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Newsletter of the German Language Division
of the American Translators Association





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Sabine Seiler lives in Niskayuna, located in New York's Capital District, near Albany. After several years studying in Florida and Louisiana, she moved to New York State more than 20 years ago for her first in-house translation and editing job at a small publishing company. Soon thereafter, she started her own translation business. Sabine has been an ATA member since the 1980s. She translates and edits German <> English and for several years has been editing English texts for publishers and translation agencies, specializing in scholarly texts in the humanities and social sciences as well as legal translations. She can be reached at seilersabine7@gmail.com.

Editorial

Dear Readers,

Like April weather in the US Northeast, the spring 2026 issue of *interaktiv* offers a colorful mix of articles, variously looking back to translation struggles and achievements of the past and forward to the innovations and challenges that await us.

In this issue, you'll find the second article in our series *Hinter den Kulissen der Geschichte*, which honors translators/interpreters of the past who have been unjustly forgotten. After the biographical introduction in the previous issue, Bettina Schreibmaier-Clasen now reviews *Veza Canetti's novel Die Schildkröten*, which is set in the Nazi era in Vienna. In *(Translation) Notes from the Homeland*, Ellen Yutzy Glebe takes us even farther back into the past with her lively summary of the GLD in Europe workshop that met in February in Fulda, a city in whose history translators and translations had an important role. We also get to meet Ellen in a more informal and relaxed way in *Translator in Profile*.

While the *reports on the ATA66 conference* in Boston and on *the Rosenmontag Digital Social event* also fit into the looking back part of this issue's theme, the moving-forward part is mixed in right from the beginning, as you will see in Karen Leube's encouraging *Word from the Administrator* and again in Matt Baird's notes on *how the ATA GLD Members in Europe workshop explored the ABCs of Old-School Success*. The articles on *nonviolent communication* (a continuation from the previous issue) and on *effective marketing translations* also point us toward the future. Carola Leh-macher lets us pause in the present—her engaging *reviews of four contemporary*

novels whet the appetite for new reading delights. And last but not least, the *calendar of events* compiled by Kristina Cosumano gives an overview of events to look forward to in 2026.

We are also very much looking forward to hearing from you, our readers. As is clear from several articles in this issue, connection is essential. To support *interaktiv* in its vital connecting role, please tell us about translators or translations that made a difference in your life, about books you've read that might interest your colleagues too, or about your experiences attending any of the events listed in the *calendar* (or other translation-related ones). Of course, we're always interested in how you navigate the challenges of AI. And we're very happy to hear about your successes: let us know about your published translations, presentations, and the like. Your suggestions for topics to cover in future issues are always welcome. If you're interested in writing for *interaktiv*, please contact me at seilersabine7@gmail.com.

I want to thank the *interaktiv* team of editors, proofreaders, and writers for their hard work and patience. A special thank you to Daniela Radivo-Harder for her outstanding design work. We are sad to see Ute Kegel stepping down as copyeditor—thank you for all you contributed to *interaktiv* over the years. We are glad that Lisa Phillips is joining the *interaktiv* team as copyeditor.

Happy reading!

Sabine H. Seiler

Editor-in-Chief

Become a GLD Contributor!

Do you write or blog about the translation industry—or would you like to start and need a platform? We want you! Please contact Sabine Seiler about how you can become a GLD contributor! E-mail: seilersabine7@gmail.com.



A Word from the Administrator

Karen Leube



Karen Leube, a native of Pennsylvania, is a freelance translator and translator trainer based in Aachen, Germany. She served on the faculty of the universities of Heidelberg and Mainz, where she taught biomedical technology and general medical translation courses in cooperation with local hospitals and research institutions. Since establishing her freelance business in 2004, she has taught numerous continuing education courses for translators and interpreters. Karen founded ATA's GLD Members in Europe group in 2009, coordinating the group until 2019. She served as the GLD's Assistant Administrator for two years prior to assuming the position of Administrator in 2022.

I suppose one might describe my current phase as a *state of transition* as I prepare to wrap up my second term as GLD Administrator, pass the baton to a capable successor, and at the same time take the first steps toward closing down my 42-year-old translation business and moving into retirement. Yet it does not feel quite the way I thought it would. The dictionary definition of *transition* is simply a change or shift from one state, subject, or place to another. Perhaps the difficulty lies in the idea of moving from *one state to another*. The shifts on either end of this continuum feel so seismic that I am not entirely sure where I am starting from—nor exactly where I am going to end up.

If you look back at my columns over the years, you will easily see these tremors reflected in my own business. At one point, the bottom seemed to have dropped out; this year, I find myself fending off requests and looking for new colleagues to collaborate with, colleagues to whom I will be able to hand off my business when the time comes. Invariably, these colleagues are fellow GLD members whose reliability, quality, and personalities all meet my expectations for top-notch work.

They are also GLD members who remain committed to ATA and to the future of translation. Nearly every day, I hear from members who have decided to leave, either ATA or the T&I profession altogether. Over the past few years, I have received emails ranging from “You need to turn back the clock so I can keep earning money with translation the way I did 20 years ago” to “ATA needs to recognize that times are changing, and

we must stay ahead of the trends instead of struggling to keep up with them.”

As I have said many times, in the face of such uncertainty it is the people—and the personal connections—that keep me on solid footing. During a weekend in February, I once again had the opportunity to reconnect with colleagues at the GLD Members in Europe 11th Annual Workshop in Fulda, Germany. In keeping with broader trends, attendance was lower than at previous workshops. In the run-up to the event, this naturally created some stress for our European Coordinator, Ellen Yutzy Glebe, since these workshops must be self-sustaining (and this year the ATA Board elected not to grant us a subsidy), meaning that we need a certain minimum number of participants to cover costs. Fortunately, Ellen's careful and frugal planning paid off, and the 20-plus colleagues who ultimately made it to Fulda—despite flu season and other health-related hurdles—spent the weekend revisiting what makes us successful: “The ABCs of Old-School Success” (see Matt Baird's summary on p. 19).

Not surprisingly, a number of the attendees had volunteered for ATA and/or their local ATA chapters in the past. Many of us noted that while volunteer work can at times demand considerable time and energy, it has also given us opportunities to stretch our talents, step outside our comfort zones, and acquire skills we never imagined we would develop. Public speaking, anyone? I remain deeply grateful to everyone I have worked with over the past 15 years on the GLD Leadership Council, all of whom have gone out of their way to donate their

time and energy to so many successful GLD initiatives.

I am equally grateful to those of you who have submitted proposals for the German track at the ATA Annual Conference, which will take place this October in San Francisco. I very much hope that the proposals submitted by the Distinguished Speaker we nominated this year will be accepted. My special thanks go to GLD members Rainer Klett and Matt Griffin, who dropped everything at the last minute to help draft the nomination text.

Please note that ATA has changed the nomination procedure for division elections this year (see section 7. Elections of the [Division Handbook](#)). The Nomination Committee is now a thing of the past. Instead, members interested in becoming candidates (voting members

only) should email divisions@atanet.org with their candidate statement. ATA's Senior Manager of Membership, Divisions, and Chapter Relations is responsible for the slate preparation process.

Although I am preparing for the hand-over, I do plan to remain active once my term has ended. In particular, I am spearheading the planning for the German Language Division's 30th anniversary conference, to be held in May 2027 in New York City in cooperation with the New York Circle of Translators. We are currently finalizing dates and venues, and we intend for this to be a true *Fachkonferenz*, with speakers from both the practical and scholarly sides of the profession. Watch this space.

Beste Grüße aus Aachen
Karen



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You may be missing out on an important way ATA can work for you. All ATA members may access and use the ATA logo. Learn more here: atanet.org/membership/ata_logo_guidelines.php

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The Voice of Interpreters and Translators



(Translation) Notes from the Homeland

Ellen Yutzy Glebe



A native of western North Carolina, **Ellen Yutzy Glebe** was a history and German studies major at Guilford College in Greensboro, NC, and earned a PhD in European history at UC-Berkeley before transitioning to a career as a professional translator (GE>EN) and editor (EN) of academic texts. She now lives in Kassel, Germany, a town with beautiful green spaces and good ICE connections. She is a member of ATA, BDÜ, and a number of historical associations. For more details see writinghistory.de.

Do you ever get to work as a form of procrastination? Decide that translating a few more segments is easier than reading the news (or washing the windows)? Enjoy watching the percentage of a project completed tick up in your CAT tool even though you know you are supposed to be writing your overdue column for *interaktiv*? Uh, sorry ... I digress.

But do you? Do you go down that rabbit hole in part because it's relevant to your project but in part just because it's nice to take your mind off the geopolitical crises (yes, plural) brewing and blowing up all around us? Is translation ever a form of escapist entertainment? And, if so, what do you do when you want to escape from the [wordface](#) but don't have the stomach for CNN or *Die Zeit*?

Well, if you get the chance to go spend a weekend with nerdy-wordy friends in a medieval [monastery](#), I highly recommend it as an alternative. Yes, it's important to be aware of why Ukrainians know [how to foil Iranian drone strikes](#) (#Russian invasion), but it's infinitely more amusing to learn why the elevator in the [tower of Fulda's Stadtschloß](#) has two buttons for the second floor and why to go up you have to press the *bottom 2* button, exit the elevator and walk around the elevator shaft to enter the same elevator from the other side, before going up to

the top to enjoy the view—after which you use the *top 2* button for your return trip, again exiting the elevator and walking around to enter through the door on the other side to go down to the ground floor (#Lichtschranke, #Statik). Isn't it more fun to consider whether or not the *Krake*—a somewhat [controversial steel construction](#) meant to resemble the silhouette of an onion dome on said tower—was worth 600,000 Euros than

to calculate what it will cost to fill your tank the next time you go to the gas station—or, infinitely more sobering, in Dylan's timeless words—how many times the cannonballs must fly and how many deaths it will take?

When we gathered in the [Frauenberg Tagungskloster](#) in February, we were all painfully aware of geopolitics. But for 36 hours, our conversation was dominated by consideration of what it means to be translators (or, more generally, in the spirit of diversification,

Sprachdienstleistende) in the twenty-first century. Having announced our intention to focus on “old-school” skills, we found we couldn't entirely avoid questions of AI and technology, but after all, didn't the *A* in our *ABCs* stand for “adaptation” and haven't translators always been on the forefront of technological innovation?



The Spätlese Courier in the courtyard of the Stadtschloß (Photo: EYG)



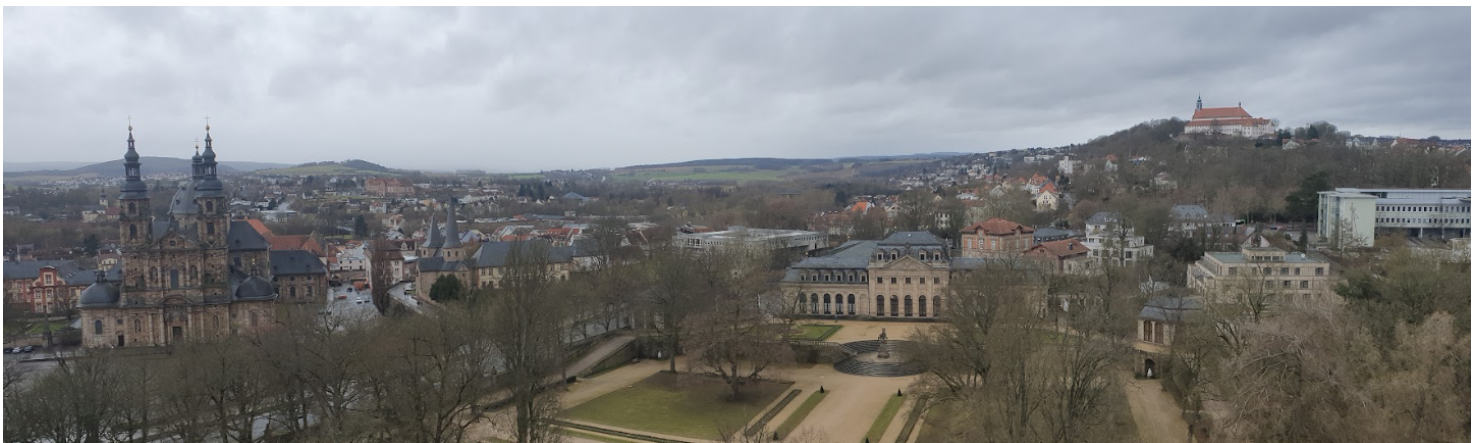
Bonifatiusdenkmal Fulda
(Photo: EYG)

The Frauenberg monastery provided a historically charming environment for these considerations. In fact, Fulda has long been on the forefront of translating and interpreting: The city's roots go back to a Benedictine monastery (not the Frauenberg monastery) founded in the eighth century by a disciple of [St. Boniface](#), an *English* monk appointed by an *Italian* pope to missionize in *Germania*. Fulda quickly became a cultural center with a renowned monastery school and famous library. Boniface acquired the *Victor Codex*, one of the oldest known copies of the Vulgate Bible—now more commonly called the *Codex Fulden-sis*—and gave the text to the monastery for safekeeping. That Latin text in turn provided the basis for one of the earliest known translations of the gospels (actually, a so-called [gospel harmony](#)) into [Old High German](#) by [Rabanus Maurus](#) in the ninth century—who, by the way, took five years off from his busy medieval life between being an abbot and archbishop and went into seclusion at Frauenberg monastery (!) to pray and study. (Translation has always been hard work!)

Boniface was martyred in Frisia in AD 754, and his remains were laid to rest in Fulda. A [new basilica](#) was built around the crypt in anticipation of the hordes of

pilgrims who would come to see his [relics](#). Obviously, the city has changed a bit since then: Among other factors, its reputation as a center of monasticism made it a natural target in the [Peasants' War](#) in the early sixteenth century. (Ironically, it was the peasants' razing of the Frauenberg monastery—which had grown up as a satellite institution of the monastery down the hill in town in the ninth and tenth centuries—that brought it to my attention when I was planning the ATA workshop 500 years later.) Although the Reformation had enjoyed early success in Fulda, in the wake of the Peasants' War it became associated with the Counter Reformation. In the eighteenth century, the basilica was remodeled and subsumed in the [present cathedral](#), and other medieval structures—including the [Stadtschloß](#)—were enlarged and renovated, as well, lending the city the [baroque flair](#) it prizes today.

You'll surely allow me to skip ahead now, over several wars and rebuildings, to a more recent chapter of the city's history, namely, its role in the Cold War. The [Fulda Gap](#) was considered one of the most vulnerable points along the Iron Curtain. Fearing an attack from the east, the US built up a significant [military presence](#) in the area and erected [Point Alpha](#), an observation post to



View from the Stadtschloßtürm (Photo: EYG)



carry out reconnaissance and ensure that any offensive maneuvering on the other side could be countered in a timely manner. Unlike several other such observation points along the border, Point Alpha has been preserved and turned into a memorial and place of remembrance. A newly constructed “House on the Border” there attempts to document a phase of history that is not even a distant memory for younger generations, but simply an episode from a history book.

If Point Alpha seems like a distant relic, perhaps that can give us hope for the future in contemporary moments of crisis, though we can also be thankful that the tensions along the Iron Curtain never erupted into a Hot War. In fact, it was in the post-World War II period that the likely apocryphal but nevertheless oft cited advice from Martin Luther first gained traction: “Even if I knew that

tomorrow the world would go to pieces, I would still plant my apple tree.” It reminds us, despite all our worries and justified concerns, to take pleasure in the emerging signs of spring, to take a break from doomscrolling in favor of daffodils and look forward to the coming of asparagus season and the sprouting up of strawberry stands. Let us listen to the wind and the answers blowing in it, looking out for the white dove and the sky. Not because we turn our heads and pretend not to see or because our ears are deaf to others’ cries, but because we know that there is a time for everything, and that, like Rabanus going off into seclusion at the Frauenberg to recharge, we are stronger when we take care of ourselves. While a monastery might be seen as a symbol of seclusion, in our case, it provided an opportunity to come together. While I initially designated the C in ABCs for *creativity*, perhaps it should also stand for community, collegiality, and conversation. Those were present in abundance at our workshop, and I am grateful to all who helped make it a success.



Path down to town from the monastery (Photo: EYG)



Fulda Cathedral and Michaeliskirche (2 Photos by EYG combined)



ATA66: My First ATA Conference

Tina Siegel



Tina Siegel is an in-house English <> German translator and SEO specialist at TE Connectivity. Tina manages the translation and localization of complex website and digital content from the company's diverse business units, and collaborates closely with fellow translators to support TE's international communication strategy. A native of Bavaria, Germany, Tina has lived in the United States for more than 17 years. She holds a degree in translation and interpreting for English and Spanish from Würzburger Dolmetscherschule. Before joining TE Connectivity, Tina worked part-time as a freelance German <> English translator, including translating historical documents written in old German scripts. Tina volunteers as a tutor for Lern-Fair e.V., a nonprofit organization providing free educational support to disadvantaged students and adults in Germany.

The ATA 66th Conference in Boston was my first ATA conference. Our translation team, with colleagues traveling from China, Japan, and the U.S., had the chance to meet in person, exchange ideas, and gain new perspectives for our work.

Even though most sessions seemed to be designed for freelance translators and interpreters, we found them surprisingly relevant to our roles as in-house corporate translators. Many of the insights on workflow and AI technology apply just as well to our context.

One personal highlight was meeting Corinne McKay in person. I had bought her book *How to Succeed as a Freelance Translator* back in 2009, and it has guided me throughout my career. In fact, it was Corinne's work that inspired me to join ATA in the first place a few years ago, and after a break I'm back as a member.

The AI sessions were particularly interesting. I really enjoyed the discussions about integrating AI into CAT tools to increase efficiency—something directly relevant to our team. We use Trados with integrated DeepL machine translation, along with other AI-driven tools, to streamline our translation and website publishing workflows.

One of my favorite sessions was the one organized by the GLD, where participants formed small groups to share how they use AI in their work. I came away with new ideas and discovered a wide variety of tools being used for research, proofreading, and refining tone or style. It was inspiring to hear how other

translators developed their specializations and adapted to new technologies.

Another session that stood out was the one about Pennsylvania Dutch. I had missed the event in Lancaster earlier this year, so I was excited to see it on the ATA agenda. As a Pennsylvania resident, I often encounter Amish families in our area and have always been curious about their language and its roots. Something that surprised me was that Pennsylvania Dutch seems to be most closely related to the German dialect spoken in Rhineland-Palatinate, which happens to be the state my parents and extended family are from. No wonder Pennsylvania Dutch has always sounded so "close to home."

Lastly, I can't stress enough how much I enjoyed the GLD dinner at the beautiful venue in Boston! I was a bit hesitant to go at first because I didn't know anyone there, but it turned out to be a fantastic evening.

Because I've been transcribing and translating ancestry documents in Sütterlin from my own family collection, I was especially intrigued to learn that some GLD members specialize in this area. That immediately made me want to explore new ways to further improve my Sütterlin deciphering skills.

I met so many interesting people, and I loved switching between German and English in conversation. And of course, the *Jeopardy!* game was an absolute highlight.

Thanks again for the German wine I was allowed to take home!

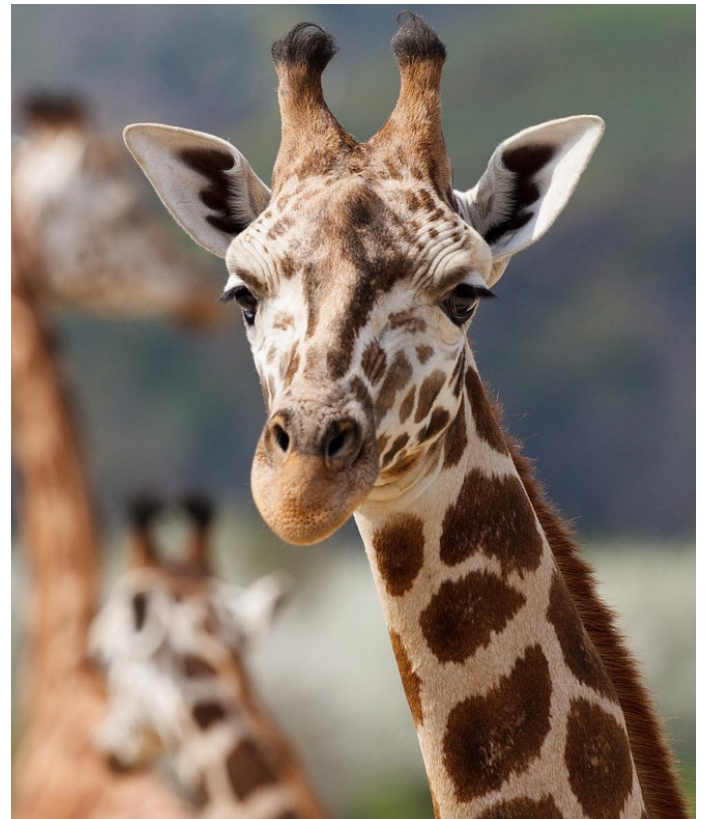


disheartened. I wish students today had more opportunities to *participate* in their learning, stimulate their *imagination*, and stoke their *curiosity* and intellectual *creativity*. I'm also deeply *worried* about the future of the country and the world because we're faced with serious problems that call for *creative solutions*."

Those are two very different responses, aren't they? My jackal response is full of moral judgments, fault-finding, punishment, and vitriol. I don't try to identify my feelings or needs at all. Nor do I leave any room to consider anyone else's feelings or needs. My words might even make you feel fear, guilt, shame, or anger, making you less inclined to have a discussion with me—especially if you benefit from the advances in AI. In my giraffe response, on the other hand, you hear how I feel. And you hear the deep needs underlying my feelings. My words

in this case keep the focus on what I'm longing for. They could even lead you to respond with compassion or empathy, or at least invite you to have a discussion about your feelings and needs, even if they're different from mine.

Although the discussion around AI is just one instance where we can apply NVC language and consciousness, we could use it in many other situations as well. From social media rants to declarations by national leaders (especially in the US), everyone's feelings and needs are being drowned out in a din of criticism, blame, judgment, and punishment. And jackal language begets more of the same. With practice, perhaps we can invite more giraffe language into our communication—so that we can name what our hearts are really longing for and place that front and center in the conversation.



Rosenmontag Digital Social

Megan Falk



Megan Falk is a German to English translator with an MA in Translation from UW-Milwaukee. In 2023, she founded her freelance translation business, Überlation. She specializes in translating old German script (Kurrentschrift and Sütterlin), historical documents, and textbooks. In her free time, Megan enjoys knitting, spending time outdoors, reading, writing, traveling, and cooking. She is currently learning Spanish, Russian, and ASL and plans to continue learning additional languages.

The *Karneval* season is now over, but on February 16, the German Language Division held a *Rosenmontag* social gathering. Guests contributed various pictures, stories, songs, and other glimpses into how *Karneval* is celebrated across different regions.

Even though many attendees were not physically in Germany, the event still captured the spirit of the day. Participants shared photos and articles from cities like Mainz and Cologne, highlighting the creativity and political satire of the *Rosenmontag* parades. From elaborately designed floats to humorous commentary on current events, the shared media sparked conversation about the cultural significance of *Karneval* traditions.

Music also played a role during the gathering. Attendees shared *Karneval* songs, including “*Im Schatten des Doms*,” adding another layer to the experience and giving those less familiar with the celebrations a taste of the atmosphere. This song stood out to me because just eight days after the event, I moved to

Cologne. Since then, it has taken on a new meaning, now tied to a place I am just beginning to experience in person. It was a small but memorable reminder of how these virtual gatherings can connect us to places and traditions in unexpected ways.

The chat had a relaxed, social tone, with participants exchanging impressions, commenting on parade images, and sharing personal experiences—whether attending similar events in the past or following them from afar. In some cases, that distance even added to the enjoyment, as several participants noted how impressive the celebrations can be when viewed through photos and recordings.

As with many of our social gatherings, this one was also flexible and informal. People joined and left as their schedules allowed, but the sense of community remained consistent throughout. Even from afar, the gathering captured the spirit of *Rosenmontag* and highlighted the value of coming together to share language, culture, and lived experience.

So sehen die Wagen für den Kölner Rosenmontagszug aus



Von Philip Buchen

Aktualisiert am 16.02.2026

Lesedauer: 3 Min.



"Kanzler der Schmerzen": Der Wagen zeigt Friedrich Merz (CDU) bei SM-Praktiken. (Quelle: Philip Buchen)



Four Ways to More Effective Marketing Translations

Kristal Fellingner



Kristal Fellingner, is a German-to-English translator and copywriter who helps German SMEs reach new customers with impactful English language marketing. She graduated from the University of Southern California and holds the CIOL Diploma in Translation. She also loves analog photography and gluten-free sourdough bread.

“English marketing copy is so over-the-top,” my German colleague complained in her LinkedIn post. “Every time I transcreate something for the German market, I have to tone down the enthusiasm or it would sound completely ridiculous.”

“Funny enough,” I commented, “I was just telling a colleague how dry and flat German marketing copy sounds. When I translate into English, I have to amp up the enthusiasm or it would put the audience to sleep.”

Neither of us is wrong. To American ears, German advertising is too restrained. To German ears, American advertising borders on the comical. That’s because different cultures have different conventions when it comes to marketing and advertising copy.

For translated marketing materials to do their jobs—to appeal to people and get them to buy—they need to be adapted for the new audience. For a translator, that means polishing your copywriting skills and putting them to work. If you’re used to prioritizing accuracy and precision in your translations, this might feel uncomfortable at first. But a marketing translation that isn’t adapted simply won’t be effective.

The level of adaptation will depend on the particular project and customer—a punchy headline with wordplay will need a different approach than a paragraph of text. But no matter what kind of text you’re working on, there are some common issues that come up when translating from German to English. This article will share four techniques you can use to make a German marketing text more appealing for an English-speaking audience.

1. Bump up the enthusiasm

As I mentioned already, German marketing tends to be more subdued and less self-congratulatory than English marketing. That means that you may need to make some subtle shifts to hit the right tone with the new audience.

For example, if you’re translating a website for a data security company, you might have a sentence that reads: “We prioritize the safety of your data.”

But that isn’t emphatic enough to convince an English-speaking audience. It needs more *oomph*. So we can edit it a bit to say something like “At Acme, the safety of your data is our top priority.” Or if that’s too

Urkunde

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much, then: “Protecting your data is our top priority.”

2. Make it more casual

When translating from German to English, the words many translators choose by default sound a bit too formal for marketing copy.

For example:

Ihre Daten bleiben zu 100 % sicher.
→ “Your data remains 100% secure.”

That’s OK, but it will likely be more compelling if you rephrase it as → “Your data stays 100% safe.”

Obviously, not every text calls for casual writing, so you do need to be aware of your customer’s brand voice. However, it’s safe to say that English-language marketing tends toward a more casual register, so keep that in mind.

3. De-nominalize those verbs

German loves a good nominalized verb: *Der Schutz Ihrer Daten hat bei uns Priorität.*

But in English, these constructions sound clunky and outdated—and that means people have to think. Advertising copy shouldn’t make people think about what they’re reading. We want them to understand it immediately.

So instead of saying “The protection of your data is our (top) priority,” switch the noun phrase to an active verb: “Protecting your data is our (top) priority.”

See how much more engaging that sounds?

4. Beware German rhetorical devices

There are certain rhetorical techniques that Germans absolutely

love, but which don’t work well in English. For example, German copywriters will often put the core claim—the most important part—at the end of a sentence. Often following a colon. In English, though, we’re more likely to put key information at the beginning of a sentence to grab attention.

This can take many different forms, but here’s one example from a website I translated recently:

Sprachlich zielgerichtet, aber mit dem Blick für das gewisse Etwas: Das sind meine Italienisch-Übersetzungen.

Directly translated, this might read:

“Linguistically precise, but with a keen eye for nuance: these are my Italian translations.”

Obviously, that sounds awkward. And awkward won’t do in a marketing text. Here’s one way we could adapt the sentence to make it more natural in English: “Italian translations with linguistic precision and a keen eye for nuance.”

To be effective, translated marketing copy has to go beyond accuracy. It needs to sound good and be persuasive in the new language—otherwise it won’t be able to do its job. Accuracy is still important, but so is efficacy—and so you have to think like a copywriter. Boost the enthusiasm, use the right register, beware of nominalized verbs, and make sure to use rhetorical and copywriting devices that work well in English. You aren’t taking liberties with the source text—you’re creating marketing materials that work in a new language. Because at the end of the day, translated marketing materials need to appeal to people and get them to click or buy—just like the original.



Did you know?

The GLD has its own LinkedIn page!

Make sure to follow us at [linkedin.com/company/german-language-division/](https://www.linkedin.com/company/german-language-division/)





Neue Serie: Hinter den Kulissen der Geschichte zweiter Teil: *Die Schildkröten* als Spiegel von Veza Canettis Leben als Frau, Jüdin und Schriftstellerin

Bettina Schreibmaier-Clasen

„Diese Schildkröte hat mehr Grütze als wir alle,
sie schleppt ihre Heimat mit sich, auf ihrem Rücken.
Ein vorzügliches Tier.“

– Veza Canetti, *Die Schildkröten*.



Bettina Schreibmaier-Clasen

ist ATA-zertifizierte Fachübersetzerin mit den Schwerpunkten Technik und Nachhaltigkeit. Als zertifizierte Werbetexterin verfasst sie Artikel und Transkriptionen zu technischen und verschiedenen kulturellen Themen. Nach ihrem Studium in Heidelberg lebte und arbeitete sie in Singapur, Spanien und Tansania. Seit 2013 lebt sie in Wien und betreibt dort seit fast 10 Jahren ihr eigenes Unternehmen, [bsc-translations](http://bsc-translations.com).

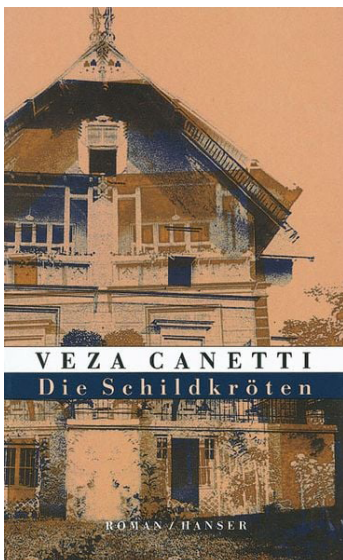
In der letzten Ausgabe von *interaktiv* haben wir unsere neue Serie *Hinter den Kulissen der Geschichte* mit Veza Canetti begonnen. Als Schriftstellerin, Übersetzerin, Widerstandskämpferin und stille Unterstützerin ihres berühmten Mannes Elias Canetti hat *Venetiana „Veza“ Taubner-Calderon* zu Lebzeiten nie die Anerkennung erfahren, die sie verdient hätte. Und dabei gäbe es so viel über sie zu sagen und zu schreiben. Dazu möchte ich mit der Vorstellung ihres Romans *Die Schildkröten* aus dem Jahr 1939 einen kleinen Beitrag leisten. Dieses Buch gibt nicht nur einen Einblick in die dramatischen Ereignisse im damaligen Wien, sondern auch in die persönlichen Lebensumstände von Veza Canetti als Frau und Jüdin. Und auch an ihrem schriftstellerischen Talent lässt es keinen Zweifel.

Veza Canetti verarbeitet in *Die Schildkröten* in eindrucksvoller Weise ihre Flucht aus Wien im Jahr 1938 sowie die Zeit unmittelbar davor. Sie zieht die Leser*innen sofort in die beklemmende und erdrückende Stimmung hinein, die sich gleich zu Beginn des Buches mit der unheilverkündenden Fahne ausbreitet, die am Haus der Protagonistin Eva aufgehängt wird: „Eva wollte vorüberreiten, doch die Fahne wehte aufgebläht und bis zur Rampe hin, schwang sich über

die Rampe, verlegte ihr den Weg, sie konnte nicht zurückweichen, sie verding sich und stürzte nieder.“

Und dieser Sturz soll symbolisch für alles stehen, was im Folgenden geschieht. Eva Kain lebt mit ihrem Mann, dem Schriftsteller Andreas Kain, in einem schönen Haus in der Weingegend der Wiener Vorstadt (Grinzing). Bald erhalten sie ungebetenen Besuch vom SA-Mann Baldur Pilz, der ungefragt bei ihnen einzieht und sich Stück für Stück im Haus breit macht. Das Ehepaar Kain muss sich schließlich mit einem einzigen Zimmer begnügen. Die beiden Kains kennen die Lage und haben schon lange den Plan, das Land zu verlassen, sie mussten es der neuen Obrigkeit sogar schriftlich zusichern. Sie wollen weg, wollen nach England, einzig das lebensrettende Visum kommt nicht. „Kain hat unterschreiben müssen, dass er das Land binnen kurzem verlassen wird. Keine Ballade ist schrecklich genug, sich mit diesem Schrecken zu messen. Man muss eine Frist bis zur Ausreise einhalten, und man hat keine Einreise. Nirgendshin.“

Die junge Jüdin und Nachbarin der Kains, Hilde, setzt ihre eigene Sicherheit und die ihrer Familie aufs Spiel, um den Freunden in Not zu helfen. Sie versteigt sich in einen wahnwitzigen Deal mit dem SA-Mann Pilz, um einen





What's all the "ataTalk" about?

"ataTalk" is a forum for discussing ATA policy, activities, and governance. It's a place where members can voice opinions and be heard by the association at large. Join in and find out what all the talk is about! (Please note that questions and problems that need to be addressed right away should continue to be directed to president@atanet.org.)

„Aeroplan“ zu erwerben und auf diese Weise und ohne Visum mit den beiden Freunden das Land zu verlassen. Der Plan muss scheitern und endet mit der Verhaftung von Hildes Vater.

Die geradezu erstickende Beklemmung, die Todesangst und die reale Bedrohung wird in Eva greifbar, die bei jedem Läuten an der Tür zu Tode erschrickt. Der Radius ihres Lebens wird systematisch eingeschränkt – ein Leben ohne Angst ist praktisch unmöglich: „Ich fürchte jedes Läuten, jede Begegnung, jedes geflüsterte Wort, jeden Brief und jede Nachricht, jedes Gesicht und jeden Rücken, ich fürchte die Leute, die jetzt hier im Hause wohnen, diesen deutschen Offizier und alle, die noch einziehen werden.“

So bleibt dem Ehepaar Kain letztendlich nichts anderes übrig, als Herrn Pilz und seiner mittlerweile eingetroffenen Frau ihr Haus zu überlassen und zu Andreas' Bruder Werner in die Stadt zu ziehen. Auch Werner musste mit Herrn Felberbaum bereits einen Untermieter aufnehmen. Zu viert leben sie beengt auf kleinstem Raum. Werner ist Geologe und hat sich ganz der Erforschung seiner Steine verschrieben. Er weigert sich, das Land zu verlassen, sieht die Gefahr nicht kommen.

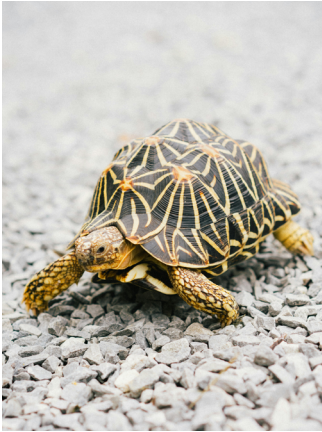
Durch eine Verwechslung mit seinem Bruder Andreas wird Werner schließlich verhaftet und kommt im Konzentrationslager Buchenwald ums Leben. Auf diese Weise teilt Andreas Kain in tragischer und ungewollter Weise das Schicksal des biblischen Kains. Denn er fühlt sich schuldig am Tod seines Bruders, der Wien niemals verlassen wollte, und – als das Visum doch endlich im letzten Moment eintrifft – nur noch in Form von Asche die Reise nach England mit ihnen antreten kann. „Und es kann noch Schlimmeres geschehen. Es kann

geschehen, dass man auf Borg lebt. An Stelle eines anderen, eines völlig Unschuldigen, und dieser ist tot. Und es kann der eigene Bruder sein, dessen Leben man borgt.“

So ist die sehnlichst erwartete und gerade noch gelungene Flucht kein freudiges Ereignis. Die vergangenen Erlebnisse und Traumata lasten schwer auf den beiden Reisenden, die eine ungewisse Zukunft vor sich haben. „Es erging ihnen in dieser Nacht, wie es den Sterbenden ergehen soll, was freilich bei diesen nicht mit Sicherheit festzustellen ist. Sicher aber war, dass in dem fahrenden Zug an diesen beiden die vergangenen Bilder vorüberflichteten, die ihre fiebernden Schläfen hin und her warfen und ihnen den Schlaf raubten.“

Warum hat Veza ihrem Roman den Titel *Die Schildkröten* gegeben? Die Schildkröte hat eine symbolische Bedeutung, sie steht für die Ausgegrenzten und Verfolgten, für alle, denen Unrecht geschieht in dieser dunklen Zeit. Andreas Kain kauft zu Beginn der Erzählung einen Korb mit Schildkröten und bewahrt sie damit davor, dass man ihnen ein Hakenkreuz in den Panzer brennt: „Unten im Dorf verkauft der Holzschnitzer in seiner Bude jetzt zum Andenken an die fröhlichste Stadt Zentraleuropas Schildkröten, mit dem Hakenkreuz versehen, es wird ihnen für alle Zeit ins Gehäuse gebrannt. Diese hier ist gerettet. Sich vorzustellen, dass das Hakenkreuz noch weiter in dem Tier leben sollte, wenn die Idee, die es hierher verpflanzt hat, schon jetzt zu modern beginnt.“ [Anmerkung der Autorin: Den Titel „Die fröhlichste Stadt Zentraleuropas“ trug Wien in der Zeit vor dem Zweiten Weltkrieg tatsächlich.]

Zu allem Überfluss verspeist der SA-Mann Pilz im Zuge seines Einzugs dann



beispielsweise eine Tür „schluchzend“ oder ein Tisch, auf dem viele unfertige Manuskripte liegen, wird als „schwangerer Tisch“ bezeichnet.

Bemerkenswert finde ich auch die kleinen Geschichten und Anekdoten, die sich unter die ansonsten schwer erträglichen Ereignisse des Buches mischen. So zum Beispiel die Geschichte, frei erfunden von Eva, in der die Todgeweihten am Bahnhof schlichtweg versehentlich in den falschen Zug steigen: „Es gibt aber ein Durcheinander, und beim Einsteigen irrt sich ein ganzer Wartesaal mit furchtsamen Menschen, und statt nach Dachau fahren sie geradewegs ins Ausland.“ Oder auch die abstrus anmutende Anekdote von den Wiener Juden, die gegen Geld Ausländer bei sich aufnehmen, um einen „guten Eindruck“ zu hinterlassen und der Verfolgung durch die Behörden zumindest vorerst zu entgehen: „Faktisch ist es so, dass in den Häusern nicht geplündert worden ist, wenn Ausländer mitwohnen. Aus einem guten Land natürlich, ein Jugoslawe oder Rumäne ist nichts wert, ein Tscheche wirkt sogar verschlechternd, aber einen Amerikaner kann man nicht mit Gold bezahlen.“

Das Buch kann erst entstehen, nachdem Veza im englischen Exil in Sicherheit ist.



1939 schreibt sie sich in wenigen Monaten die Traumata ihrer letzten Jahre in Österreich von

der Seele. Anerkennung erfährt sie dafür zu Lebzeiten nicht. Das Manuskript wird zwar von einem englischen Verlag angenommen, aber der Kriegsausbruch verhindert die Veröffentlichung des Buches. Vermutlich war auch die Zeit noch nicht reif für die Aufarbeitung des Nationalsozialismus und der damit zusammenhängenden Geschehnisse – und dann auch noch aus der Perspektive einer Frau!

Nachdem 1956 ein weiterer Roman von einem Verlag abgelehnt wird, vernichtet Veza in einem Akt der Verzweiflung viele ihrer Manuskripte und schreibt seitdem nichts mehr. Die traumatischen Erlebnisse ihrer letzten Jahre in Wien und die Ablehnung, die sie Zeit ihres Lebens – auch in ihrer Wahlheimat England – erfuhr, haben Veza schwer gezeichnet. Bis zu ihrem Tod im Jahr 1963 widmete sie sich ausschließlich dem Werk ihres Mannes, des späteren Nobelpreisträgers Elias Canetti. Sie hatte maßgeblichen Anteil an seinem Erfolg.

Ihre eigenen Werke werden erst lange nach ihrem Tod wiederentdeckt und veröffentlicht – darunter auch *Die Schildkröten* im Jahr 1999.



Translator in Profile: Ellen Yutzy Glebe



Where are you based and what brought you there?

It's been two decades since I moved to Kassel for the prosaic reason that my husband got a job here. We didn't initially plan to stay for the rest of our lives, but the city has grown on us. It's one of Germany's greenest cities, and in fact it has been recognized as having the [happiest residents of any urban area in Germany](#) for the last two years. (Another survey found the second-highest ratio of [ice cream parlors to population](#), but I haven't been able to confirm my theory that the two might be related.) Having grown up in the foothills of western North Carolina, I would like to think I have adapted well to the *Hessisches Bergland*. I love the easy access to nature here; we literally live across the street from a huge public forest, the [Naturpark Habichtswald](#). If I need a break and get up from my desk, I can be in the woods in less than 2 minutes. (Full disclosure, we are also close to the A44 and, depending on the wind and foliage, you can hear the interstate traffic in said forest...)

What got you started in translation?

My first translations were related to my research as a historian. As an undergraduate I studied German and history at Guilford College in Greensboro, NC, and did an honors thesis in history using German sources. After a Fulbright year in Marburg in 2001/02 (where I met my now husband), I started graduate school at UC–Berkeley. My doctoral dissertation drew on archival sources related to the history of religious dissidence in the Landgraviate of Hesse during the

Reformation period, and those sources needed to be transcribed and translated for use in my research. Once I had completed my PhD (2008), I did a few one-off translation jobs, but it was only after my younger daughter started *kindergarten* and I was considering various professional possibilities that a series of serendipitous events nudged me into hanging up my shingle and declaring myself a translator. Since then, I'd like to think I've made a bit of a name for myself by investing considerable energy in helping translators (and increasingly editors because #MTPE) with similar backstories network and support each other. I started a Facebook group for academic translators and am currently working towards organizing a second in-person BDÜ workshop for language professionals working in the humanities and social sciences.

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

Alas, I'm only fluent in German and English, though I did take Dutch and French at UC–Berkeley for a few semesters and had to pass a written French exam as part of my doctoral studies. I also took Latin in high school and at UC–Berkeley, but as they say—"use it or lose it." More recently I've been trying to pick up a few *Floskeln* in Czech, but I'm afraid all I've really learned is how to say "Heský Víkend"—"have a nice weekend." Given my academic background, I have limited my work as a translator and editor from the beginning to historical scholarship and related fields.

What do you like most about being a translator?

I love language; I considered transferring from my undergraduate liberal arts



college to a larger university during my fresh(wo)man year, and I was in part intrigued by the possibility that I could have studied linguistics if I had switched institutions. But I didn't, and my sophomore year I started taking German, and the rest—if you'll allow me the cliché—is history. So I love the daily exposure to the intricacies of language and translation that come with the profession, but I also appreciate the opportunity to connect with other professionals with interesting life stories and a passion for language. That's one of the most rewarding aspects of my involvement with the ATA in Europe group because our annual workshop always brings together such interesting and lively people.

What do you like the least?

I have a bit of a love-hate relationship with the whole business of being a freelancer and working from home. Life-work balance can be a real challenge without clear boundaries of environments and working hours. The flexibility of freelancing has been



All photos on these two pages courtesy of EYG

immensely beneficial to my family by allowing me to accommodate other schedules and demands, but the resulting juggling act can also be exhausting.

What are your goals for the near future?

I have a [book translation](#) coming out in the next few months. It's not my first book, but it has been a bit of a saga, and I've invested considerable *Herzblut* in the project, above and beyond my role as translator. It is my first book translation in "my" field of history, and it's by a leading scholar in the field, so I hope it generates enough attention that it might bring further work in this vein my way. Beyond that, I have a volume of essays by one of my truest and funnest clients to edit and a number of other projects in the pipeline, including two articles of my own, which need to be cleaned up for publication.

What are your hobbies or other interests?

I sing in a church choir and am a member of [Kassel's women's rowing club](#), though if I'm honest, my daughters' hobbies play at least as big a role in my life, at least for the time being: Generally speaking, I drive them at least twice a week to a small local horse farm where they do several hours of barn work and ride while I explore the natural beauty of the [Chattengau](#) (or set up my work at the wordface in a local café). While that exploration is on foot, I can sometimes be found on my e-bike catching the last rays of sunset on the other side of the Brasselsberg in Elgershausen or following the Eder all the way to Waldeck (and perhaps next time, beyond). Mindful of my CO2 footprint, I don't fly home all that often, but whether in NC or CA or Germany, I try to find ample opportunities to revel in natural beauty all the way from the mountains to the beach.



Carola Lehmacher is a multi-lingual freelance translator, interpreter, and trainer with over fifteen years of experience (DE, ES, EN, FR) based in Atlanta. She is also a Federally Certified Court Interpreter (FCCI), works as a conference interpreter for various local and international clients and is one of the voices of a major news network. Moreover, Carola dedicates many hours to volunteer as President of AAIT, the Georgia chapter of ATA, among others.

Book Review: Aller guten Dinge sind vier

Carola Lehmacher

Über die Weihnachtsferien verbrachte ich einige Tage in Deutschland – und ein Besuch in der Buchhandlung durfte natürlich nicht fehlen. Viel Platz im Gepäck hatte ich nicht, also hielt ich mich diesmal zurück und beschränkte mich auf „nur“ vier Bücher. (Auch meine Kinder stöberten ausgiebig und suchten sich neue Schätze für ihre Bibliothek aus.)

Meine diesjährige Auswahl hat alle Erwartungen übertroffen; ich könnte kaum sagen, welches Buch mir am besten gefallen hat. Jedes entfaltet eine ganz eigene Atmosphäre. Hier nun meine Rezensionen – in keiner bestimmten Reihenfolge:

Der Club von Takis Würger

Dieser Roman erzählt die Geschichte eines deutschen Schülers, der den Auftrag erhält, an der Universität Cambridge ein Verbrechen aufzuklären. Da ich im August vergangenen Jahres selbst zwei Wochen in Cambridge verbrachte – beim Cambridge Conference Interpreter Course (CCIC) – sprach mich das Buch sofort an. Wenn man die Kulisse einer Geschichte kennt, wird sie beim Lesen so richtig lebendig und das Erlebnis der Lektüre dadurch umso tiefer.

Der Roman ist durchweg spannend geschrieben und entfaltet sich aus der Perspektive unterschiedlicher Figuren. Gerade dieser Perspektivenwechsel verleiht der Handlung Tiefe und erlaubt es, sich in die einzelnen Charaktere einzufühlen und ihre Beweggründe nachzuvollziehen. Das Buch ist zugleich zauberhaft und sanft, jedoch auch von unerwarteter Härte. Es scheut weder abrupte Wendungen noch intensive Gefühle.

Ich empfehle diesen Roman allen, die vielschichtige Erzählungen schätzen, die bis zur letzten Seite fesseln, mit überraschenden Entwicklungen aufwarten und ihre Wirkung gerade aus dem Zusammenspiel unterschiedlicher Figuren beziehen.

Titel: Der Club

Verfasser: Takis Würger

Herausgeber: Kein & Aber

Veröffentlicht: 2018//2025 (11. Auflage)

Sprache: Deutsch

Taschenbuch: 238 Seiten

ISBN: 978-3-0369-5972-6

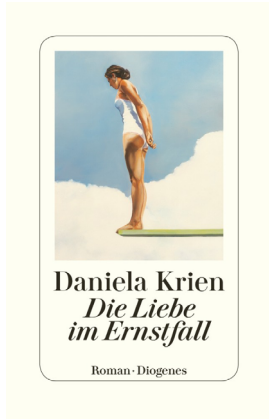
Die Liebe im Ernstfall von Daniela Krien

Auf den ersten Blick scheint es sich um einen klassischen Liebesroman zu handeln. Zwar steht die Liebe im Zentrum, doch geht es vor allem darum, wie unterschiedlich sie erlebt und verstanden werden kann. Es geht nicht allein um romantische Beziehungen, sondern ebenso um Selbstliebe, um die Bindung zu Eltern und Kindern – um die vielfältigen Facetten eines Gefühls, das sich einfachen Definitionen entzieht.

Jedes Kapitel widmet sich einer Frau und ihrer persönlichen Erfahrung mit der Liebe. Jede Frau begegnet der Liebe auf eigene Weise. Besonders eindrucksvoll ist, wie die Lebenswege der Frauen direkt oder indirekt miteinander verwoben sind. Zeitliche und räumliche Grenzen scheinen sich stellenweise aufzulösen, was der Lektüre eine bisweilen magische Qualität verleiht.

Auch wenn manche Entscheidungen der Figuren tragisch erscheinen, bleibt am Ende stets ein leiser Schimmer von Hoffnung.





Titel: Die Liebe im Ernstfall
Verfasserin: Daniela Krien
Herausgeber: Diogenes
Veröffentlicht: 2019
Sprache: Deutsch
Taschenbuch: 268 Seiten
ISBN: 978-3-257-24547-9

bis jetzt irgendwie nie in meinen Koffer geschafft.

Es handelt sich nicht um einen typischen Roman, sondern um eine gefühlsintensive Erzählung, die sich nur schwer beschreiben lässt, ohne zu viel zu verraten.

Im Mittelpunkt steht eine junge Studentin, die Verantwortung für ihre kleine Schwester übernimmt, weil ihre Mutter alkoholkrank ist. Die Autorin setzt sich sehr feinfühlig mit Gefühlen wie Wut und Verlust, aber auch mit Willenskraft und innerer Stärke auseinander. Besonders gelungen finde ich die Entwicklung der Rollen zwischen den Schwestern und wie gerade darin neue Stärke sichtbar wird. In diesem Buch lässt sich zwischen den Zeilen immer wieder Hoffnung finden.

Ich freue mich schon auf meinen nächsten Besuch in Deutschland, bei dem wieder neue Lektüre den Weg in meinen Koffer finden wird. Einige Titel stehen bereits auf meiner Wunschliste, und ich bin gespannt auf die Leseabenteuer, die mich erwarten.

Gleichzeitig bin ich neugierig: Welche Bücher haben Euch in letzter Zeit besonders bewegt oder inspiriert? Gibt es Titel, die Ihr uneingeschränkt empfehlen könnt? Ich freue mich über jeden Hinweis. Meine Leseliste wächst bekanntlich schneller, als ich Bücher in den Koffer packen kann.

Titel: 22 Bahnen
Verfasserin: Caroline Wahl
Herausgeber: Dumont
Veröffentlicht: 2023
Sprache: Deutsch
Taschenbuch: 208 Seiten
ISBN: 978-3-8321-6724-0

Der letzte Satz von Robert Seethaler

Bis vor Kurzem hatte ich noch keines der Bücher dieses österreichischen Autors gelesen. Nun kann ich aber meinen nächsten Besuch in Deutschland kaum erwarten, um weitere Werke von ihm zu erwerben.

Der letzte Satz erzählt von Gustav Mahlers letzter Überfahrt über den Atlantik. In Rückblenden entfaltet sich das Leben des berühmten Komponisten und Dirigenten fast wie in einem Film. Episoden aus unterschiedlichen Schaffensphasen fügen sich zu einem eindringlichen Porträt zusammen, das historische Details mit innerer Reflexion verbindet.

Entstanden ist eine bewusst unkonventionelle Biografie – konzentriert, atmosphärisch und von großer sprachlicher Dichte. Sie weckt unweigerlich den Wunsch, sich erneut – oder vielleicht erstmals – in Mahlers Musik zu vertiefen.

Titel: Der letzte Satz
Verfasser: Robert Seethaler
Herausgeber: Goldmann Verlag
Veröffentlicht: 2021
Sprache: Deutsch
Taschenbuch: 126 Seiten
ISBN: 978-3-442-49310-4

22 Bahnen von Caroline Wahl

Dieses Buch stand schon seit längerem auf meiner Leseliste, hatte es jedoch





Calendar of Events 2026

The GLD calendar is available on the GLD website, where you can also add it to your Google Calendar, Outlook, iCalendar, and other calendar apps.

Go to: ata-divisions.org/GLD/gld-calendar

Date	Location	Organization/Eve	More Information
May 25	Berlin-Brandenburg, Germany	Das erste BarCamp des BDÜ LV Berlin-Brandenburg	seminare.bdue.de
Jun 3 – 5	Rome, Italy	Massively Multilingual AI Conference 2026	taus.net/events/massively-multilingual-ai-conference-rome-2026
Jun 25 – 26	Online	LEO's 13th International Biannual Virtual Conference	linguisteducationonline.com/leo-13th-conference
Jun 27	Kutztown, USA (PA)	Pennsylvania German Day	kutztown.edu/about-ku/administrative-offices/pennsylvania-german-cultural-heritage-center/calendar-of-events
Jul 1 – 2	Milton Keynes, UK	ITI Conference 2026	iti.org.uk/discover/iti-community/conferences
Jul 2	New York City, USA (NY)	German Language Day at the United Nations	germany.info/us-en/embassy-consulates/newyork/2661790-2661790
Sep 9 – Nov 25	Online	Staatliche Übersetzer- & Dolmetscherprüfungen – Prüfungsanforderungen verstehen und strukturiert vorbereiten	seminare.bdue.de
Sep 9 – 11	Aachen, Germany	Translation in Transition	anglistik.rwth-aachen.de/cms/anglistik/forschung/konferenzen-veranstaltungen/~bofdcv/translation-in-transition-conference
Oct 21 – 24	Portland, USA (OR)	ALTA49	literarytranslators.org/event/alta-49
Oct 28 – 31	San Francisco, USA (CA)	ATA 67th Annual Conference	atanet.org/ata67
Nov 4 – 6	London, UK	Languages & The Media 2026	languages-media.com
Nov 6 – 7	Munich, Germany	International Conference on Literary Adaptation and Translation Theory (ICALATT-26)	researchfoundation.net/event/index.php?id=100929057

Looking for even more professional development opportunities?
Check out our upcoming ATA webinars and workshops on the [ATA website!](https://ata-divisions.org)

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 our former 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.“

Subscribing is as easy as 1, 2, 3:

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2. In the body of your email, write your:
 - email address
 - full name
 - ATA membership number



Personal Documents Translators

Do you translate personal documents or have you been asked for a referral for a certified translation? Frieda Ruppenner-Lind manages a list of GLD members who translate personal documents that can be accessed on the GLD website [here](#). Please contact Frieda at frlxlator@gmail.com if you would like to be added to the list.

List of Handwritten Documents Translators

Hans-Jochen Trost manages a list of GLD members who specialize in **old German script/handwriting**. If that is your specialty and you are not yet on the list, please contact Hans-Jochen at Jochen@hjtranslations.com.

The list can be accessed on the [GLD website](#).



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