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Newsletter of the German Language Division
of the American Translators Association

**Navigating
uncharted waters:
How we're riding out
the pandemic**

In this issue...

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Editorial

Dear Readers,

2020 has been a year unlike any other. Our editorial team debated whether we should let COVID-19 take over this issue of *interaktiv* like it has taken over all other aspects of our lives. In the end, we felt that the historic nature of our current situation and its impact on T&I professionals deserved to be preserved in writing. Thus, the theme for this newsletter was decided.

For many of us, the past months have been challenging. From assignment slumps to blurred boundaries between work and family life, we have had to adapt and adjust to this “new normal” that is anything but. Starting on [page 10](#), GLD members **Christine Lorenz**, **Annett Kuester**, and **Ivonne Reichard-Novak** tell us how the pandemic has affected their lives as WAHMs (work at home moms) in [Homeoffice, die Corona-Ausgabe](#). Our European Coordinator **Ellen Yutzy-Glebe** gives us insight into pandemic life on the other side of the Atlantic in her [\(Translation\) Notes from the Homeland](#) ([page 5](#)).

But the virus has also brought about new opportunities. **Geoff Chase** explains his work on the frontline of the pandemic in [How COVID-19 Pushed Me to Return to My Roots as a Virologist](#) ([page 21](#)). Our contributor **Elani Wales** tells us how she made the best of the COVID-induced dry spell and lockdown in her [Thoughts on Surviving and Thriving in Quarantine](#) ([page 23](#)). Medical translator **Pavitra Baxi** recounts how the novel coronavirus spurred her professional growth by forcing her to engage in [Learning in Real Time](#) ([page 19](#)).

From assignment slumps to blurred boundaries between work and family life, we have had to adapt and adjust to this “new normal” that is anything but.

Translators and interpreters have played an essential part in conveying information to the public and facilitating communication throughout this pandemic. In [The Vital Role of Interpreters in Patient Outcomes](#) ([page 17](#)), physician **Christopher Hale** provides a rare glimpse into the life of an emergency room doctor and explains the critical role of medical interpreters during the public health crisis.

Of course, we didn't forget that we have an ATA Conference coming up. Doubtlessly, this year's virtual ATA Conference will be a whole new experience, but that didn't deter the GLD from offering

a great variety of sessions in the German track ([Conference Primer](#), [page 7](#)). Unfortunately, we won't be able to have an in-person networking event this year, but **Ruth Boggs** tells us how we can still connect with our fellow German speakers during this year's conference in her [Word from the Administrator](#) ([page 4](#)).

Finally, this issue includes a review of the [Dictionary of Metallurgy and Metal Processing](#) by **Heike Holthaus** ([page 28](#)), and our usual [Translator in Profile](#) feature ([page 27](#)), where we introduce you to one of our new copyeditors, **Sabine Seiler**.

As usual, we end with a list of T&I-related happenings around the world. Many events have moved to an online format, making them accessible to anyone, so be sure to check it out! And don't forget to visit our [Google Calendar online](#) and link it to your Outlook, iCalendar, or other calendar apps!

Mit sonnigen Grüßen aus San Diego
Marion Rhodes



Ruth Boggs joined ATA in 1991 and is certified in German>English & English>German. She holds an MA in Writing from George Mason University. Before becoming a full-time freelance translator & interpreter in 1995, she was assigned to the German Embassy in Washington, D.C. Ruth has traveled the United States extensively as a State Department contract interpreter. She lives in Fairfax, Virginia and can be reached at ruthboggs@gmail.com

Word from the Administrator

By Ruth Boggs

Dear Colleagues,

I hope this finds you well. Since our spring issue, this polite phrase has taken on a whole new meaning. The pandemic has thrown everyone for a loop and I really do hope that none of you has had to cope with COVID-19.

Our world has been turned upside down. Even those of us who didn't experience a sharp drop in work and income, and who don't have to deal with homeschooling, travel restrictions, etc., feel a heavy emotional load.

Our world has been turned upside down.

Home quarantining, social distancing, virtual socializing, strategic shopping—who would've thought? I never longed to become adept in Zoom and Skype and WebEx and Instacart and DoorDash, etc., or see the Amazon, UPS, or FedEx delivery people on my porch on a regular basis, but that's the "new normal" and we're going to have to deal with it, like it or not, facemasks and all.

I've heard from colleagues who have weathered this storm relatively unscathed, with little change in their work situation, and others who have been devastated. Some translators have seen their workload go to zero, due to the synergistic effect of the COVID crisis, machine translation (MT), and various industry buyouts. Interpreters had to adapt to life outside the booth, VRI, and new technology. Now more than ever, it is important for us to stay connected and on top of our game.

ATA61 has gone virtual. There will be no trip to Boston or congregating around the proverbial water cooler this year, but the value of the annual conference, as far as

continuing education and networking is concerned, is undiminished. Don't miss this chance to catch up and keep up! You can register [here](#).

I'm excited about our GLD Distinguished Speaker, who is excellently suited to address the hot-button issue of MT: Prof. Dr. Dirk Siepmann, an expert in DeepL, who will be joining us via Zoom from Osnabrück. He will present two sessions and answer your questions. Please consult the [online conference program](#) for other sessions in the German track.

Our Networking Session is scheduled for Sunday, October 18, at 5:30 pm EST, and our Annual GLD Meeting will be held on Monday, October 19, at 11 am EST. I know that these dates and times are not convenient for some of you, but we picked the best from the few time slots ATA made available to us. Details as to login, etc. will be announced via our social media as soon as they become available.

Finally, this is my last Administrator's Column. After four years, it is time for fresh horses and a new administrator will take over at the Annual Meeting.

It's been a pleasure serving you. I appreciate your confidence in me, and I would like to thank my Assistant Admin, Sandy Jones, and my Leadership Council for their continued willingness to serve, wise counsel, and support. The GLD is in good hands.

On that note—stay positive, test negative!

Collegially yours,

Ruth Boggs



By Ellen Yutzy Glebe

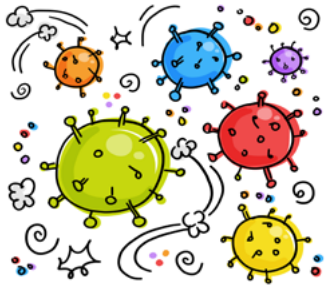
Obviously, the experience of COVID-19 on this side of the Atlantic has been quite different from in the USA, but I suppose no matter where you've been riding out the storm, the situation varies a great deal depending on your individual circumstances. While many colleagues have seen a sudden decrease in inquiries, others experienced increased demand for their services. Those with school-age children suddenly found themselves juggling parenting and homeschooling in whole new dimensions, perhaps even as they faced unprecedented existential worries.

All that aside, for the time being—but who knows by the time this column goes to print?—it seems that things here are slowly returning to normal. School children are returning to school full-time with a few restrictions (masks on the bus

otherwise. Infection numbers are under control but not stagnant, and are rising again slowly. The coming weeks might well bring a surge that will require new measures.

One thing is for certain: the experiences of the past six months and the months to come will change our society in some respects forever. Some experts don't expect air travel numbers to ever reach the pre-COVID levels, and the crisis has forced even the technophobes among us to avail ourselves of new technologies. My daughter now feels entirely

One thing is for certain: the experiences of the past six months and the months to come will change our society in some respects forever.



comfortable propping up the tablet and playing restaurant with her cousins on the other side of the Atlantic. My kids have played countless rounds of *Catan* online against friends and family since March. Many of us will have already attended our first online conferences or look forward—with or without trepidation—to the virtual ATA conference.

In some instances, we will experience these changes as enriching. In other cases, we will make a note to be especially grateful when things have finally settled back to the point that we can get on a

plane or train and meet colleagues in person. Will we ever go back to shaking hands? When we do meet again, our vocabularies will have changed. Who among us had thought about community masks or *Mund-Nasen-Schutz* before March? Or to measure space in *surfboards* or *Babyelefanten*?

Speaking of vocabularies: this link to a [Corona-related glossary](#) in seven languages popped up in my Facebook feed this week, and I thought it might be useful or interesting to you all! All the best to everyone! Be well!



Photo by Jeff Sanfacon 2019

GLD Conference Primer



ATA61 is going virtual!

The location has changed, but the experience has not.

The ATA 61st Annual Conference will feature a good variety of sessions of interest to division members. Below is a list of presentations in the German track to help you map out your virtual conference schedule. Full descriptions as well as a list of other conference sessions are available [here](#).

German Topics Agenda

Thursday, October 22

(014) Decoding German Buzzwords: 'Digitalisierung' and All Things 4.0

Michael Schubert, CT

3:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. EDT

German business writing can be an echo chamber of trendy industry buzzwords. Many of these terms and phrases get carried over too literally into a sort of English that elicits shrugs in the intended target markets (but doesn't sell products). The speaker will examine a handful of these buzzwords, decode them, and talk about solutions for translating them into an intelligent and intelligible English. The goal is to help our German clients speak to global markets in a language that resonates! There will be ample time for attendee input and group discussion.

Topics: German, Terminology, Translation

(125) Legal Translation: How Hard Can It Be?

Jacqueline Jugenheimer, CT

5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. EDT

Legal translations bring challenges not found elsewhere in the field. Not only is the language different, but the entire underlying legal framework might differ as well. Consider, for instance, referring to 'The Second Amendment' in a translation for German audiences. It can get complicated, not just for the obvious traps found in this example, but also for less obvious terms (e.g., concepts such as 'relief' and 'jurisdiction'). This session will highlight some hurdles for both human and machine translation, present yellow flags to watch for, and provide tools for getting it right. English>German examples will be provided.

Topics: German, Legal T&I, Terminology



Friday, October 23

(034) Academic and Popular-Academic Translation (German>English)

Dirk Siepmann (German Language Division Distinguished Speaker)

12:30 p.m. – 1:30 p.m. EDT

The speaker will discuss the difficulties frequently encountered in translating academic texts from German into English, providing both examples and general advice. Part I (lexis) will show how to cope with the wide differences in conceptualization between research communities. Adequate translations of general-language words and terminology often requires explication in the target language. Part II (syntax) will demonstrate how to render dense German syntax into smoothly flowing English prose. It will focus on nominal versus verbal constructions as well as the ordering and redistribution of information in the target language.

Topics: German, Terminology

(044) Who's Afraid of DeepL? (German>English, French>English)

Dirk Siepmann (German Language Division Distinguished Speaker)

2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. EDT

Machine translation (MT) tools like DeepL have become a significant concern to the translation industry. Clients either turn away from professional translators, assuming that DeepL will do the job just as well, or they submit a machine-translated text for post-editing, blithely unaware that this may be more time-consuming than translation from scratch. This session will examine the strengths and weaknesses of DeepL and suggest strategies for post-editing. It will demonstrate that fully automated high-quality MT is still out of reach. In what ways does the machine either assist or mislead translators, and when to do without it?

Topics: French, German, Language Technology, Literary Translation, Science & Technology, Terminology, Translation

(065) Translating for Man and Machine: The Art and Craft of Search Engine Optimized Translations

Marion Rhodes, CT

5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. EDT

With continuous improvements in machine translation, it's important for translators to adopt niche specializations and/or offer supplemental services to keep a competitive edge. Search engine optimization translations—translations that are optimized for search engines—are growing in demand, and many translators are attracted to this lucrative field. Alas, optimizing language copy requires more than sprinkling translated keywords across the page. In this session, attendees will learn the basics of optimization and receive an introduction into web content writing that appeals to humans and search engines alike. Presented in English with examples in German.

Topics: German, Independent Contractors, T&I Industry, Translation

Topics: German, Medical T&I, Terminology

Feature: Homeoffice, die Corona-Ausgabe

By Ivonne Reichard-Novak, Christine Lorenz, and Annett Kuester



Stanford Professor of Economics Nicholas Bloom veröffentlichte im Jahr 2014 im *Quarterly Journal of Economics* das Ergebnis einer zweijährigen Studie¹, die aufzeigte, dass die Arbeit im Homeoffice die Produktivität von Arbeitnehmern begünstigt. Im Testbetrieb, einem Call Center, konnte eine 13 prozentige Erhöhung der Arbeitnehmerleistung festgestellt werden. Dieser oft zitierten Studie folgten unzählige weitere, die sowohl eine gesteigerte Produktivität, höhere Arbeitszufriedenheit und eine verbesserte Work-Life-Balance bei in Telearbeit beschäftigten Arbeitnehmern nachweisen konnten.

Als Übersetzer und Dolmetscher sind wir daran gewöhnt, zumindest teilweise von zuhause zu arbeiten. Aber was passiert, wenn sich unser Arbeitsumfeld plötzlich ändert? Wenn unser ruhiges Homeoffice plötzlich von Kindergeschrei, lauter Musik und nicht wirklich wichtigen (aber „absolut brennenden“) Fragen infiltriert wird?

Wir haben drei Übersetzerinnen mit Kindern unterschiedlichen Alters gefragt, wie sie mit der plötzlichen Quarantänesituation während der Corona-Krise umgingen, und welche Ratschläge sie weitergeben möchten. Lesen Sie ihre Antworten auf den folgenden Seiten.

¹ Nicholas Bloom (with James Liang, John Roberts and Zhichun Jenny Ying), *Does working from home work? Evidence from a Chinese experiment*, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, November 2014.





arbeitet als freiberufliche Übersetzerin für die Sprachrichtungen Englisch und Tschechisch > Deutsch in Berlin. Ihre Leidenschaft für lebendige Geschichte lebt sie ehrenamtlich bei der Transkription alter Kirchenbücher und nicht ehrenamtlich als vom Landgericht Berlin allgemein ermächtigte Übersetzerin für manchmal sehr alte Personenstandsurkunden. In ihrer Freizeit gründet sie gemeinsam mit Sohnmann und Ehemann die Geheimnisse des Gartenbaus.

Die Kinderbetreuung hat meine Arbeit auf den Kopf gestellt

Vor der Pandemie brachte ich unseren 2-jährigen Sohn kurz vor 8 Uhr zu seiner Tagesmutter und arbeitete dann bis ca. 15 Uhr nachmittags, um ihn anschließend wieder bei ihr abzuholen.

Je nach Auftragslage und Lieferterminen arbeitete ich noch abends und gelegentlich auch am Wochenende.

Als pandemiebedingt Mitte März alle Kitas in Berlin geschlossen wurden und auch die Tagesmütter ihre Arbeit vorübergehend beenden mussten, verlagerte sich meine Arbeitszeit in die Abendstunden und Wochenenden. Da unser Kind noch Mittagsschlaf macht, habe ich auch in dieser Zeit einiges schaffen können, musste aus Zeitgründen aber auch Aufträge ablehnen.

Die Betreuung unseres Sohnes daheim hat meine üblichen Arbeits- und Bürozeiten komplett auf den Kopf gestellt. Da ich einen Großteil meiner Aufträge – von Speisekarten bis zur Online-Präsentation von Luxushotels – aus der Tourismusbranche erhalte, löste sich dieses Problem mit dem rapiden Rückgang des internationalen und nationalen Reiseverkehrs quasi von selbst.

Einen gewissen Ausgleich brachte das erhöhte Übersetzungsaufkommen für die EU, zum gleichen Zeitpunkt wurden europaweit Gesetzesnovellen bezüglich der Ein- und Ausfuhr von Medikamenten verabschiedet.

Positiv war für mich, dass wir die komplexen Auswirkungen einer Pandemie auf Arbeitsalltag und Familienleben nach der Umstellungsphase genießen konnten – als neu gewonnene gemeinsame Freiheit und Freizeit.

Der Arbeitsschwerpunkt Tourismus würde weiterhin an Gewicht verlieren und kontinuierlich durch Themengebiete wie Daten- und Umweltschutz ersetzt werden.

Es ist auf jeden Fall empfehlenswert, schon vor dem „Ernstfall“ eine vertrauenswürdige und zuverlässige Kinderbetreuung zu organisieren, die auch kurzfristig einspringen kann.

Annett Kuester: Efficient Scheduling is Key



A former business consultant and policy analyst, **Annett Kuester** works as a freelance translator (DE <> ENG, ITA > ENG/ DE) in the Washington, D.C. area. When not translating, she homeschools her three children. She views the corona crisis as an opportunity to indulge her obsession with efficient scheduling and time-saving hacks.

Describe your routine prior to the COVID-19 crisis. What has changed since then?

With close to six years of homeschooling under my belt, my situation was a bit different from that of many of my fellow translators. For years, I had relied on a tried-and-trusted combination of curricula and materials from the German distance school and an American online school. The kids, ranging from mid-elementary grades to almost high school, worked largely independently and with greater ownership, shifting my role from teaching to planning and monitoring. With every school year that passed, I had fine-tuned the art of scheduling to carve out blocks of time when all kids would be productively occupied for several hours. Between online classes, two half days of in-person classes, and afternoons and evenings taken up by sports and arts activities, our lives were busy, but each day, I had blocks long enough to dedicate to my work. The promise of summer, with kids in camps and significant time to ramp up my business, loomed on the horizon.

And then, the corona crisis hit. I thought that I would be better placed to weather this challenge than many parents who—involuntarily and practically overnight—had been catapulted into the position of quasi-homeschoolers. Not only that, but thanks to being temporarily furloughed from my job as the family's designated Uber driver, I expected more time freed up for my translation practice. What I had not appreciated was just how crucial those in-person classes and activities are for creating blocks of undisturbed professional time. I now

remember those first weeks of quarantine as a series of indistinguishable days, all flowing into each other, that I mostly spent canceling travel plans and camp registrations, finding alternatives to in-person classes, installing two ballet studios in different corners of our home, and repeatedly upgrading our Wi-Fi system.

How did the lockdown impact your professional life?

With everyone home all the time, boundaries quickly became blurred and time for professional endeavors was sacrificed for the sake of family peace. For the first two months, I put on hold any plans for pursuing opportunities to grow my practice and only accepted jobs when I felt comfortable that I would be able to deliver a good product. Interestingly, I did not notice a significant drop in inquiries once we had passed the first few weeks in lockdown. I have, however, lost my steady flow of work translating Italian education certificates and driver's licenses for prospective Italian au-pairs. Those translations might not have been the most interesting, but they were a source of income that I could rely upon without having to do any marketing. This type of straightforward work had previously freed up some time to allow me to focus on going after more interesting opportunities.

What was surprising, or even positive?

I am pleasantly surprised that my family members are indeed able to problem solve and show initiative. I had always suspected that they had potential.



Joking aside, this period has forced me to reflect on how to work more efficiently and less reactively. I have become a big believer in time blocking and day theming.

What changes would you make if the current situation continued for another one or two years?

I have been spending the last months preparing for exactly that. I have re-configured our home to give everyone a dedicated and reasonably quiet workspace, restocked office and school supplies, stress-tested our Wi-Fi capabilities to ensure that we can all be in livestream classes or meetings at the same time, and generally streamlined our home as much as possible to hit the ground running. I think of it as advance troubleshooting that will hopefully pay off in increased professional time.

I have also thought very carefully about everyone's schedule and tried to recreate those blocks of professional time when everyone will be in a class or otherwise productively occupied. Regaining that uninterrupted time has been my priority. I am confident with that new schedule, well-organized workspaces, and clear expectations about respecting my work time, we will all have a productive year.

What advice would you give to parents who are just starting to work from home?

Have clear boundaries regarding workspaces, professional time, and

responsibilities. Invest time to ensure that technology works seamlessly, office and school supplies are restocked, and Zoom meeting links, etc. are accessible to everyone.

If you have school-age children, build the family schedule so that all kids are occupied at the same time. Figure out a reasonable window of time that will be your professional time. Work backwards to allow time for getting everyone ready and set up for the day, then excuse yourself and only allow interruptions for true emergencies.

Raise expectations for self-sufficiency and initiative among your family members, especially if, thanks to working from home, you have fallen into the role of the go-to person for everyone's problems and requests. This will have benefits beyond freeing up your time.

If the kids are not yet in school, trade off parenting time with your partner to create professional time for yourself or find reliable childcare.

If your children are heavily involved in extracurriculars, line up virtual alternatives, if feasible, so that you can pivot easily. Schedule efficiently to create more professional time, but carefully consider the practicalities: virtual music and ballet instruction separated only by a thin wall will not produce a happy outcome.

Take it one day at a time! If something does not work well, reflect, and improve.





Ivonne Reichard-Novak kam als Quereinsteigerin zum Übersetzerberuf. Ursprünglich als Juristin tätig, übernahm sie 2005 nach ihrem Umzug in die USA Vertragsübersetzungen für Rechtsanwälte, die sich bald zu einem Vollzeitberuf ausweiteten. Nebenbei managt sie einen Fünf-Personen-Haushalt, mit drei Kindern und einem zerstreuten Professor. Sie ist erreichbar unter ivonne@lexlation.com.

Ivonne Reichard-Novak:

Ein schallgedämpftes Büro ist Goldes wert

Wie sah deine Routine vor COVID-19 aus? Was hat sich geändert?

Bevor die Welt im Corona-Drama versank, lief unsere Familie wie eine gut geölte Maschine. Nach langen, teilweise chaotischen Jahren waren meine Kinder mit 22, 15 und 14 endlich in einem Alter, in dem sie weitgehend selbstständig arbeiten konnten. Nr. 1 war im College und wohnte nicht mehr zuhause, Nr. 2 besuchte die High School und Nr. 3 die Middle School. Täglich von 7:30 Uhr bis 15:30 Uhr gehörte das Haus mir. Ich arbeitete oft ohne Pause von 8:00 Uhr bis 15:30 Uhr, um mein tägliches Pensum zu schaffen, und meist schob ich auch vor dem Abendessen noch eine schnelle Stunde ein. Kurz gesagt, ich arbeitete schlichtweg zu viel. Dann kam Corona.

Wir erfuhren an einem Freitag im März, dass unsere Kinder auf unvorhersehbare Zeit ihren Unterricht online erhalten würden. Nach einer Umstellungsphase von zwei Tagen lief dieser dann reibungslos über Video-Schulstunden, Google Classroom und Zoom-Videokonferenzen weiter. Ich erwartete keine Änderung meiner Routine, zumal nun auch diverse Nachmittagsaktivitäten, die mich üblicherweise zur Chauffeurin machten, wegfielen. Natürlich würden alle zuhause sein, beide Teens, der College-Sohn und mein Mann, der sein eigenes Büro unabhängig von meinem hat. Ich hoffte auf ein Stündchen mehr Schlaf und problemlos planbare gemeinsame Essenszeiten.

Wie hat die Quarantäne dein Arbeitsleben beeinflusst?

Bereits am ersten Online-Schultag schlichen sich Zweifel in mein optimistisches Bild. Das Büro meines Mannes befindet sich neben meinem und er verbringt täglich den Großteil seiner Arbeitszeit in (geräuschvollen) Videokonferenzen. Als ich mich beim Versuch ertappte, ein Wort aus der lauten Diskussion im Nebenbüro in meine Übersetzung einzubauen, musste ich mir eingestehen, dass ich auf ein unerwartetes Problem gestoßen war.

Die Teens bewältigten ihren Schultag in der Hälfte der Zeit, die sie in der Schule dafür gebraucht hätten, und beschlossen, die restliche Zeit mit Nahrungszufuhr zu verbringen. Womit ich nicht gerechnet hatte, war, dass jeder Snack mit einer Frage an den Manager der Familie – mich – verbunden sein würde. Nr. 3 unterbrach mich letztendlich sogar bei einem Zoom-Meeting mit einer Frage, und auf mein gedeutetes „Geh zum Papa!“ flüsterte mein Nachwuchs nur „der ist auch in einer Videokonferenz!“ Ich schätze, es ist gefährlicher, den Leu zu stören, als die Löwin.

Bereits nach einer Woche und unzähligen unterbrochenen Arbeitsphasen wurde mir klar, dass es mir unmöglich sein würde, weiterhin 7–9 Arbeitsstunden pro Tag zu finden.

Ich zog mich schweren Herzens aus einem arbeitsintensiven Langzeitprojekt zurück und nahm nur kleinere Projekte bis ca. 5.000 Wörtern an. Ich erkannte,



Ein schallgedämpftes Büro ist Goldes wert. Strikte Planung und ein zweiter Kühlschrank auch.





Welche Tipps würdest du Eltern geben, die erst anfangen, von zuhause zu arbeiten?

Das kommt darauf an, wie viele Stunden man täglich für die Arbeit reservieren kann oder möchte. Ich kann nur sagen, Vollzeit erfordert eiserne Disziplin, Kinderbetreuung und die Einstellung, dass man vollzeit berufstätig ist.

- Ein eigenes Büro ist unerlässlich: Wenn ich die Tür zu meinem Büro schließe, bin ich bei der Arbeit. Mein Bürozimmer ist frei von privaten Ablenkungen, und ich verbringe auch keine Freizeit darin. Es ist ausschließlich für die Arbeit reserviert.
- Kinderbetreuung: Wer Vollzeit arbeiten möchte, braucht Kinderbetreuung. Das kann ein Kindergarten sein, die Schule, die Großeltern oder welche Art auch immer zur Verfügung steht. „Nebenbei die Kinder zu betreuen“ funktioniert selten.
- Die Umgebung muss mitziehen: Stellt klar, dass ihr nicht „zuhause“ seid, sondern arbeitet. Andernfalls sitzt ihr regelmäßig an Tagen, an denen die Schule ungeplant geschlossen hat, mit fünf Freundes-Kindern im Haus,

denn „ihr seid ja zuhause“, während andere „arbeiten müssen“.

- Disziplin: Das Blumenbeet vor dem Fenster (das vielleicht auch noch schmutzig ist) müsste dringend gejätet werden, und die Schule der Kinder sucht nach Elternhelfern für den nächsten Ausflug. Nichts davon darf euch berühren, denn ihr seid berufstätig. Während eurer Arbeitszeit geht euch ein vielleicht nicht ganz durchsichtiges Fenster nichts an.

Oh, und die Vorstellung, gemütlich im Pyjama, Kaffeetasse in der Hand, vor dem Computer zu sitzen? Ich lese immer wieder neidisch von Kollegen, dass es das geben soll. Leider nicht in meiner Welt. In meiner Welt betreue ich morgens um 8:00 Uhr nach dem Frühstück fertig angezogen mein Bürozimmer und beginne meinen Arbeitstag, der am frühen Abend meinen anderen Tätigkeiten – Chauffeurin, Familienmanagerin und Köchin – weicht. Nun, da ich die Zeit habe, über meine Routine nachzudenken, gebe ich der Arbeit am Pool jedoch noch eine Chance. Wenn ich einen Weg finde, meine drei Monitore im Garten aufzubauen, hält mich nichts mehr auf!





A Physician's Perspective: The Vital Role of Interpreters in Patient Outcomes

By Christopher Hale, M.D.



Christopher Hale is an emergency room doctor practicing in Oregon. After completing his medical degree at Oregon Health & Science University and his residency at Thomas Jefferson University in Philadelphia, he returned to the Pacific Northwest in 2012. Chris now lives in Portland with his wife, ATA member and German>English translator Melissa Kostelecky, and their two adorably mischievous toddlers.

"Seventy-year-old female arriving by ambulance, in severe respiratory distress. History is limited due to language barrier. ETA five minutes."

The nurse relays the message from paramedics, and I head to the resuscitation bay to prepare. When the patient arrives, she looks terrible. She's clearly distressed, but whether it's from struggling to breathe or from pain, I can't tell. Whatever she's suffering from, it's possibly life-threatening. But when I begin to ask questions, she clearly doesn't understand English.

In the ER, anything can come through the door, and often does. We need to quickly figure out if it's dangerous. Is the patient having heartburn or a heart attack? Is this abdominal pain from constipation or a ruptured appendix? Is this patient's shortness of breath from asthma ... or COVID-19?

We live in an age of amazing medical technology. We have a myriad of lab tests and imaging studies that can help us get to a diagnosis. But the truth is that by far the best tool we have to reach a diagnosis is *still* the conversation we have with our patients. Within a few minutes of talking to a patient, we can narrow the patient's condition down to just a handful of possible diagnoses and target our tests to get to the truth as soon as possible. In the ER, minutes can make the difference between life or death.

If we can't communicate with our patient, we're working with one hand tied behind our back. That's why we consider our medical interpreters among our essential and life-saving colleagues. With a quick call on our smartphone or video screen, we can call on the expertise of interpreters for literally dozens of languages.

In our ER, we regularly treat patients who speak Spanish, Russian, Ukrainian, Cantonese, and Mandarin. I've had patients who speak Arabic, Amharic, Marshallese, Burmese, Somali, Tagalog, and Chuukese. On rare occasions, I've even had patients who speak a language I've *never even heard of!* Somehow, our interpreter services almost always come through with someone fluent in that language.

But it's not enough to just be fluent in the language. Medical interpreting requires knowledge of very specialized vocabulary. We try to use layman's terms whenever possible so our patients can understand us. But in medicine, there's sometimes no escaping the technical terminology. Whether it's figuring out a patient's chronic medical conditions or what medications a patient is taking, or explaining a new diagnosis and the treatment they'll need, medicine requires *precision*. Any information lost in translation could delay care at best or could be dangerous at worst.

With a quick call on our smartphone or video screen, we can call on the expertise of interpreters for literally dozens of languages.



Of course, using a medical interpreter takes extra time. The entire conversation gets repeated in both the native language and English. Nurses and doctors might be tempted to try to forgo interpreting. A patient may have very limited English skills, or the patient may request to have a family member who speaks English interpret, even though they don't have the formal training of an interpreter. Studies have shown that using someone other than a medical interpreter inevitably leads to information being lost in translation, and that leads to more medical errors.

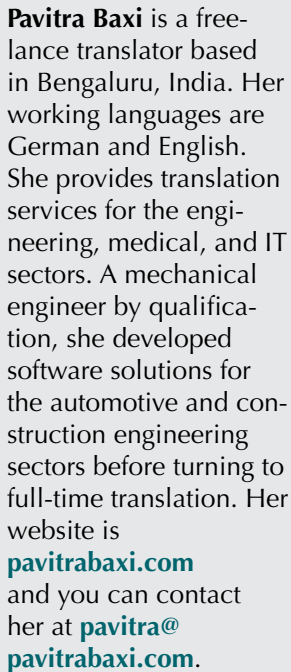
On this day, I call up our language service, and soon have a Ukrainian interpreter on the line. With their help, we quickly gather the necessary information. She doesn't have a history of asthma or other lung disease to explain her symptoms. Her cough and fever started a week ago, and the shortness of breath worsened each day since. She hasn't been reliably wearing a mask in the community. With the info we've gathered through the interpreter, we'll have to assume this is COVID-19 until testing proves otherwise. We take full

precautions, and every staff member is in full PPE.

The patient worsens despite the oxygen we're giving her. The only way to save her will be to put her on a ventilator. But this can be painful, and she might never come off it. For some people, this is too aggressive, and they would never want to be on life support. It's an incredibly important discussion about the patient's fundamental values and hopes, about life and death. Without the interpreter, we couldn't have such a frank and difficult conversation, and couldn't know and respect this patient's wishes.

After a discussion, the patient decides to be put on the ventilator. Soon, she's sedated and breathing comfortably with the help of a machine, and on her way to the ICU. She has a long road ahead of her, and the interpreter will help us repeatedly over the coming days or weeks, explaining the patient's progress to worried family members. We'll also need the interpreter for all patients still to come during the pandemic. Their work is far from done. Without a doubt, they're among our country's essential workers.





By Pavitra Baxi

This year has also seen us come together even closer as a community. With work drying up for a majority of us, members of professional organizations such as ATA and ITI have lent a helping hand to those hard-pressed for work; ensured that we're adequately represented as a profession; given us access to free webinars and resources to keep up with the rapidly evolving terminology; and helped us achieve our CPD goals.

I got my first COVID-19 translation project in February 2020: COVID-19 guidelines for hospitals. I remember having spent more than a few anxious hours trying to figure out the contextually relevant translation of *Tröpfchen*. Should it be translated as drops, droplets, or aerosol particles? Since this was the primary mode of virus transmission, getting it right, contextually, was important. Extensive online research led me to understand the distinction between respiratory droplets and aerosol particles, and how the size of the droplets and proximity of the infected person to others changed this classification.

My workload having dropped substantially, I was left with considerable spare time. I decided to read up on epidemics, viruses, and public health. The possibility of translating COVID-19-related guidelines and memos was quite high.

As the virus spread across the globe, COVID-19 terminology started expanding at a rapid pace. Regional influences on COVID-19 terminology became more evident as governments put in place their own vocabulary for public health and safety measures. This meant I needed to be even more up-to-date on COVID-19 news, not only in my country, but also in the US and the UK. It helped that dependable sources such as *NewScientist*, *the Economist*, *Scientific American*, and several other journals made their COVID-19 content free to non-subscribers.

My other go-to places for terminology research were the subject and language-specific groups of ATA and ITI: a treasure-trove of information for translators. A particularly **interesting discussion** was on the past and present usage of the words *lockdown* and *social distancing*.

Another interesting discussion in one of the **Duden forums** was whether the word *virus* is masculine, feminine or neutral. A discussion in the **French language network** gave an interesting perspective and the official stand on the virus's gender.

As the virus spread across the globe, COVID-19 terminology started expanding at a rapid pace. Regional influences on COVID-19 terminology became more evident as governments put in place their own vocabulary for public health and safety measures.

Most of the countries that imposed lockdown measures in mid-March had begun to gradually ease their restrictions by May. The workforce was returning to their offices, and along with this, the nature of my work changed, too. Several office memos arrived in my inbox for translation: rules on social distancing; work-from-home support for employees; conduct during conferences and meetings. An interesting project involved translating laboratory guidelines for handling infectious material. The regulations were more stringent in this regard.

The constant barrage of information related to COVID-19 has left us all mentally exhausted. The virus has not only overwhelmed the general public, but also the scientific community. Will a COVID-19 vaccine end our misery? Is there a magic pill that'll end this

uncertainty? It's still too early to get definitive answers. The disconcerting feeling of knowing too much is as bad as knowing too little. For the sake of my sanity and any future translation projects, I completed a course offered by Coursera titled *Understanding Medical Research*. It came highly recommended by a fellow medical translator.

Rarely has my professional work influenced my day-to-day activities to such an extent. I was fortunate to have access to reliable information because of the amount of research I had to do for my translations. My work as a medical translator helped me understand the disease better and the importance of measures such as social distancing, use of masks, and reducing non-essential travel. It also kept me abreast with the COVID-19 research and development. Learning in real time is what I'm doing now.





completed a PhD in virology at the University of Freiburg in Germany. After several more years in research, he became a full-time scientific translator and writer and currently collaborates with numerous small- to mid-size pharmaceutical companies as well as academic institutions. He currently resides in Freiburg.

By Geoff Chase

In 2010, I left the field of virology, having worked day and night for four years to secure a PhD and a decent publication by the skin of my teeth, and realizing that I was looking at another four years of this lifestyle to have any chance of a tenure-track position in an oversaturated field.

In 2020, the field of virology decided it didn't care about my prior career choices.

It started with an unexpected phone call from my former PhD advisor in early March of this year. At that point, the COVID-19 outbreak hadn't even started in earnest in Italy yet, and there were only a few scattered reports of cases here in Germany. But a cluster of cases had just been discovered in Freiburg, jolting the local healthcare system's collective eyes open. Suddenly, there was an all-hands-on-deck effort to prepare for a potential wave of COVID-19 patients and extra manpower was required. My former lab had been tasked with developing a new type of test for the infection. Could I help out?

I hadn't stood in a lab for ten years by that point, so my honest answer was that I didn't think I could. But there was one thing I was capable of: scientific writing. As it turned out, there was no funding

in the lab for new COVID-19 projects, because until two months ago, there had been no such thing as COVID-19. So in typical German fashion, a rapid response to a national emergency first meant securing funding, which in turn meant writing a grant proposal. And with everyone else in the lab busy re-tooling for the impending coronavirus onslaught, nobody had the time to write 30 pages of English scientific copy in four days.

My concerns about being out of the field for so long were assuaged with assurances that the coordinating professors would provide me with the contents of the grant, and my only job would be to convey those ideas in a coherent manner. That ended the moment I showed up in my former lab for our first meeting. A pre-symptomatic case of COVID-19 had slipped through the Freiburg University Hospital's testing screen. That single patient had managed to silently infect 30 hospital employees in the course of two days. Now nobody had time to discuss the grant proposal in detail: everybody was involved in helping the hospital stem their outbreak and enact measures to prevent a new one.

And that's how I went from not having thought seriously about virology for ten years to designing a detailed work package of laboratory experiments on SARS-CoV-2 within one week.



The proposal went through within a week. Soon, I was approached by another group in the department for the same task and given a desk in the building. The irony of working from home for nine years only to switch to working in an office during a time when everyone else was working from home was not lost on me! Thanks to the close-knit nature of Germany's virology network, word spread about an English-speaking former virologist scientific translator/writer. My COVID-related workload quickly grew as exponentially as the rise in COVID cases itself: I was suddenly deluged with requests by biotech companies, public health authorities, scientific publishers, and more. After a solid month of working on COVID-related projects without a day off, I wasn't even sure I had actually taken a ten-year hiatus from the field!

As the threat of the virus waned in Germany, so did my workload. I'm now mostly back to my old routine of white papers and health technology assessments. But my month and a half of being "back at the old job" did teach me another important lesson.

Many of us entered translation mid-career following an initial specialization in another field, and we market ourselves as technical specialists. Our value comes from our expertise in our fields that can only be gained by hands-on experience. In spite of some lingering indifference to my former field, suddenly being back in my old workplace as a full team member, even if only briefly, has greatly recharged and rejuvenated the scientist half of the "scientific translator" equation.

It's obviously not feasible for most of us to simply jump back into a highly technical job for a few months or on a part-time basis in order to stay current in our field of specialization. But having the opportunity to do so has not only reignited my interest in my subject matter, but also provided a new set of professional connections. And while my contribution to the response to the pandemic was certainly a tiny one, my front-row seat at the most dynamic point of the pandemic in Germany was an experience I won't soon forget.





Elani Wales is ATA-certified in German to English translation and specializes in legal texts and business communication. She firmly believes that everything can be made better with a good book. Elani's writing can be found at elaniwales.com/blog.

Upside Down and Inside Out: Thoughts on Surviving and Thriving in Quarantine

By Elani Wales

When COVID-19 hit, I had spent the last several months living in Mexico. Between free diving in cenotes, brushing up on my Spanish, and devouring endless street tacos, it was a good time. These days, it feels funny to look back and remember that we didn't know how bad it was going to get. As late as March, I was making plans to house-sit in Germany, still thinking the chaos could be contained.

Reality finally hit when the global Level 4 travel advisory was issued. It was too severe of a sign to be ignored, and my husband and I decided to come home to the Pacific Northwest while we still could. We dropped everything, from several weeks of pre-paid rent to our upcoming travel plans, and flew back the very next day.

The shock was numbing, and the worst part was that my workflow suffered as well. At exactly the time I had the least creative energy to market myself and keep my business evolving, I was experiencing the worst dry spell of my career. At first, I was too shocked to enjoy the gift of time that I had been given, but thanks to getting the right advice at the right time, things gradually started to get better.

Said advice came from Laurie Santos, Yale professor and presenter of *The Science of Well-Being*. I took her Coursera course on a recommendation from a friend, and it was exactly what I needed. Thanks to the course, I started to develop a morning routine. It's not

just the key to my newfound productivity and focus; it's my favorite part of the day as well.

I begin by checking my email, since I have clients in other time zones. After that, it's time to make a cup of tea and roll out my yoga mat. (How on Earth would we get through COVID-19 without Yoga with Adriene?) After yoga, I meditate. I round out my self-care by washing my face and glasses, and then I'm truly focused and ready for the rest of my day.

Having the structure and support of a morning routine helped me to find other solutions, too. One of my quarantine projects has been helping my husband learn German. He's a brilliant martial artist, kiteboarder, and engineer, but the language-learning tricks that I use for myself, like writing by hand to lock in new words kinetically, don't really work for him. It was time for a new solution, and it took the mental space my morning routine gave me to find it.

Writing wasn't the solution, but a kinetic approach was. I began holding our German lessons while going on walks. If you think it's difficult to teach your second language to a beginner while also walking, you're correct. However, the results were immediate and impressive. Lessons were much more fun for both of us, and his recall was excellent. I never would have guessed that something that could be seen as a distraction would be so effective.



In quarantine, I also had time to look at the things I had chosen not to do. I've always wanted to speak many languages, not just two well and one badly (sorry, Spanish!). This quiet time finally gave me the courage to begin learning Japanese. In all the years I had thought about it, there always seemed to be so many reasons it wouldn't work. Now that I truly had the time, I realized that they weren't really reasons, they were excuses.

It's been several months since I reached the decision to try, and it's gone well. In July, I challenged myself to learn the 101 highest-frequency Japanese words. One of my favorites is 帰る (Kaeru), "to return

home." I couldn't figure out why it felt so beautifully familiar to me! Finally, I realized that it was the connection to *zurückkehren*. The "ke" and "ru" sounds in both and their similar meanings created a link in my mind below conscious thought. This is exactly the kind of surprise that makes me love languages.

So much has changed since the beginning of quarantine. I'm pleased to say that my coronavirus dry spell is over—at least for the moment—and work has been overflowing of late. I'm deeply grateful for that. But to tell you the truth, I'm grateful for the time and space I had to learn new things, too.

Die Liste wo einiges los ist!

The GLD List is one of our member benefits—an opportunity to collaborate with and learn from each other. Subscribers pose questions, assist others by responding to queries, or simply follow the conversation.

As Listmaster Gerhard Preisser puts it: „Wer helfen kann, hilft; wer eine Antwort weiß, hält damit nicht hinterm Berg. Kollegialität und Kooperation werden großgeschrieben. Die auf unserer Liste vertretenen Übersetzer und Dolmetscher konkurrieren nicht miteinander – sie inspirieren einander, und ich habe das außerordentliche Vergnügen, diesen regen, auf höchster Kompetenz und viel gutem Willen beruhenden Austausch moderieren zu dürfen.“

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 - full name
 - ATA membership number



Wie viele dieser Neologismen sich dauerhaft durchsetzen werden, wird sich zeigen. Wir haben eine Liste mit einigen der schönsten Wortbildungen der Coronakrise zusammengestellt. Noch mehr COVID-19-Vokabeln findet ihr unter www.dxwds.de/themenglossar/Corona#glossar-A.

Wort	Bedeutung
Abstandsgebot	Hygienemaßnahme über einen einzuhaltenden Sicherheitsabstand zur Vermeidung einer Übertragung von Krankheitserregern
Alltagsmaske	Einfache, nichtzertifizierte, nicht für den medizinischen Gebrauch bestimmte und vor allem im öffentlichen Raum verwendete Gesichtsmaske
Anderthalbmeter-Gesellschaft	Gesellschaft, die beim Kontakt mit Fremden stets einen Sicherheitsabstand von 1,5 Metern einhält
Babyelefant	Vor allem in Österreich: Maßeinheit, die anschaulich die Länge des Abstands erklärt, den man zu anderen Personen einhalten sollte, um eine Übertragung von Viren zu vermeiden
Behelfsmaske (Behelfsmundschutz)	Ersatz für einen Mund-Nasen-Schutz, dessen Wirksamkeit meist nicht den Standards des industriell gefertigten Produktes entspricht
Cocooning	Rückzug aus dem öffentlichen Leben ins private Umfeld; das Sichzurückziehen in die eigene, bewusst gemütlich ausgestattete Wohnung, auf die alle (Freizeit-)Aktivitäten beschränkt bleiben
Corona-Huster	Person, die jemanden absichtlich anhustet, um eine Corona-Infektion anzudrohen



Wort	Bedeutung
Corona-Kilos	Gewichtszunahme während des Corona-bedingten Lockdowns
Corona-Unbedenklichkeitsbescheinigung	Bescheinigung des Arztes, dass keine Corona-Erkrankung vorliegt
Coronasünder/-in	Person, die sich während der durch das Coronavirus verursachten Pandemie nicht an die speziell für diese Situation gültigen Gesetze und Verordnungen (besonders zum Schutz vor Ansteckungen) hält
Coronials	Die Generation der Jugendlichen im Jahr 2020
Covidiot	Beleidigung für eine Person, die Corona-Schutzmaßnahmen bewusst ignoriert
Distanzschlange	Warteschlange, bei der ein vorgeschriebener Social-Distancing-Abstand eingehalten wird
Ellenbogengruß	Begrüßung, bei der man sich gegenseitig mit dem Ellenbogen berührt
Gabenzaun	Zaun, an den Tüten mit (Lebensmittel-)Spenden für Bedürftige gehängt werden
Geisterspiel	Mannschaftsspiel, das unter Ausschluss von Zuschauern stattfindet
Händeschüttelverbot	Vorsichtsmaßnahme, um die Übertragung von Viren zu vermeiden
Immunitätsnachweis	Ärztlicher Nachweis über eine bestehende COVID-19-Immunität
Infodemie	Weltweite, rasche Ausbreitung von „Fake News“
Maskenverweigerer	Jemand, der sich weigert, eine Maske zu tragen
Maskomat	Automat, an dem man eine Maske kaufen kann
Munaske	Mund-Nasen-Maske
Öffnungsdiskussionsorgie	Endlose Diskussion zur Lockerung von Beschränkungen
Schniefescham	Das Gefühl, wenn man in der Gesellschaft anderer plötzlich niesen oder schniefen muss
Spuckschutzschild	Gesichtsvisier bzw. Plexiglaswand, die vor einer Tröpfcheninfektion schützen soll
Super Spreading Event	Veranstaltung, bei der eine überdurchschnittlich hohe Anzahl von Sozialkontakten erheblich zur Verbreitung eines infektiösen Krankheitserregers beiträgt





Heike Holthaus is a freelance translator specializing in patents and technical texts and a speaker on patent translation. From the time of receiving her vocational degree as a forwarding agent until starting her career as a translator, she was the owner of an artisan bakery and a board member of an import start-up. She received her Certificate in Translation from World Language Services, Dublin, with special merit in 2012. In her free time Heike enjoys taking a spin through the Michigan backcountry on her black Suzuki GSX 650 F and tackling new challenges as a student of Taekwondo.

Dictionary Review

Wörterbuch der Metallurgie und Metallverarbeitung - Dictionary of Metallurgy and Metal Processing

By Heike Holthaus

The intention behind the *Dictionary of Metallurgy and Metal Processing: English–German/German–English* is to provide a resource for technically correct terminology for engineers, designers, technical translators, technical writers and editors, and buyers and sellers in the metal industry. Since I couldn't find any information on the number of entries, I guesstimated and came up with roughly 17,000 ENG–GER and roughly 20,000 GER–ENG entries.

While the focus of this specialized dictionary is on metallurgy and metal processing, Dr. Stüben realized the benefit of including terms from neighboring fields such as *materials science*, *materials testing*, *geology*, *mining*, and *chemistry*. Such entries are generally labeled (for example, "geol."). As technical translators we find ourselves having to decide among various translations for a particular source term. Where a term's translation is dependent on context, examples of use or remarks in parentheses are provided as an aid to making the correct choice.

Generally, British English is the language variant of choice for the English term—its American English counterpart is either listed separately or set in parentheses. While some dictionaries list terms in word families or fragmented form, this dictionary is structured purely in alphabetical order and with whole terms. This makes it easier for the user to find what he or she is looking for.

The extensive appendix provides a number of handy measurement and unit conversion tables, as well as a section with a selection of specialized terminology around bolted joints, standards of bolts, and bilingual tables about metric threads and tensile strength grades.

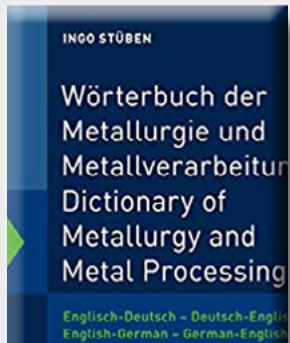
Pros

I never was a fan of softcover reference books, as they tend to only stand well on the bookshelf when wedged between some hefty hardcover books. And many of them simply refuse to stay open unless forced to by means of my heavy stapler. So I appreciate the sturdy hardcover, which also lies flat nicely, and I don't have to fight with it to keep the chosen page open. The slightly larger font size (as compared to the Ernst, Wunsch and Kucera) makes it easy to look up terms without the need to get my reading glasses out.

The addition of explanations or details with some of the terms can be quite helpful in understanding the term or concept without heading over to Google & Co to look it up.

Cons

I have yet to come across a dictionary that has all the term entries I expect to find. And so with this dictionary, too, I encountered a few holes where I thought, "This must be in here," such as bulge forming, fine blanking, impact extruding, pilgering, rubber pad forming, and Rautiefe.



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On the other hand, I was surprised to see quite a number of terms that can easily be found in any general English–German/German–English dictionary and that are not related to any of the fields this dictionary aims to cover:

English terms

abundance

accessible

accessory

brake

brake block

brick layer

burn

consulting

contact

dismissals

German Terms

Ausbildung

Ausbildungsvergütung

Druck

Düse

Fahrzeug

fallen

Optiker

Holz

Rechteck

Rechtsfragen

Conclusion

While I am definitively happy to add the *Dictionary of Metallurgy and Metal Processing: English–German/German–English* to my collection of technical dictionaries, after reading the author info¹, I do have some reservations about its authoritativeness.

Dr. Ingo Stüben is an economist, sociologist, and technical writer with expertise in automotive technology. I am very fond of his *Kompakt-Wörterbuch KFZ-Technik mit schematischen Darstellungen* [Compact dictionary of automobile technology with schematic illustrations].

As regards the dictionary discussed here: while missing and unrelated terms can be excused, the author's seemingly unrelated professional field gives me pause and prevents me from giving his newest work an unrestricted thumbs up.

¹ www.narr.de/wörterbuch-der-metallurgie-und-metallverarbeitung

How to go the extra mile to stand out from your competition



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www.ata-divisions.org/GLD/gld-calendar

Date	Location	Organization/Event	More Information
Sep 25 – 27	Online	Translation and Localization Conference 2020	translation-conference.com
Sep 26 – 27	Würzburg (D)	Grundlagen der Filmuntertitelung mit der Software EZTitles	seminare.bdue.de
Sep 30 – Oct 18	Online	ALTA43: Conference of The American Literary Translators Association	literarytranslators.org/conference
Oct 05 – 07	Laufen/Salzach (D)	Translate Better 2020, für deutsche und englische Muttersprachler	seminare.bdue.de
Oct. 07 – 09	Online	BP20 Workshop Week	BPconf.com/BP20WorkshopWeek
Oct 13 – 16	Online	Content Marketing World Conference and Expo	contentmarketingworld.com
Oct 15 – 17	Online	Translation in Transition: Human and Machine Intelligence	centretranslationinnovation/conferences-workshops
Oct 21 – 24	Online	ATA61: 61st Annual Conference of the American Translators Association	ata61.org
Oct 22 – 23	Online	ICIT 2020: 14. International Conference on Interpreting and Translation	waset.org/interpreting-and-translation-conference
Nov 02 – 06	Online	tcworld conference	technical-communication.org/te-kom
Nov 03 – 05	Online	EAMT 2020: The 22nd Annual Conference of the European Association for Machine Translation	eamt2020.inesc-id.pt
Nov 06 – 07	Cologne (D)	Seminarreihe Revision: Aufbaumodul Lektorat	seminare.bdue.de



Date	Location	Organization/Event	More Information
Nov 13 – 14	Cologne (D)	Film, Fernsehen, Streaming-Dienste: Einführung in die Untertitelung (EN>DE)	seminare.bdue.de
Nov 20 – 21	Ludwigshafen (D)	Translating Life Sciences – biochemische Grundkenntnisse für das Übersetzen von Fachtexten	seminare.bdue.de
Dec 14 – 16	Berlin (D)	13th Languages & the Media Conference and Exhibition 2020	languages-media.com
Feb 25 – 26, 2021	Online	Elia: Together 2021 (tentative)	elia-association.org/our-events/
Apr 22 – 24, 2021	TBD	BP21 Translation Conference	bpconf.com/bp21-translation-conference-krakow



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