with Paul Norlen, she founded STiNA on March 18, 2004, to promote the value of Swedish literature in a world context and to foster professionalism in translation – especially for beginning translators who need an introduction to the field. STiNA now has 25 active members.

Nordic<>English Translation Workshops

Sessions N2 and N-5: Back by popular demand! Once again our division is offering the popular Nordic>English translation workshops. This time, however, we have added a new English>Nordic workshop on a different day during the conference.

Source language texts will be distributed in the Fall edition of *Aurora Borealis* in advance of the


conference. Translators will be able to prepare their translations ahead of time and then come to the conference for a “lively” discussion with other translators during the 90-minute session. We normally allot 20-30 minutes per language combination (En>Da, En>No, Eng>Sw) and vice versa. As an added benefit, these combined translation reviews highlight the commonalities and differences between the Scandinavian languages.

It is always a great learning experience in terms of style and strategy. Although the passages are only about 150 words long, there are usually about 300 different translations provided. All of them good!

This is excellent practice for translators wishing to take the ATA certification exam.

Nordic Division Annual Meeting

Session N-3: As usual, the conference is our annual chance to get together, network, “air our grievances.” The topic of a Swedish>English certification exam is sure to be on the agenda, as well as new planned events and budgeting issues. Come prepared to offer your two cents!

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Translation Software Tools Seminar</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">Hilton Garden Inn Chicago, Illinois July 9, 2005</p>	
<p>Jost Zetzsche, translator and tech expert, will help you recover from your technical paralysis in this positive and fun-filled seminar that is a necessary investment in your business as a translator.</p> <p>Get an insider's look at CAT tools with no-nonsense assessments of their strengths and weaknesses. Understand the practical and impractical sides of desktop publishing software. Learn about the free software programs that can help you work more efficiently and what programs to avoid at any price.</p> <p>All attendees will receive a FREE copy of the latest edition of Jost's 200-page e-book, Translator's Tool Box: A Computer Primer for Translators.</p>	<p>Hosted by the</p>  <p>ATA will provide a full-day training seminar, including a continental breakfast, a Job Marketplace, and a Networking Session. Attendees will earn 6 ATA Continuing Education Points.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">To learn more about the ATA Translation Software Tools Seminar, please visit www.atanet.org/pd/tools or contact ATA at (703) 683-6100 or ata@atanet.org.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>An ATA Professional Development Seminar</i></p>

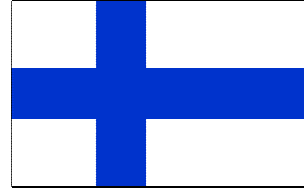
Preliminary schedule for the ATA Nordic Division trip to Finland

Time: Sunday July 31st - Wednesday August 3rd, 2005

Signup deadline: June 30, 2005

Sunday, July 31

Afternoon/evening: Get-together in Helsinki.



Monday, August 1

10 am - 12 pm

The Finnish Centre for Technical Terminology (<http://www.tsk.fi>), TSK, is a non-profit association "whose primary tasks are to promote the compilation and publication of high-quality terminologies in Finnish and Swedish, to increase the know-how and awareness of the principles and methods of terminology, and to provide information about terminological activities and products."

1-3 pm

Valtasana (<http://www.valtasana.fi/>) is one of the leading translation agencies in Finland.

Tuesday, August 2

10 am - 12 pm

Kielikone Ltd. (<http://www.kielikone.fi>), a Finnish language technology company that develops and produces dictionary software, machine translation software, terminology management software, spell checkers, and grammar and style checkers.

Evening

Social evening together with Translat members and other local translators. Translat is a Finnish online discussion list for translators.

Wednesday, August 3

9 am - 12 pm

The Language Technology and the Multilingual Communication Programme at the Department of General Linguistics of University of Helsinki (<http://www.ling.helsinki.fi>). (NOTE: This is still unconfirmed, and can be replaced with other program, if needed.)

Afternoon/Evening

Transfer to Tampere (the Congress town) independently (2-hr train or bus ride)

Accommodations: No arrangements will be made by the trip organizers. Information about possible hostels and hotels in Helsinki can be provided if needed. For accommodations in Tampere, see <http://www.fit2005.org/7.htm>

IMPORTANT: If you are interested in participating in this trip please make your reservation by the end of June. For reservations, e-mail Tuomas Kostianen at tuomas@jps.net. Send your reservation even if you have already previously indicated that you would be coming. We need to get the final numbers soon for this trip to confirm with our hosts.

Working Vacations: The keys to success

Translation is one of those wonderful careers that you can take anywhere! And summer is the time when many translators take advantage of this kind of mobility to enjoy a working vacation, be it on the beach in Denmark, on a Finnish lake or, like Margareta Ugander, on an island in the Swedish archipelago. Here are a few of her tips to make the transition to a working vacation a smooth one.

Every summer I try to go back to my other home-country – Sweden – to freshen up my language skills. Reading newly released books and newspapers on the Internet is not enough. The spoken language is different and socializing with the younger generation is a valuable learning experience.

In order to leave my US home for a longer period of time, there are a few things you might want to think about.

- Notify the post office to forward 1st class mail to your overseas address, or better yet, have a friend sort out the junk mail and forward the important mail to you.
 - Place a little sign in the mailbox saying that the mail is being forwarded, so that important mail does not languish in your mailbox.
 - You can also get a temporary mailbox at any American Express office.
 - Send an email to clients advising them to use email rather than trying to call. Put the same message on your answering machine.
 - You can also provide clients with a cell phone number if you have a cell phone that works on a European frequency (dual band).
 - Another option is to simply forward all your calls to a voicemail box. You can then check your messages daily.
 - If you do not have access to an Internet connection in Scandinavia, you can usually connect to the Internet via a CompuServe access number.
- Once connected to the Internet, you can either check your email via a web browser using your ISP's webmail service, or you can use the servers listed in your Outlook program. However, you may need to change the outgoing email server for your new Internet connection.
 - Consider buying electronic versions of your most useful dictionaries, e.g., WordFinder, etc. This way you avoid hauling all your hard cover dictionaries with you through the airport.
 - Fortunately, airlines now allow two 70-lb/32-kg parcels per person for overseas travel.
 - Buy last minute gifts and requests from family and friends. (They never learn to ask ahead of time.)
 - Arrange for someone to mow the lawn and remove any newspapers or junk mail from the driveway.
 - Put all the plants outside in the garden and pray for a wet summer.
 - Notify the local police that nobody is supposed to live in the house.
 - Check that everybody's passport is valid.
 - And finally, get your tickets and arrange for transportation to and from airports.

Happy summer!
Margareta gander



Seattle's Scandinavian Past

By Stuart Eskenazi

Seattle Times staff reporter

Sunday, November 4, 2001

They gazed west from their new homes and were reminded of the places they had left. Comforted by the familiar, they spread the word. Northern European immigrants wrote letters home, raving about economic opportunities and living conditions in the Pacific Northwest.

"The jagged summits of the Olympics now appeared clear and cold, sticking out of the dark, green bank of firs on the foothills. I thought of Norway. This scene was different but just as beautiful," wrote O.B. Iverson, a Norwegian immigrant who settled north of Seattle in the 19th century.

With come-ons such as that, it's no wonder they came. By 1910, about one-third of Seattle's foreign-born residents hailed from Sweden, Norway, Denmark, or Finland. They established a Nordic community in Ballard and defined a young city's ethnic identity – a legacy that endures.

City still quite white

The city's racial and ethnic mix today is not like the olden days, but the fact remains that 150 years after five white families from the Midwest and Northeast settled at Alki, the city's visage is still quite white. Among the 30 U.S. cities with populations over 500,000, Seattle's non-Hispanic white population of 68 percent ranks second behind only Portland.

The city's minority population has gone from less than 6 percent in 1950 to 32 percent in 2000, according to the U.S. census. Asians, the city's most prominent racial minority, have settled in Seattle since the 1800s. Yet they do not define Seattle in the way they define San Francisco.

Blacks, slow to migrate to Seattle, came in significant numbers during the decade of World War II. But the percentage of blacks living within the city is now declining.

"The reality is the booming areas for African Americans have not been in the Pacific Northwest," said Quintard Taylor, a University of Washington ethnic-studies professor whose book, "The Forging of a Black Community – Seattle's Central District from 1870 through the Civil Rights Era," is a supreme source of local black history.

Word of mouth, such as a letter back home, amplifies the settlement patterns for a city.

"When the population is small," Taylor said, "there also is a small network out there encouraging people to come."

Scandinavians felt at home

Seattle became the last outpost for Scandinavian immigrants whose first stop was Minnesota or the Dakotas. Elen Hevly, who settled along the Stillaguamish River in the 19th century in what is today Snohomish County, wrote her sister in the Dakotas, touting the Northwest's temperate climate.

"Now we are in full swing of summer and, if I remember correctly, it isn't any warmer here than in summer as in winter," she wrote.

The immigrants worked as millworkers and mariners, filling jobs similar to ones they'd had in Europe.



NORDIC HERITAGE MUSEUM

Members of the Puget Sound Fisheries Association Committee pose at the 1913 opening of Fisherman's Terminal.

Swedish immigrants established logging camps on the outskirts of Seattle. The Puget Sound Fisheries Association Committee, which founded Seattle's Fishermen's Terminal in 1913, was made up almost entirely of Norwegians.

Early Seattle retail entrepreneurs whose names are synonymous with the city – John W. Nordstrom and Nels B. Nelson (co-founder of Frederick & Nelson, a longtime Seattle department store now defunct) – were Swedes. Two of the state's most influential politicians, the late U.S. Senators Henry Jackson and Warren Magnuson, bragged about their Scandinavian roots.

And it's no accident Seattle's most prominent hospital is named Swedish, an allusion to the heritage of its founders.

"The Nordic influence was very strong over Seattle for a very long time," said Marianne Forssblad, director of the Nordic Heritage Museum in Ballard. "But it has been diluted greatly in the past 30 years."

Seattle's Nordic reputation has been sustained over the years even though few from Northern Europe immigrate to the city today and obituaries tell the story of a fading heritage.

"It seems like every day you can look in the newspaper and read about a Scandinavian immigrant in Ballard who has died," Forssblad lamented.

Influx of Asians

Who's taking their place? The number of Asians in Seattle has tripled since 1970, fueled in part by the influx of Southeast Asians.

"Now, about 50 percent of the Asians in King County live in Southeast Seattle — Beacon Hill and the Rainier Valley — and most of the rest live outside the city," said historian Doug Chin, author of "Seattle's International District: The Making of a Pan-Asian American Community."

"It used to be that 50 percent of the Asians lived in the International District and the rest were scattered across the city," he said.

The first Asians in Seattle were Chinese, arriving via San Francisco in the 1860s to work as fishermen, millworkers or domestic servants.

Like many of Seattle's early residents, the Chinese immigrants were transitory workers who left town as soon as their work dried up. Riots broke out in 1886 when white workers tried to deport Chinese immigrants they felt were taking away jobs.

"Most of the Chinese were kicked out after the riots," Chin said.

"They came dribbling back after that to work on the railroads and in public-improvement projects."

Most Asians who flocked to Seattle in the early 20th century were Japanese, many arriving by way of Hawaii, Chin said. The census reported 8,500 people of Japanese descent lived in Seattle in 1930, compared to 1,350 Chinese and 1,600 Filipinos.

Japanese immigrants set up restaurants and other businesses that clustered around Sixth Avenue South and South Main Street. Their presence permeated the International District until World War II, when a federal directive ordered them to internment camps.

"People don't think of the International District in terms of Japantown as much as they do Chinatown because most of the Japanese businesses never re-established after World War II," Chin said.

Seattle's first black resident

World War II ushered many Japanese Americans out of Seattle and ushered in African Americans. Seattle's first black resident, however, arrived in 1858, seven years after Arthur Denny and his fellow pioneers set anchor at Alki. Manuel Lopes was a middle-aged sailor, born in the Cape Verde Islands off Africa's west coast, who had settled in Massachusetts before heading west. He became Seattle's first barber.

Lopes also earned the distinction of being the first black person to leave Seattle. He relocated to Port Townsend in the early 1870s in a quest for work, Taylor, the UW professor, said.

Only 19 blacks lived in Seattle in 1880, less than 1 percent of the city's population, according to the census.

Seattle's black population increased with each passing decade but it wasn't until World War II that a significant number of blacks moved to the city – a belated migration.

During World War I, black populations in northern industrial cities multiplied exponentially as labor recruiters sought them out to fill war-related manufacturing jobs. In Detroit, the black population went from less than 6,000 in 1910 to 41,000 in 1920, according to Taylor's book. Seattle's black population grew by a mere 600 during that same span.

"This wasn't a two-ocean war as it was in World War II," Taylor said. "The number of jobs created in Seattle, even though significant by Pacific Northwest standards, was quite small in comparison to other parts of the country. There were more than enough white workers in the Northwest to fill those jobs."

During the 1940s, however, the black population more than quadrupled, according to the census. Taylor said many black migrants worked in defense-related jobs either in the shipyards or for Boeing. Today, among the 30 largest U.S. cities, Seattle ranks 23rd in blacks in the population at 8.4 percent – higher than every West Coast city except Los Angeles.

But gentrification, the price paid last decade for high property values, has dispersed blacks away from Seattle's Central Area and toward South King County. The percentage of blacks in Seattle actually decreased between 1990 and 2000, the first time that has happened since 1930.

"The misperception nationally is Seattle has an insignificant black community," Taylor said. "I think people are surprised when they get here and discover a vibrant black community."

Leap in number of Hispanics

The biggest leaps recently in Seattle's population are among Hispanics, whose numbers barely broke 8,000 in 1970.

The Hispanic population swelled to 18,000 in 1990. There were nearly 30,000 Hispanics living in Seattle in 2000, accounting for 5.28 percent of the total population.

As generations pass, Seattle's ethnic identity will change – just as it did 150 years ago when white settlers began living among thousands of Native Americans. Today, Native Americans total just over 1 percent of the city's population.

Scandinavian Links in Seattle

Seattle Nordic Museum – A historic resource in the Scandinavian "Ballard" district
<http://www.nordicmuseum.com/>

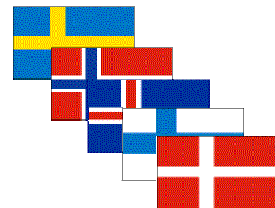
Swedish Cultural Center – An active center offering meetings, parties, courses, & excursions
<http://www.swedishculturalcenter.org/links.htm>

Pacific Lutheran University, Dept of Scandinavian Studies
<http://www.plu.edu/~scan>

University of Washington, Dept of Scandinavian Studies
<http://depts.washington.edu/scand>

Swedish-American Chamber of Commerce – Developing business relations with Sweden
<http://www.sacc-usa.org/seattle>

Scandinavian Language Institute – Offering beginner, intermediate and advanced classes.
<http://www.cmc.net/~scandina>



Bits and Pieces

ATA ethics requirement now online

ATA-certified translators are required to earn 1 continuing education point on the ethics of translation and interpreting during their first 3-year reporting period. A self-directed course that allows members to complete this requirement online is now available at the ATA website. And

don't forget: To keep certification current, ATA-certified translators need to earn 20 continuing education credit points over 3 years. A maximum of 10 points is allowed in any given year. See the link below for low cost ways to earn ATA continuing education points.

Online ethics component: http://www.atanet.org/acc/ce_online_ethics_component.htm

Low cost ideas for CE points: http://www.atanet.org/acc/low_cost_ideas_for_ce.htm

ATA-eligible continuing education requirements fall into 6 categories:

1. Translation or interpreting courses, seminars, workshops, and conferences (max 10 points/1 year);
2. Other courses and seminars (max 5 points/3 years);
3. Memberships in professional associations (max 2 points/3 years);
4. Mentors, mentees, and ATA Certification Program graders (max 6 points/3 years);
5. New certifications and accreditations from other approved organizations or government agencies (max 3 points/3 years);
6. Authoring of articles or books (max 4 points/3 years).

You can check out the guidelines online at www.atanet.org/acc/Guide_Education_Points.pdf.

Don't just sit there. Get involved!

We are looking for individuals who would be interested in contributing to and/or managing the Nordic Division website and newsletter. A small stipendium is provided. Please contact me (david@northcountrytranslations.com) as soon as possible.

FIT XVII Conference in Tampere, Finland August 2-7, 2005

The Fédération Internationale des Traducteurs, (International Federation of Translators), a worldwide organization for translators, will be hosting its 17th World Congress in Tampere Finland.

This is a gathering of translators and interpreters from the entire world. It is a chance to exchange information and experiences with colleagues in any number of countries. A complete program of seminars and social events is planned.

For more information, check with www.fit2005.org

A number of ATA Nordic Division members have organized a study-trip to Finland in conjunction with the FIT Congress. Anyone interested in attending should contact Tuomas Kostianen at tuomas@jps.net

7th International Conference on Terminology and Knowledge Engineering August 16-19, 2005

Location:

Copenhagen Business School, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Dates:

Pre-conference workshops: August 16, 2005
Main conference: August 17-18, 2005
Post-conference workshops: August 19, 2005
Conference web site www.cbs.dk/tke2005.

Connect with your colleagues overseas! Important Nordic translation links

- Danish Translators Association
<http://www.translators-association.dk/>
- Finnish Association of Translators & Interpreters
<http://www.sktl.net/>
- Norwegian Non-Fiction Writers & Translators Assn
<http://www.nffo.no/>
- Swedish Association of Professional Translators
<http://www.sfoe.se/>

Want to see your name in print?

We welcome any and all submissions! Division. Send to david@northcountrytranslations.com



See What We've Got Brewin' in... **SEATTLE**

ata
46th Annual Conference
of the American Translators Association

The Westin Seattle | Seattle, Washington | November 9-12, 2005

Features

Over **150 educational sessions** that cover topics in a variety of languages and specialties, **offering something for everyone**

A **multitude of networking events** that allow you to connect with over 1,200 translators and interpreters from throughout the U.S. and around the world

Opportunities to **promote your services** and interview with language services companies **at the Job Marketplace**

An **exhibit hall** that brings companies together for you to see the latest software, publications, and products available that **fit your unique needs**

Register

Look for the **Conference Registration Form** with the **July issue** of *The ATA Chronicle* to take advantage of special **Early-Bird rates**, available **until September 10**.

Join ATA to register at the discounted ATA Member rate. For an application, contact ATA or **join online at www.atanet.org/membapp.htm**.

Don't miss this **opportunity to network**, meet newcomers and seasoned professionals, **market yourself and your skills**, **reunite with friends** and colleagues, and **have fun!**

Hotel

The Westin Seattle is located in downtown Seattle, 15 miles from the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport and within walking distance to Pike Place Market and the Space Needle.

Special Room Rates for ATA Conference Attendees (exclusive of tax)

Single: \$175 | Double: \$185

Take advantage of this special rate, **available only until October 19**. Call **(800) WESTIN-1** (937-8461) and tell them you're attending the ATA Conference.

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Aurora Borealis
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