

Summer 2011



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Newsletter of the German Language Division of
the American Translators Association





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Editorial

Dear Colleagues,

As I write to you, I am on my way back from Spiez, Switzerland, where I attended the ASTTI Summer University for Financial Translations. Nestled into the south shore of Thunersee, Spiez provided a stunningly exciting backdrop to talk about a stunningly unexciting topic. Imagine lush green highlands tenderly swaddling a clear mountain lake while the 4,158-meter Jungfrau keeps watch from the distance. How are you supposed to pay attention to a presentation about Swiss trusts with that right outside your window? (To be honest, the dynamic and witty speaker kept me from starring out the window...for most of it at least.)

Attending industry events like this always gets me fired up about being a translator. Not only do I enjoy learning from my peers and industry experts, I value the opportunity to rub elbows with other translators, to exchange ideas and spar with them, and even practice my ‘elevator speech.’ The cranks in my head are churning about as fast as the wheels on this ICE from Basel to Bonn as I race back to the reality of my home office. Is my business moving in the right direction? Did I just meet a new potential client? How the hell do I absorb all that material? All too often we translators get caught up in production and forget about planning and other processes that go into running a translation business. An event like the ASTTI Summer University is an opportunity to take stock of your business in addition to continuing your education and networking with your peers.

That’s why I’m already so excited about the upcoming ATA Annual Conference in Boston from October 26-29 this year. And the proverbial icing on the cake is that this year’s

program will be loaded with titillating topics for translators working into and out of German. To complement the preliminary conference program in *The ATA Chronicle*, we’ve added a “GLD Conference Primer” to this issue of *interaktiv*. Starting on page 9 you’ll find a preliminary schedule, including abstracts and the bios of our invited speakers, as well as a few useful links.

This Summer 2011 edition of *interaktiv* begins with an informative update from our Administrator, Ruth Gentes Krawczyk, preparing us all for Boston and announcing some impending policy changes. Salzburg-based Nina Sattler-Hovdar, who will also present in Boston, tells us just how much a ready-to-print translation really costs. This issue’s Translator in Profile – Steffen Cambon – is a Boston native who recently returned home after spending 15 years “living all around the planet.” Two GLDers you’ll recognize give us a blogger’s view of the ATA Translation Company Division Business of Translation Conference. And GLD member David A. Coats wraps up this issue with an excellent review of one of the latest Siemens technical dictionaries.

Don’t forget that *interaktiv* is also online – www.ata-divisions.org/GLD – we’re trying to bring you more and timely content on the GLD website in addition to our semiannual newsletter. All members are welcome – and encouraged – to contribute.

Happy reading!

Mit besten Grüßen
Matt Baird

A Word From the Administrator

Liebe Mitglieder,

der Sommer ist auf Hochtouren! – at least it is as I write this. I have quite a bit to report since I posted a note on our blog. Your Planning Committee has been keeping busy and with their help Eva Stabenow and I have managed to land the GLD **two excellent distinguished speakers** for the ATA 52nd Annual Conference in Boston this October. **Craig Morris**, based out of Freiburg, Germany, will speak on the “green” sector with its many facets. Those of you who attended our annual meeting in Denver will recall that this topic was suggested and received an enthusiastic response. Big thanks go out to the Planning Committee and here specifically Jill Sommer for spearheading the initial search and helping to locate potential speakers. Our second speaker is **Jan-Philipp Sendker**, a former journalist with *Stern* magazine and now a freelance author based out of Potsdam. He will conduct a workshop on good German writing and editing skills and techniques, a session we are especially thrilled about, particularly in light of the fact that this topic has been on the table numerous times in recent years. As a special treat, Jan-Philipp will also hold a bilingual reading of some of his fiction, which is currently being translated by our very own Linda Marianiello. Read more about our guest speakers in the [ATA Conference Primer](#) on page 9 in this issue.

I blogged in May that I was overjoyed by all the session proposals submitted by GLD members. I’m now pleased to report that we

will have a **full slate of German sessions** in Boston. A preliminary calendar is also found in the ATA Conference Primer on page 9. I hope this will help encourage you to make your reservations and join us!

The socialites among us are in for a treat this year. In addition to the second annual **Division Open House** on Wednesday evening, the GLD has been invited to a **reception at the Boston Goethe Institut** on Friday evening from 5:30-7:30 pm. We will have the opportunity to learn more about the Goethe Institut’s activities while we network over wine and cheese. The event is free – yes, you read correctly! Indeed, to assist our gracious hosts with planning, I will need you to **RSVP** to me (ruth@krawczyktranslations.com) **by September 25** if you plan to attend. I look forward to hearing from you!

In April, I attended the Division Administrators Summit at ATA headquarters. The ATA's division-based structure is evolving and new policies have been put in place that affect divisional election procedures (read more at <http://www.ata-divisions.org/GLD/?p=821>). You can read more about this in the August issue of *The ATA Chronicle*. The first election under the new procedures will be held in 2012. Stay tuned.

Wishing you all a relaxing, but profitable rest of the summer!

Herzliche Grüße
Ruth A. Gentes Krawczyk,
GLD Administrator



Ruth A. Gentes
Krawczyk

**“GLD Reception at the Boston
Goethe Institut
Please RSVP to me
(ruth@krawczyktranslations.com)
by September 25”**

Division Administrators Summit Report

Dear Colleagues,

Last year in October during the ATA Annual Conference, the ATA Board approved a new governing policy for division leadership. In addition to the Administrator and Assistant Administrator, divisions will now be led by a Leadership Council made up of 3 to 10 people according to the size and needs of the division.

Leadership Council members commit to performing tasks to benefit the division. This could be a recurring annual task or a number of ongoing smaller tasks such as arranging a social event for the ATA's Annual Conference, managing and editing the division's newsletter, maintaining the division's website, recruiting speakers and reviewing presentation proposals, or managing the GLD listserv. The Leadership Council will also serve as a talent pool for future division administrators.

I will be identifying several of you as potential volunteers to become members of the GLD Leadership Council over the coming weeks based on your past and current involvement in division activities. Most of you have given a great deal of your time to the GLD in various roles. This change does not necessarily mean any additional work to that you already have. Your roles will simply

“In addition to the Administrator and Assistant Administrator, divisions will now be led by a Leadership Council made up of 3 to 10 people...”

become more “official” and integrated into the whole of the division leadership.

The ATA published information on this new governing policy in the August issue of *The ATA Chronicle*. Minor changes were suggested at the recent Division Administrators Summit in Alexandria, VA, at the end of April, which I attended. Some were approved by the ATA Board at its July meeting. The final document is available on the [ATA website](#).

I look forward to convening the German Language Division's first Leadership Council and am certain I will have no difficulties in finding volunteers. :-)

Warm regards,
Ruth A. Gentes Krawczyk
GLD Administrator

Have you checked out the GLD website and blog?

The GLD entered the world of social media some time ago – now it's time for our members to join in! Future news and articles will be posted on the blog throughout the year. That way you receive timely division news. Subscribe to the feed today!

Never subscribed to a blog before?

It's easy. Simply go to <http://www.ata-divisions.org/GLD/>. Click on “Feed” in the upper right-hand corner and select “Subscribe.” A link will be added to your web browser (Favorites/Bookmarks) where you will always see the latest posts. Posts shown in bold-face are new unread posts.



Druckreif übersetzen – was kostet das? und Nicht nur richtig, sondern auch griffig!

Nina Sattler-Hovdar

Die Frage „was kostet eine griffige, druckreife Übersetzung?“ lässt sich wunderbar knapp beantworten: **Sie kostet Zeit.**

Das ist das erste, was Sie Ihrem Kunden klar machen müssen.

Anders ausgedrückt: Damit eine Übersetzung griffig wird, muss sich der Übersetzer ausreichend Zeit nehmen, um den Text nach bestimmten Gesichtspunkten zu überarbeiten. Und diese Zeit ist dann in Rechnung zu stellen.

So einfach ist das, werden Sie sagen?

Ja, so einfach ist das.

Natürlich nur, wenn man die Zeit zu nutzen versteht. Denn eine „gute Schreibe“, wie sie so gern verlangt wird, ist kein Produkt aus besonders konstamlierten Zufällen, Einfällen oder gar Unfällen.

Griffige Texte sind das Ergebnis knochenharter Arbeit. Jeder Kreativtexter, jeder gefeierte Musiker, jeder Ausnahmesportler, jedes „Wunderkind“ wird bestätigen, dass Spitzenleistung vor allem harte, disziplinierte Arbeit voraussetzt und nur im untergeordneten Maß eine naturgegebene Begabung ist.

Jürgen Knauss, Chef der Werbeagentur Heye Group, hat dieses Faktum in Marketingsprache übersetzt und den kreativen Prozess als „Mixture aus 20 % Inspiration und 80 % Transpiration“ umschrieben.

Das ist doch mal eine gute Nachricht, finden Sie nicht?

Denn das bedeutet, dass „griffig schreiben“ zu 80 % erlernbar ist. Auch wenn es viel Schweiß kostet.

Häufige Problematik

Auf meinem Schreibtisch landen seit einiger Zeit immer mehr Übersetzungen mit dem Auftrag einer stilistischen Überarbeitung. „Die Übersetzung ist zwar inhaltlich richtig, aber der Kunde braucht das viel griffiger“.

Oder gar: „Diese Übersetzung hat unser komplettes QA durchlaufen, aber der Kunde hat sich über die unzureichende Qualität beschwert.“

Was läuft da schief?

Zur Veranschaulichung hilft vielleicht ein Blick auf die beiden folgenden Szenarios:

Szenario 1:

1. Ein Übersetzer übersetzt regelmäßig chemische Fachtexte für einen Kunden zu einem vereinbarten Tarif von xx EUR/Wort.
2. Eines Tages schickt der Kunde eine Firmenbroschüre zur Übersetzung.
3. Der Übersetzer bearbeitet und liefert den Text zum üblichen Tarif.
4. Kunde ruft an: „Unsere Niederlassung in Australien hat sich über die Qualität beschwert, das könne man so nicht drucken... das verstehe ich nicht, Sie sind doch sonst so zuverlässig, was ist da passiert?!“



Nina Sattler-Hovdar, Übersetzerin für Englisch, Norwegisch und Dänisch, Salzburg

Übersetzt in den Bereichen Marketing, Werbung und Investment-Banking. Nach Abschluss des Diplomstudiums 1991 zunächst als Konferenzdolmetscherin und Übersetzerin tätig. 1993 bis 1998 als Marktforscherin und strategische Planerin in Lateinamerika und der US-Karibik, gefolgt von vier Jahren in Frankfurt am Main als freiberufliche Übersetzerin u. a. für Werbeagenturen und Banken. Seit 2003 lebt die gebürtige Norwegerin mit ihrer Familie in Salzburg, Österreich. www.sattler-hovdar.com

Szenario 2:

1. Ein Übersetzer übersetzt regelmäßig chemische Fachtexte für einen Kunden zu einem vereinbarten Tarif von xx EUR/Wort.
2. Eines Tages schickt der Kunde eine Firmenbroschüre zur Übersetzung.
3. Der Übersetzer kommuniziert dem Kunden, dass es sich hier um eine ganz andere Textsorte handle als sonst. Eine Broschüre sei immerhin ein extrem wichtiges Image-Instrument, hier müsse viel gefeilt und umformuliert und kulturell adaptiert, mitunter müssten sogar gänzlich neue Wortspiele oder mentale Bilder entwickelt werden. Die Rohübersetzung könne zwar zum normalen Tarif erfolgen, aber die anschließende (mehrfache!) Überarbeitung komme noch hinzu. Veranschlagter Zeitaufwand: xx Stunden zu einem Preis von yy je Stunde. Oder ein Festpreis.
4. Kundenantwort:
 - a. „Sie haben selbstverständlich recht – Ihr Kostenvoranschlag ist hiermit genehmigt!“
 - b. „Dafür fehlt uns leider das Budget.“

Fall a) ist jener, den ich Ihnen wünsche und der vor allem bei Direktkunden in der Regel kein großes Problem darstellt, wenn man den Aufwand nachvollziehbar darlegt. Im Fall b) rate ich Ihnen, sich aus Gründen der Professionalität unter keinen Umständen auf das normale Pro-Wort-Niveau herunterhandeln zu lassen. Denn wie Sie mittlerweile wissen, ist griffiges Schreiben harte Arbeit.

“... das bedeutet, dass ‚griffig schreiben‘ zu 80 % erlernbar ist. Auch wenn es viel Schweiß kostet.”

Und harte Arbeit zum Nulltarif? Da lesen Sie doch lieber ein Buch. Am besten über erfolgreiche Argumentationstechniken. Oder diesen Artikel.

Sie lesen weiter? Schön. Daraus schließe ich, dass Ihnen der Nulltarif nicht zusagt. Der erste Schritt im Umdenkprozess ist getan.

Jetzt kommen wir zum Kern der Sache: Worin besteht nun diese „harte Arbeit“?

Die Ausprägung in der Praxis wird sich naturgemäß von Person zu Person unterscheiden. Als Anregung umreiße ich jedoch anhand von „Checklisten“ eine mögliche Vorgehensweise:

Checkliste 1 – Satzebene

Prüfen Sie jeden Satz – und zwar wirklich jeden einzelnen Satz (!) – auf folgende Kriterien:

- a. Entspricht er inhaltlich dem Original? Nichts missverstanden? Nichts ausgelassen?
- b. Entspricht er von der Tonalität her dem Original? Ist er genauso schräg, schwülstig, dramatisch, ernst, nüchtern?
- c. Passt die Tonalität überhaupt zur Leserschaft im Zielland? Ist sie zu schräg, schwülstig, dramatisch, ernst, nüchtern (Anpassung erforderlich!)?
- d. Ist der Satz rund, eingängig, nicht zu verschachtelt (unabhängig von der Komplexität des Originals, es geht hier nur mehr um den Zieltext!)?
- e. Versteht man ihn auf Anhieb?
- f. Entspricht das sprachliche Register der Zielgruppe und der Textsorte?

Und nachdem Sie jeden einzelnen Satz auf a. bis f. geprüft haben, kommt der nächste (meist mehrmals zu wiederholende) Durchlauf, der größere Kontext. Dieser konzentriert sich ausschließlich auf den Zieltext:



Checkliste 2 – Gesamteindruck

- g. Wie lesen sich die Sätze/Absätze im Gesamtkontext? Sind die Übergänge schlüssig? Ansprechend? Logisch? Lese ich gerne weiter?
- h. Wo kann ich verkürzen, noch prägnanter werden?
- i. Liest sich der Text leichter, angenehmer, griffiger, wenn ich den einen oder anderen Satz umstelle? Einen Punkt oder einen Gedankenstrich setze, wo das Original ein Komma hat? Statt mehrerer verschachtelter Nebensätze einen Klammerausdruck einfüge?
- j. Wie ist der Rhythmus (laut vorlesen!)? Taktet er gleichförmig dahin oder wird durch unterschiedliche Satzlängen für (aufmerksamkeitssteigernde) Abwechslung gesorgt?

„Ich möchte etwas liefern, worauf ich stolz sein kann.“

Freude am Perfektionismus

diese nicht nehmen kann oder will, braucht spätestens ab hier nicht mehr weiterzulesen.

An alle, die ab hier noch weiterlesen:

Herzlichen Glückwunsch! Ich freue mich, dass Sie weiterhin dabei sind. Das verrät mir, dass Ihnen das Thema wichtig ist! Dann verrate ich Ihnen auch gerne einen meiner wichtigsten Grundsätze:

Mit jeder Übersetzung, die man abliefert, sollte man in jeder Hinsicht zufrieden sein; so zufrieden nämlich, dass man sie zu einem späteren Zeitpunkt nochmals gerne zur Hand nimmt. „Take pride in what you do“ sagen die Amerikaner dazu, und dem schließe ich mich an: Ich möchte etwas liefern, worauf ich stolz sein kann.

Oder mit den Worten eines der berühmtesten Werbetexter aller Zeiten: *Schreibe nie eine Anzeige, die du nicht deiner eigenen Familie zeigen würdest.* (David Ogilvy)

Freude am Spiel mit der Sprache und an einem gelungenen Produkt, auch wenn dies Disziplin und eine (selbst)kritische Herangehensweise erfordert, ist demnach unerlässlich.

Diese Einstellung scheint jedoch immer seltener zu werden. Und das empfinde nicht nur ich so: Auch andere (Kreativ-)Kollegen bestätigen ähnliche Erfahrungen. So wird offenbar immer mehr auf das Lektorat abgewälzt nach dem achselzuckenden Motto „da ist mir auf die Schnelle nichts eingefallen“ oder „das hab ich nicht verstanden, aber es wird ja eh noch geprüft“, „da mach ich mir jetzt keinen Kopf, sollen die das machen“.

Zumindest landen auf meinem Tisch immer mehr Übersetzungen, deren Auftrag „Korrekturlesen“ lautet, aus denen man aber spätestens im zweiten Absatz ein mehr oder

Verstehen Sie diese stilistischen Checklisten bitte nur als Anregung. Die Ausführung im Detail ist eine Frage der Übung und Erfahrung, für die Sie in meinen Workshops den Grundstein legen können. In welche Richtung Sie dann Ihre Vorgehensweisen erweitern und anpassen, hängt von Ihren persönlichen Präferenzen und speziellen Kundenbedürfnissen ab. Generell gilt jedoch für jede Form der Textarbeit, dass umfassende Recherchen in einschlägigen Referenzmaterialien (u. a. im Internet) zwecks Ideenfindung, interner Brainstormings, Aufbau von Wortfeldern, Wort- und Gedankenspielen etc. als Hilfestellung nicht wegzudenken sind.

Natürlich kostet auch das wieder Zeit. Die ist aber für das Endprodukt wichtig und folglich gleichermaßen zu berechnen.

Sie sehen also, dass alles immer wieder auf den Knackpunkt „Zeit“ hinausläuft. Wer sich

weniger großes Desinteresse des Übersetzers an einem gelungenen Produkt herausliest.

Vielleicht liegt die vermeintliche Lustlosigkeit und Disziplin aber auch an einer schlechten Bezahlung. Dann ist Verhandeln angesagt. Ein gutes Produkt braucht Zeit. Berechnen Sie diese Zeit. Sie erinnern sich?

Der Blick fürs Ganze

Vermutlich tragen auch Translation-Memory-Programme zu einer Verkümmern der stilistischen Wahrnehmung bei, zwingen sie den Übersetzer doch zu einem stark segmentierten „Satz-für-Satz“-Denken. Der Blick fürs Ganze kommt dabei zwangsläufig zu kurz. Auch das ist etwas, was vor allem Übersetzungsagenturen häufig vor Augen geführt werden muss. Ein TM-System ist für Textsorten, die Image oder Umsatzzahlen positiv (wie auch negativ!) beeinflussen können, nicht zu empfehlen. Es mag allenfalls für die Rohübersetzung dienlich sein (etwa um fachterminologische Richtigkeit oder konsequente Beachtung kundenspezifischer Eigenheiten zu gewährleisten), ist aber für den stilistischen Feinschliff, den diese Textsorten erfordern, gänzlich ungeeignet.

Ein Hinweis noch zum Schluss: Griffiges Schreiben ist nicht nur ein Muss für Pressemitteilungen, Website-Inhalte, Image-Broschüren und sonstige Hochglanzprodukte. Gerade auch Fachtexte, deren Aussagen mitunter an sich schon schwer verdaulich sind, sollten sich angenehm lesen und Inhalte klar und zügig auf den Punkt bringen.

Auch wenn das mehr Arbeit erfordert. Denn, wie jeder Texter weiß: Nichts ist schwieriger, als sich einfach auszudrücken.

Fazit

Guter Stil braucht Zeit.
Nehmen Sie sich die Zeit.
Berechnen Sie diese Zeit.

„Merkmale guter Texte

Gute Texte ...

... sind präzise und prägnant. Verschachtelte, komplizierte Konstruktionen und abgedroschene Wendungen und Worthülsen sind zu vermeiden. Jedes Wort muss seine Berechtigung haben.

... regen den Leser zum Mitdenken an. Sie setzen an einem Punkt an, dem der Leser zustimmen kann, und führen ihn von dort aus weiter. Sie versuchen nicht, ihm etwas einzureden, was ihm unglaublich erscheint oder seinen Anschauungen und Erfahrungen widerspricht. Da würde er mental sofort abblocken.

... sind gut recherchiert. So ist ein guter Texter von sich aus neugierig und immer auf der Suche nach noch griffigeren, noch originelleren Ideen.“

Quelle: ADÜ Nord (Hrsg., www.adue-nord.de): „Kompass ausrichten – Frischer Wind oder bewährter Kurs? Konferenzband der 4. ADÜ-Nord-Tage 20. bis 22. Mai 2011 in Hamburg“, ISBN 978-3-8391-3881-6

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Visit ADÜ Nord online at www.adue-nord.de/.

Lesen Sie weiter! Frau Sattler-Hovdars „Tipps für griffiges Übersetzen“ sind auf der [GLD Webite](#) zu finden.





52nd Annual Conference

Boston, Massachusetts • October 26–29, 2011 • Marriott Copley Place

ATA Conference Primer – GLD Sessions at the 2011 ATA 52nd Annual Conference in Boston

2:00-5:00 SEM-K: **Translating German<->English in the the Renewables Sector workshop**, presented by Craig Morris, GLD Distinguished Division Speaker (DDS)

Abstract: The renewables sector presents unique challenges and this hands-on workshop will enable translators to tackle them. Renewable technologies are being created daily, so terminology is developing constantly. The speaker will focus on specific text samples in the areas of solar, biomass, wind, and passive houses, using online resources for German and English. Renewables also rely heavily on government policy, so attendees will learn how to explain the differences in law. Finally, because the renewables sector is growing rapidly, the presenter will discuss suppliers – float glass, screen printing for solar panels, etc. – and how to acquire direct customers in this market.

Bio: Craig Morris has a Masters in German from the University of Texas. After teaching at the University of Freiburg from 1993-98, he worked as a freelance translator. In 2002, he decided to focus on renewable energy and set up his own website, Petite Planète, to appear more professional. That year, he began publishing articles on energy for Heise.de, essentially the Wired.com of Germany. He has since published two books on energy, one in German and one in English, edited two magazines, and heads RenewablesInternational.net. Petite Planète has worked with every major German magazine that publishes in English.

11:30-12:30 G-1: **Deutsch für Profis**, presented by Jan-Philipp Sendker, GLD DDS

Abstract: Good writing is both a gift and a craft. The gift is a matter of talent; the craft demands skill. Talent can be polished through sustained effort and the skills required can be learned. The presenter will provide step-by-step instructions on how to write a high-quality text from scratch. In the process, he will explain the most common mistakes many of us make and how to avoid them. This presentation will be conducted in German, but non-native speakers are also welcome!

Bio: Jan-Philipp Sendker, a German novelist and former journalist, currently lives in Potsdam. He is the author of three novels and a non-fiction book on China. As a former reporter and foreign correspondent for *STERN* magazine, he was based in New York and Hong Kong for many years. In 2005, he left *STERN* to become a full-time novelist. His books are best-sellers and have been translated into a dozen languages. Sendker's novel, *The Art of Hearing Heartbeats*, will be published in English by Other Press in early 2012.

Oct

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Oct

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Oct

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2:30-3:30

G-2: Taking the German>English Certification Exam, Part I: Understanding the Principles and Their Impact on Strategy and Grading, presented by Jutta Diel-Dominique/Susanne Lauscher

Abstract: The presenters will first explain the general nature and purpose of ATA's certification exam. Particular emphasis will be placed on using the translation instructions as guiding principles for the evaluation of the exam and their impact on macro- and micro-level decisions. The speakers will also suggest general strategies for preparing for the exam. Participants are encouraged to submit their questions to the presenters before the conference (juttadd@estreet.com or susanne.lauscher@wanadoo.fr) .

4:00-5:00

G-3: Taking the German>English Certification Exam, Part II: Strategies for Success, presented by Jutta Diel-Dominique/Susanne Lauscher

Abstract: Attendees will receive a sample of a general text passage. They will be asked to formulate translation instructions, do a general text analysis of the sample text, and name what they perceive to be translation challenges. The presenters will give advice on how to work these elements into a macro- and micro-level strategy for translating the sample text.

Oct

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10:00-11:00

G-4: Translating and Localizing Patient Information: Challenges and Solutions, presented by Maria Rosdolsky and Susanne Lauscher

Abstract: When translating and localizing patient information, the translator works under two sets of constraints. First, the translator has to act as a mediator between the client, the translation agency, and the user. Second, the process of localizing patient information and the finished product are subject to industry-specific norms and regulations. The presenters will provide some background on these industry norms and regulations. Using translations into German as examples, they will point out the translation dilemmas and contradictions that arise, in particular from back translation. Possible solutions to make the translation process smoother and its outcome more satisfactory will be suggested.

11:30-12:30

G-5: Formal But Fluent – Style and Register in Translations of German Financial Reports, presented by Robin Bon throne

Abstract: Although there seem to be plenty of seminars, presentations, and articles on how to write good financial communication texts, questions about style and register in more formal German financial/legal text genres (e.g., notes to financial statements, accounting policies, and management reports) have been largely ignored. When can we use the passive voice? How closely do we have to stick to the structure of the source text? Should we prefer "foreignization" to "domestication"? Does substance always lead form? This presentation will describe some of the problems and offer solutions to these and related issues using examples from published German financial reports and their translations.



2:30-3:30

G-6: **Translating German<->English in the the Renewables Sector: A Theoretical Overview**, presented by Craig Morris, GLD DDS

Abstract: What are "green" translations? This presentation will provide an overview of the different technologies behind wind power, solar, and biomass, as well as efficiency, fuel cells, and batteries. The presenter will focus on German<->English translation because of the unique challenges involved. Although much of the renewable technology is from Germany, the terminology has yet to enter dictionaries. In addition, renewable technology largely depends upon government policy, which is fundamentally different between the U.S. and Germany. Attendees will gain an understanding of the challenges involved with translating in this sector.



4:00-5:00

G-7: **Translating Standard Operating Procedures**, presented by Maia Costa

Abstract: Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are a type of technical documentation found worldwide in almost every industry. However, the conventions for writing them vary greatly from one language to the next. When translating SOPs from German into English, translators must often adapt major textual elements such as voice, mood, tense, and syntax. This presentation will provide an overview of this text type, its communicative purpose, and its main stylistic and linguistic features. Using examples from the biopharmaceutical manufacturing industry, the presenter will offer tips and strategies for translating SOPs from German into English.



5:30-7:30

Reception at the invitation of the **Goethe Institut, Boston**

"Please **RSVP** to Ruth
(ruth@krawczyktranslations.com)
by **September 25**"

8:30-9:30

G-8: **Overview of the Changes the "Bologna Process" has Brought to Germany's Higher Education System/ Überblick über die Änderungen in der deutschen Hochschullandschaft infolge des Bologna-Prozesses**, presented by Ulrike Walter-Lipow

Abstract: Over the past 10 years, the German higher education system has undergone a profound, and often controversial, process of change. This presentation will provide an overview of these changes and introduce and explain key terminology. It will touch on the controversial points and answer the question of whether the new German bachelor's and master's degrees are comparable to U.S. degrees. The presentation is targeted at everyone who left the German higher educational system more than 10 years ago (or never was a part of it) and wants to understand the significant changes that have occurred.



Oct

28

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10:00-11:00 G-9: **German Language Division Annual Meeting**, chaired by Ruth Gentes Krawczyk

Abstract: The German Language Division Annual Meeting offers division members a chance to meet and network with other German translators and interpreters. Participants will review the division's activities during the past year and plan for 2012. All division members are encouraged to attend and nonmembers are invited to come learn more about the division.

11:30-12:30 G-10: **Die Kunst des Lektorats**, presented by Jan-Philipp Sendker, GLD DDS

Abstract: Improving a text through editing is an important part of the writing process. At the same time, it is a delicate task that requires special skills. The presenter will use a few excerpts from different types of texts to illustrate how it is possible to improve a text without completely rewriting it. He will provide detailed explanations of the editing process for each excerpt. It is often the small things that make all the difference! This presentation will be conducted in German, but non-native speakers are also welcome.

2:30-3:30 G-11: **False Friends: "Slippage" and the Peculiar Use of English in German-Language Texts**, presented by Linda Gaus, Rainer Klett, Nina Sattler-Hovdar, Trisha A. Kovacic-Young

Abstract: The use of English words in German texts has become increasingly common in recent years. However, there often seems to be "slippage" between what native German speakers think a particular English term means and what native English speakers believe to be the case. This panel discussion will introduce some of the panelists' favorite "false friends." Participants will be invited to determine the extent and nature of the "slippage" and then find the most appropriate translations for these words.

4:00-5:00 G-12: **The China Trilogy: A Bilingual Reading and Discussion**, presented by Jan-Philipp Sendker and Linda Marianiello

Abstract: Novelist Jan-Philipp Sendker and literary translator Linda Marianiello have collaborated on extensive sample translations of his *China Trilogy* for his publisher, Random House-DE. In this bilingual reading, they will present selected passages from the first two books, *Whispering Shadows* and *Dragon Games*. Brief introductions will place each excerpt in context and introduce tricky passages that present translation challenges. After each excerpt, the presenters will take questions from participants. Conducted in both German and English, this reading is open to all with an interest in literary translation.



Translator in Profile: Steffen Cambon

Where are you based and what brought you there?

I've been based in Boston for the last three years. I had grown up in New England and did my undergraduate studies at Boston University, after which I moved to Russia, Germany, and beyond. After living all around the planet for 15 years I felt an urge to finally *go back* somewhere that I had left so my wife and I moved back to Boston. Of all the cities I know in North America, I find it the most livable: it has culture, history, architecture, tremendous cuisine, and it's small and manageable. Hard to believe, but compared to nearby places like Washington and New York, it's also quite affordable.

What got you started in translation?

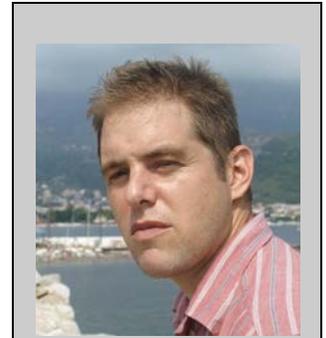
With parents from Germany and Italy who were language professors, I've spent all my childhood and adult life learning and speaking foreign languages. Originally I had never intended to become a translator. I thought that I would work in the Foreign Service, or learn a technical skill; somehow I was never sure how to fully integrate my passion for linguistics into a professional career that would make full use of my language skills.

After spending several years in the former Soviet Union, both studying and working, I had the chance to live in Germany and study at the interpreter's/translator's school of the University of Mainz (Germersheim). I saw this as an opportunity to reconnect with my heritage (my mother's from Wiesbaden, and my grandmother lived near Kassel), explore living in Western Europe, and perfect my German – in that order.

“With parents from Germany and Italy who were language professors, I've spent all my childhood and adult life learning and speaking foreign languages.”

At first I only worked sporadically as a translator and pursued other interests: I joined the Peace Corps in Senegal (where I picked up, among other things, Wolof and French) to work in agriculture and community development. Growing up in rural eastern Connecticut, I had developed a green thumb, and my first job (and best!) was working at my neighbor's huge egg farm. Then, after completing my MPhil in the UK, I began working in rural enterprise development all over the world.

In between gigs I would still translate, and translation/interpretation was often a central activity in the work I did, but it was only in the last three years that I really made it an anchor of my professional life. When I had started translating in the mid-90s, I remember all the jobs came through professors and colleagues – people I knew personally. I felt dissuaded from making a full-time career out of it, because it didn't seem portable or lucrative enough. A few years ago, thanks in part to my brother Claudio, who turned me on to the ATA, I saw many more possibilities in this field than were available 10 years earlier: client contacts, online fora, technology (i.e., Skype, smart phones, and social networking), and much more.



Steffen Cambon

What languages do you work in and what are your areas of specialization?

I translate from German, Italian, French, and Russian into English. Living in Boston, a health care hub, I have been specializing a lot in medical/pharmaceutical translations. I've also had the benefit of interpreting in Boston-area hospitals, mostly in Italian and Russian. This has helped deepen my understanding of a lot of the texts I translate (for example, patient reports and case studies) and helps to break the monotony of translating a 20,000-word job from home. To begin medical interpreting, I took a two-month course with Harvard Pilgrim Healthcare in Quincy, MA.

In addition to medical translation, I also do the occasional legal, marketing/advertising, and financial translation.

What do you like most about being a translator?

There are just too many things I love about this profession: being my own boss and avoiding office politics, the portability of my work, and the intellectual stimulation I often get, to name but a few. Most of all, translation helps me make sense of why I spent so much time learning languages (in addition to the pure joy of linguistic immersion); it keeps me in touch with what I've learned and the joy of applying it in everyday life.

What do you like the least?

I'm a very energetic – some would say restless – person and sometimes having to sit in front of a screen for days on end is daunting. The pressure of meeting deadlines without compromising on the quality of my work can be very stressful. And as much as I like avoiding office politics, working together with other people can be rewarding and

“I can say the most memorable *types* of jobs usually involve translations of autopsies and pathologist reports, as morbid as that sounds.”

stimulating, and I do miss that. But these are worthwhile sacrifices to make given the upsides of freelance translation.

What was your most memorable job, strange or otherwise?

This is a hard question to answer. I can say the most memorable *types* of jobs usually involve translations of autopsies and pathologist reports, as morbid as that sounds. Apart from the tragedy, the strange and avoidable ways people meet their maker. I struggle not to become a hypochondriac as a result...

What are your goals for 2011-2012?

Skills wise, I would love to be able to increase my hourly output, and not necessarily with CAT tools. Otherwise, to keep doing what I do and get better at it. I want to run the Boston Marathon in 2012 (I last did it back in 1991).

What are your hobbies or other interests?

I'm an avid jogger - all 220 lbs of me. My wife and I adore eating amazing food, cooking, gardening, and collecting wild mushrooms in the summer. New England forests are rich with bounty, and up in Maine where my mom lives we are the only people collecting.



ATA Translation Company Division Mid-year Conference The Blogger's View

GLD members and well-known industry bloggers Jill Sommer and Michael Wahlster attended this year's ATA Translation Company Division's mid-year conference in late April in Washington, D.C. Here's what they had to blog about it.

TRANSLATE THIS!
SOMETIMES THERE ARE NO ANSWERS.

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Archive for May 3rd, 2011

#TCDinDC

Tuesday, May 03rd, 2011 | Author: Michael

This is the Twitter hashtag for the mid-year conference of ATA's **Translation Company Division** in Washington, D.C. this last weekend. For the first time, the TCD conference had a separate track for freelance translators. As TCD Administrator **Rina Ne'eman** pointed out in her opening remarks, it was also the first time an ATA event took place in a shopping mall – in the **Chevy Chase Pavilion**.

But jokes aside, the weekend event was very well organized and jam-packed with informative presentations. **Chris Durban's Sputnik Moment** keynote address was to the point *and* funny, and if I would have to pick one presentation that I found particularly useful (not an easy task considering the extraordinary line-up), I would go with **Karen Tkaczyk's 10 Ways to Make Translators Rave About Your Company**. There is really not enough dialog between translation companies and freelance translators, and the disconnect between mutual expectations proves this point. The **Translation Company Division** offering a conference track for freelancers is, in my opinion, an important step toward bridging the gap.

Read more about this conference in the blogs of **Jill Sommer** and **Corinne McKay**.

My own presentation is up on the web now. If you attended my session you'll probably wrote down the URL. Otherwise e-mail me if you would like to get it.

enter search item

Calendar

May 2011

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News and Blogs

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Michael Wahlster
Michael@GW-Language.com

Learn more about Michael, read his blog *Translate This!* or follow him on Twitter: blog.wahlster.net

From the Editor:
 “Don’t forget that *interaktiv* is also online – www.ata-divisions.org/GLD – we’re trying to bring you more and timely content on the GLD website in addition to our semiannual newsletter. All members are welcome – and encouraged – to contribute.”



Jill Sommer
gertoeng@jill-sommer.com

Jill blogged several times about the conference, including a great summary of Michael's presentation. Learn more about Jill, read her blog or follow her on Twitter: translationmusings.com

Musings from an overworked translator

featuring musings about my life and the translation industry

[home](#)
[a little bit about my background](#)
[what i'm currently reading](#)
[what i'm working on](#)
[abbreviations glossary](#)

ATA-TCD conference wrap-up May 3, 2011

Posted by Jill (@bonnjill) in [ATA](#), [Business practices](#).
[trackback](#)

Seventy of the industry's top freelancers and translation agencies attended the ATA's Translation Company Division *Business of Translation* conference in Washington D.C. this past weekend. The focus of the conference was on business practices. The TCD opened up its conference to freelance translators for the first time and featured two session tracks, one for freelancers and one for agencies. Many people complain that the ATA allows agencies to be members, but I think it makes perfect sense. Although there are some behemoth translation agencies out there, many agencies are one- or two-people operations. In fact, many freelancers sometimes subcontract work when they have too much or have a client who needs a language that they don't work in, essentially making them function as agencies themselves. The line is so fluid that I don't feel we can or should draw a line.

I also wholeheartedly believe that the smaller ATA regional conferences offer more bang for your buck. I met two of my most valuable clients at the ATA *Working for the Federal Government* conference in DC back in 2004, and one of them still accounts for 25% of my income and is my favorite client (the other one is no longer in business). The smaller conferences allow you to network more and really get to know each other. Don't get me wrong - I still love the Annual Conference, but the size of it can be intimidating and doesn't ideally lend itself to really meeting potential clients. You exchange business cards and a potential client picks up your resume from the 100s of resumes on the Job Exchange table, but at the smaller conferences you can sit down with a potential client and truly devote time to getting to know them and what they need.

The TCD conference is without a doubt the best conference I have ever attended. Every single presentation I attended had outstanding and eye-opening content and really made me think about my business practices. Chris Durban was the keynote speaker and literally (!) **threw down the gauntlet** (in this case a gardening glove) and urged us to stand behind our work and sign it. She was funny and kept our attention from start to finish with her description of a Mystery Shopping exercise where she hired 5 agencies to translate a small French text into English. The resulting work examples she shared made me confident of the quality I offer to my clients. And we were just getting started...

If you take away just one new idea you can view a conference as successful. I had many this weekend and will be sharing them over the next few days. One "aha moment" for me was a comment Ana Iaria made during Chris' session on "10 Habits of Translators Who Prosper as Freelancers" in which she suggested freelancers take an hour lunch break to run errands and/or grab a bite to eat as if you were working in a proper office. It seems simple, but I think it will really change things for the better for me. When I get too overwhelmed I frequently let errands slide or forget to eat. I intend to implement this tip right away and see what a difference it will make.

search

Welcome! Willkommen! Zdrastvuyte!

I am a full-time German to English translator. This blog is my creative outlet to share my knowledge and random musings. Despite the title of my blog, I am generally available for translation work - even if there might be a delay of a few days. You can contact me at gertoeng AT jill-sommer.com.

Tweet Tweet!

- RT @whitehouse: Today, President Obama called on Congress to "put country ahead of party." RT if you agree. #countrybeforeparty 3 days ago
- I may or may not be making peanut butter squares using my high school's recipe... 3 days ago

Blogroll (German Culture)

- Ich werde ein Berliner
- Letters from Germany
- Meet the Germans
- Nothing for Ungood

Blogroll (Translation)

- About Translation
- Adventures in freelance translation
- Always greener: Notes from an American on the other side
- ¿Se Habla English?
- Bunch of Thoughts
- Essential Project Management
- False friends, bad translation, Denglisch
- fidus interpres
- In-House Translators - A Dying Breed
- Internet Marketing for Translators
- Marketing Translation
- Mox's blog (featuring great translation-related cartoons)
- Naked Translations
- No Peanuts!
- Separated by a common language
- The End of ProZ as We Know It



Wörterbuch Elektrotechnik, Energie- und Automatisierungstechnik

Dictionary of Electrical Engineering, Power Engineering and Automation

Deutsch – Englisch
Sechste Auflage (2011)

David A. Coats

The opportunity to review a dictionary of this scope and utility is always an enjoyable prospect. The dictionary reviewed here is the most recent edition of the German to English volume. Also appearing in this series (but not made available for review) are the 2009 edition of the English to German volume, as well as a CD-ROM of both volumes, Edition 2011, for Windows 7/Vista/XP/2000.

The translation service at Siemens has done an admirable job in the compilation of this dictionary, which should prove very serviceable for translators in the fields covered.

Nevertheless, I am struck by the broad range of terms included in this dictionary (far wider than the title would imply), and it's unclear whether the editors had clear criteria for inclusion of terms. They state:

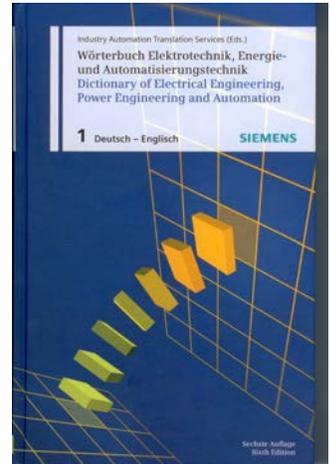
“This dictionary essentially covers the following subjects:

- Basic electrotechnical terms and standards
- Automation technology (control engineering, numerical controls, process control)

- Automotive electronics
- Bus systems, communication networks, data transmission and communication
- Drives
- Electrical installation technology (including lighting)
- Electrical machines (including transformers)
- Measuring and analysis technology
- Electrical systems and networks
- Power cables and distribution
- Power electronics
- Protective devices and relays
- Quality assurance and reliability
- Semiconductor devices, integrated circuits
- Switchgear
- Telecontrol (including ripple control)
- Test engineering”

“Technical literature, national and international regulations and standards and the database of the Translation Department of Siemens AG in Erlangen/Nuremberg were an important source for generating this dictionary.”

“The translation service at Siemens has done an admirable job in the compilation of this dictionary, which should prove very serviceable for translators in the fields covered.”



Editor: Industry Automation Translation Services, Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin and Munich
Publisher: Publicis Publishing
ISBN 978-3-89578-313-5
approx. 121,000 entries,
166,000 translations



David Coats has been a freelance translator for 27 years, and is ATA-certified for German into English. He has 37 years of experience as a psychotherapist in public and private practice; including 18 years as a Social Worker in the field of civil commitments, working closely with the Probate Court and the medical system. Prior to obtaining his Master's in Social Work, he studied engineering and sociology. He specializes in translation of highly technical material and patents, as well as medical and legal material.

Most of the above subjects are related to the title in some way, though "quality assurance" is straying rather far afield, and "automotive electronics" seems distant from "electrical engineering." However, quite a number of terms have crept into the dictionary that would, I believe, be more properly relegated to a general technical, other specialty, or even a general purpose dictionary. "Feierabend" and "Feiertag," for example, cannot be subsumed under any of the above rubrics. Similarly, "Ferien," "Ferienaushilfe," "Ferienprogramm," and "integriertes Ferienprogramm" would find a more appropriate home in a dictionary dealing with business practices and procedures. Other such "strangers" include "Katalog," "Katalogfenster," "Katalogmanagement," etc.; "Käufermarkt," "Kaufmann," "Kaufmännisch;" "Dübel," "ausgenutzt," and "Schloss" with various combining forms. There are others. It appears that many such headwords have been brought in from Siemens' database without stringent excising of unsuitable words.

As with any dictionary, occasional typos and errors have crept in ("GE" as the abbreviation for "ground fault," instead of "GF," and "fieldbus" instead of "field bus," for example), or the translation and definition of "Bimetalträger," which appears correctly not only under that headword, but erroneously under the headword "Bittestoperation" as follows: "Bittestoperation *m* (Teil, auf dem der Bimetalstreifen befestigt ist) / bimetal carrier," in addition to the proper translation of **Bittestoperation** preceding it: "Bittestoperation *f* / bit test operation." Gender designation of nouns is sometimes missing (such as for "Qualitätsfähigkeitsbewertung," described below).

"One feature I particularly appreciated is the large number of acronyms, both in German and particularly in English, embedded among the entries as headwords."

However, given the large number of very useful entries in this dictionary, these are minor blemishes on an otherwise outstanding work. One feature I particularly appreciated is the large number of acronyms, both in German and particularly in English, embedded among the entries as headwords, with the meaning expanded, such as: "JOT *n* / Job Order Tracking (JOT)," or "QFB (Qualitätsfähigkeitsbewertung) / QCA (quality capability assessment)." As in this case, where there is a different corresponding acronym in English, both acronyms are expanded. Occasionally (and inconsistently), however, this expansion is lacking in association with specific headwords. For example, the acronym **PE** is listed as its own headword, which is expanded in great detail: "PE / protective conductor, protective ground conductor, protective earth conductor, equipment grounding conductor, PE conductor, protective earth II ~ / polyethylene *n* (PE) II ~ *f* (Packungseinheit) / PU *n* (packing unit) II ~ (**Peripheriebereich der Eingänge**) *m* / I/O: external input II ~ **Abgriff** *m* / PE tap." In looking up other combinations of PE, so long as one thinks to check for the expansion of "PE," all is well. But some of those combinations appear 3 pages later, in such combining forms of PE as "PE-Schiene *f* / PE bar," "PE-Spindel *f* / PE spindle," and "PE-Stecker *m* / PE plug"),

where "PE" is not expanded. A few entries after "PE-Stecker," "PE-Verbindung *f* / protective earth (PE), PE connection" appears, so that the translator who knows that "earth" is the British term for "ground –" and sees this entry – could draw the conclusion that the other terms are probably also "protective ground" forms (in American English), but the technical translator who knows "PE" as the abbreviation for polyethylene could be led astray if he or she doesn't note the "PE" expansion entry.



In this respect, also, a differentiation of British and American terms is lacking throughout (such as “earth” and “ground”), and the dictionary would benefit by such a differentiation.

Another feature I appreciate is that the umlauted words are in alphabetical sequence with the non-umlauted words, rather than separated from the other words as if they were spelled out as ae, oe, or ue (as they are in Schmitt, *Fachwörterbuch Technik und angewandte Wissenschaften*). Most dictionaries adhere to the practice here, rather than that in Schmitt, but having once encountered Schmitt’s practice, the present one is all the more appreciated.

Finally, in addition to the translations, a large number of definitions and explanations are included which can be extremely helpful

to the translator. To pick an example at random: “**dummes Endgerät** (Benutzerendgerät, das über keine eigenen Fähigkeiten zur Datenverarbeitung verfügt) / nonprogrammable terminal.” (Incidentally, the more common translations “dumb terminal” and “thin client” are missing here). Another example: “**Gerätetransformation f** (Koordinatentransformation von normierten Gerätekoordinaten in Gerätekoordinaten) / device transformation.”

In summary, I was able to find translations for every word I looked up pertaining to the fields covered. Although the headword selection criteria are somewhat blurry, this dictionary should prove extremely useful to the technical translator. Given the broad scope and large number of terms included, it is well worth its price.

Why should I sign up for the GLD email list?

Contrary to many email list subscriptions, the GLD list is *not* for advertising! It is *the* way GLD members collaborate and learn from each other. Once you’ve subscribed, you can pose questions to your peers and assist others by responding to queries or simply follow the conversation. You can customize how you receive messages so don’t fear an onslaught of emails! If you haven’t subscribed yet, you’re missing an opportunity to tap into the wealth of knowledge GLD members are eager to impart. Come join the list and enjoy one of the most rewarding benefits of being a GLD member.

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2. In the subject line, enter: **subscribe gldlist**
3. In the body of your email, write your:
 - Email address
 - Full name
 - ATA membership number

Calendar of Events

Date	Location	Organization/Event	More Information
1-2 Sep	Berlin, Germany	BDÜ – Workshop for Existenzgründer (Michelle White)	www.bdue.de
1-3 Sep	Bristol, England, UK	British Association for Applied Linguistics 44 th Annual Conference	www.baal.org.uk/baal_conf.html
16-18 Sep	Berlin, Germany	BDÜ – Herbstakademie Dolmetschen von A-Z (Annelie Lehnhardt)	www.bdue.de
23-24 Sep	Berlin, Germany	BDÜ – Kombiseminar: Across Language Server Grundlagenseminar + SDL Trados 2009 Vertiefungsseminar (Renate Dockhorn)	www.bdue.de
28-29 Sep	Vienna, Austria	Capital Markets English Language Services (CAMELS) – Zivilrecht Kompakt (Dr. Doris Wohlschlägl-Aschberger)	www.camels.at/
10-12 Oct	Santa Clara, CA	Localization World Silicon Valley	www.localizationworld.com
21-23 Oct	San Francisco, CA	California Federation of Interpreters (CFI) – 9 th Annual Continuing Education CFI Conference	www.calinterpreters.org/conference
26-28 Oct	London, England, UK	BDÜ – Englisch-Zivilrecht – lernen, erleben, verstehen	www.bdue.de
25 Oct	Boston, MA	Kilgray Translation Technologies – MemoQ Day	www.kilgray.com
26-29 Oct	Boston, MA	ATA 52nd Annual Conference	www.atanet.org/conf/2011
3-4 Nov	Berlin, Germany	BDÜ – Kombiseminar: SDL Trados 2009 Fortgeschrittenenseminar + Across Fortgeschrittenenseminar (Renate Dockhorn)	www.bdue.de
4 Nov	Karlsruhe, Germany	Deutscher Terminologie-Tag e.V. (DTT) Seminar – “Terminologearbeit – Grundlagen, Werkzeuge, Prozesse” (Dr. Petra Drewer, Hochschule Karlsruhe)	www.dttev.org/
10-12 Nov	Athens, Greece	European Language Industry Association (ELIA) – ELIA Networking Days Athens	www.elia-association.org/
12-13 Nov	Mannheim, Germany	BDÜ – Medizinische Übersetzungen: Fachvorlesung ANATOMIE III+IV + Übersetzungsworkshop DEUTSCH->ENGLISCH (Jeannette Lakèl)	www.bdue.de
17-19 Nov	Vienna, Austria	Capital Markets English Language Services (CAMELS) – Derivate und Strukturierte Produkte (Ralf Lemster); Investmentfonds (Dr. Doris Wohlschlägl-Aschberger); Geldwäsche, Betrug und Korruption (Dr. Doris Wohlschlägl-Aschberger)	www.camels.at/
18-19 Nov	Stuttgart, Germany	BDÜ – Selbst und ständig gefordert – Sprachmittler als Unternehmer (Dr. Thea Döhler)	www.bdue.de



Date	Location	Organization/Event	More Information
18-20 Nov	Denver, CO	American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages – Annual Convention and World Languages Expo	www.actfl.org/
24-26 Nov	Vienna, Austria	Capital Markets English Language Services (CAMELS) – Nov. 24: Editing and Revising English Texts (Anne Wallace, Unicredit London); Nov. 25-26: Strafrecht Kompakt (Dr. Doris Wohlschlägl-Aschberger)	www.camels.at/
25-26 Nov	Cologne, Germany	Deutscher Terminologie-Tag e.V. (DTT) Seminar – “Finanzberichte nach IFRS / DRS. Eine Einführung für Übersetzer und Terminologen“ (Dipl.-Kfm. Jochen Treuz, Robin Bonthron)	www.dttv.org/
3-4 Dec	Hannover, Germany	BDÜ – Je freier desto treu - Anleitung zum Freischwimmen für literarische Übersetzer (Christiane Buchner)	www.bdue.de
2012			
5-8 Jan	Seattle, WA	Modern Language Association Annual Convention	www.mla.org/conv_general_info
26-28 Mar	Monaco	Globalization and Localization Association (GALA) – GALA Language of Business Conference 2012	www.gala-global.org
3-5 May	Munich, Germany	European Language Industry Association (ELIA) – ELIA Networking Days Munich	www.elia-association.org
16-19 May	New Orleans, LA	Association of Language Companies – 2012 ALC Annual Conference	www.alcus.org/education/conference.cfm

ATA Certification Exams

The ATA generally has 30-40 exam sittings each year. Please visit the ATA Certification Program page on the ATA website for the most up-to-date list:
www.atanet.org/certification/upcoming.php

Exam Date	Location
10 Sep	La Jolla, CA
10 Sep	Irving, TX
11 Sep	Nashville, TN
17 Sep	Chicago, IL
29 Oct	Boston, MA

Make Your Own History

