Happy, Healthy New Year
Greetings, Dear Colleagues!

I sincerely hope your holiday season was restful and enjoyable and that the new year is treating you well.

Time to ring the bells of our common interests as translators and interpreters!

In this winter news, you’ll find a great variety of topics a piacere:

• Our traditional holiday party,
• The last two monthly meetings,
• Our superb NETA Annual Conference on April 29, 2023
• Thoughts on the World Cup that just passed
• And please check out International Mother Language Day, February 21

As always, you are the reason for our seasons. The newsletter is at your service to spread your best interests, your favorite story, suggestions, recommendations, best practices, etc.

We look forward to hearing from you soon!

Saludos cariñosos y hasta pronto,
Laura
From the editor’s desk

Save the Date! The NETA Conference is April 29.

Details on registration for this year’s conference will be coming to your email inbox in the near future.

Our 2023 NETA conference will offer a wide variety of sessions for interpreters and translators at all levels of experience. In addition, there will be many opportunities for networking with colleagues and organizations looking to hire language professionals. Presenters this year, just to name a few, will include:

Ana Soler, NAETISL Chairperson will speak about Preparing for Psychoeducational and Speech Evaluations: What Medical Interpreters Need to Know.

Joachim Lépine, Cofounder of liontranslationacademy.com, will present on Self-Revision without Self-Recrimination.

Ann Marie Boulanger, Cofounder of liontranslationacademy.com, will present on The Fine Art of Saying No: Boundary Setting.

Since 2016, our conference has been held in cooperation with UMass Boston’s Department of Latin American and Iberian Studies and the College of Advancing and Professional Studies Translation Program. We again look forward to excellent academic presentations.

See page 6 of this newsletter for a call for proposals for the conference. The submission deadline is March 1.

If you haven’t had a chance to watch the recordings of previous conferences, you can do so at “Videos” on the Members Only page of netaweb.org.
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Missing Something?
The minutes of NETA Board meetings are no longer included in the newsletter. There is no need to reproduce them here because the minutes are readily available on our website:
(1) Log on to netaweb.org.
(2) Go to the three horizontal lines on the far right.
(3) select Members Only > Board Minutes. There you will find links to board minutes dating back over a year up through the most current minutes.

Membership information  NETA accepts individual members only. A one-year membership is $50. NETA offers a $30 membership for students of translation and/or interpreting and individuals aged 65 or older. To apply or for other membership questions, contact: membership@netaweb.org. Subscription to this newsletter is included with your membership. Note: NETA monthly meetings are free to members, $25 to nonmembers.
NETA’s 2022 Holiday Party

By Marian Comenetz

At the end of the *NETA News* write-up for our 2021 annual holiday party, the hope was expressed that COVID would be a thing of the past by now. Obviously that is hardly the case. Still, a group of about 15 hardy NETAns, both long-term and new members, gathered to celebrate the season. Our vice president, Lesley, had offered to host this event along with her Mom, who has opened her home to us several times at holiday time. Regrettably, both of them were under the weather this year. Enter our president, Diana, who with two days’ notice, stepped in to do the honors.

As in the past, the mood was festive as people arrived bearing a variety of food items for the party as well as generous non-perishable donations for the local food pantry. Then, too, wrapped packages for our traditional Yankee swap were piled high.

Conversation flowed freely in the kitchen and in the living room until 6 pm, when everyone gathered around the gift table. Yankee swap rules were explained, a hat with numbers in it was circulated, and the suspense began. One by one, gifts were unwrapped: a miniature tea set, body wash, candles, liqueur-filled chocolate candy, snazzy soap, a nice little calendar, and several cans of cider with just a little alcohol content are but a few examples of the treats that awaited people. Then, too, there was a curious phone stand allowing its owner to see their cell phone while lying in bed! Somehow, over the years, we have come to say, in party publicity, that “a good time is guaranteed.” Every indication is that yet again this year, that phrase was apt.

Sincere thanks to Diana for hosting this event so nicely at the last minute!
Call for Proposals to Present at the 2023 NETA Conference

The New England Translators Association (NETA) will hold its annual conference on Saturday, April 29, 2023 in collaboration with UMass Boston’s Department of Latin American and Iberian Studies and the College of Advancing and Professional Studies Translation Program. The 2023 Conference Committee invites you to submit a proposal to present either to the Academic Division or to the NETA Conference Committee. We are very interested in what you could add to our annual regional conference, attended by more than 200 language professionals. See details on how to submit proposals below.

The New England Translators Association 2023 Conference Committee invites you to consider presenting at our conference on Saturday, April 29. We offer a balanced selection of sessions for both interpreters and translators, in both practical and academic fields. The day-long conference will include presentations which focus on specific areas of expertise and concern or offer hands-on experience with practical tools and techniques used by linguists. Sessions are normally 60 minutes long, but we can also schedule longer presentations. Some sessions are presented by panels with 3-5 participants who share expertise in their subject area.

We invite you to send us your proposal by March 1, 2023 for the conference committee’s consideration. We are requesting a bio and abstract about your proposal. These will be included in our program and posted on NETA’s web site. We ask that you submit these using this form: 2023 NETA Conference Proposal Form.

Exhibitors from many area and national educational and language services organizations will also be invited to participate in the conference. Presenters are offered a modest honorarium between $200 and $500 depending on the type of presentation.

This will be our 27th annual conference, and the seventh to be organized in cooperation with UMass Boston. You will have the opportunity to present to the most active and committed translation and interpretation professionals in New England, allowing you to expand your business contacts and professional relationships. Whether you present in the morning or afternoon sessions, we will invite you to attend any sessions of interest and participate for the entire day so you can make and enjoy collegial relationships with all attendees.

We look forward to discussing how you can add to our Annual Conference and how we can assist you in sharing your expertise with our committed language professionals in this area.

Sincerely Yours,
NETA 2023 Conference Committee
netaconference@netaweb.org

The NETA Academic Division, in collaboration with the University of Massachusetts Boston, welcomes panels proposed and organized by professors, instructors or students. We will also consider professor panel discussions and roundtables. This is an invaluable opportunity for translation and interpreting trainers to share their expertise and together advance the field of translation studies. It is also a chance for students interested in translation and interpreting studies to present their work, talk with working translators and interpreters, and explore the profession.

Possible topics:

- New approaches in translation and translation studies
- Translation and/or interpreting: from classroom to profession
- Translation and collaboration

The deadline to submit your proposal is March 1, 2023. Submit your proposal here.

If you have any questions, email us: courses@umbtranslation.org
Interpreters and the World Cup

by Haidar Al-Sara

Football, or soccer as it is called in the U.S., is the most played sport in the world. When there is a World Cup, it means that all eyes will be on that green field where two sides are playing for a continuous 45 minutes then a 15 minutes break and then another 45 minutes.

The 2022 World Cup brought together 32 teams, divided into eight groups of four from all over the world, in Qatar رطق. We need to understand how they play and how they manage their own team members. Above all, a national team is a national pride for all the nation. Guess who makes things easier to understood among all these nations and teams? It is the Interpreter who stands behind the scene to translate all words, gestures, and moves into another language so that people can fully enjoy and understand the match.

I came across this Youtube clip of the Saudi Arabian soccer team coach, Hervé Jean-Marie Roger Renard who is a French football player, urging and guiding his team before the second half of their match. The actions of the interpreter were really impressive.

Take a look: Saudi Arabia Coach Half Time Speech vs Argentina

This is what I call real interpreting. It is filled with passion, accuracy and action. That interpreter reflected exactly what the coach wanted to show and to say to his team.

The final match between Argentina and France is a clear example of how critical the role of the interpreter is. Channels have Arabic, French and Spanish translators to interpret what the former players are saying when they analyze before, during and after the game.

This piece in New York Times is interesting:

“Every voice is different. The English diction of Kaká, a World Cup-winning Brazilian, is different from that of the Dutch soccer great Ruud Gullit, and the nuances of their pronunciations are different from those of the former Germany captain Lothar Matthäus.

“Because of the sheer volume of coverage it is providing, beIN is employing four staff interpreters and supplementing them with freelancers for the World Cup. Most interpreters work in a rotation, but there are some accents, some ways of speaking, that require just a little bit more expert handling. [John] Terry’s thick East London accent is one of those.”

As we all know now, Argentina won the World Cup. It’s the third world cup for the country. Congratulations to the albiceleste team! Messi Magic did it again.

We enjoyed those four weeks and we were surprised by some teams’ professionalism like the Morocco team. We also enjoyed the joyful passion and chants by the fans. The Argentinian hinchada was the best!
Trial Preparation for Court Interpreters

NETA's Monthly Meeting, November, 2022

Presented by Javier Castillo         Reviewed by Marian Comenetz

At NETA's November monthly meeting, our speaker, Javier Castillo, shared a remarkable compendium of general principles and specific suggestions integral to the successful execution of interpreters in the court setting. While the preponderance of the discussion focused on mental preparation, Javier also addressed physical preparation. Both are of the essence.

Engaging the participants from the start, Javier asked what issues they face in the course of their courtroom work. Auditory issues seemed to dominate—sound being too soft, echoes (in one case the solution was to have each party join in from a different room in the courthouse), and problems stemming from the use of Zoom. Participants also mentioned having to cover a trial without a colleague, speech being too fast, attorneys refusing to share information in advance, and lack of advance notice about the basics of a given trial. Javier addressed each of those issues and a host of others during his presentation.

He began by stating that not all parties see interpreters as professionals or officers of the court. Why is that so? Some court personnel may have zero experience with interpreters. Others may have seen family members or friends attempt to play that role. But Javier also remarked that some “interpreters” he has come across arrive late, dress unprofessionally, are unsure as to where to be in the courthouse or courtroom, are unprepared with terminology, lack professional demeanor, are timid, or allow others to dictate how they should work. He emphasized that interpreters should be on equal terms with anyone in the courtroom (except for the judge) and that they should act accordingly. If necessary, they should ask for documents the day before a trial (or if sealed, at least 30 minutes before trial time) so they know what kind of case it is. You can’t just show up; you must show up prepared. Trust is essential, and it is earned.

Javier’s pretrial checklist

1. Language skills
2. Subject matter knowledge (research in advance)
3. Interpreting skills (consecutive segments can be longer than they used to be, warm-up is advisable for simultaneous interpreting)
4. Interpreting team dynamics (interpreters should never agree to do simultaneous in court by themselves – even top UN interpreters switch off with a colleague every 20-30 minutes – if not, accuracy and completeness will suffer)
5. Tech skills (if any parties are participating remotely, what is the tech set-up? is there proper equipment for simultaneous interpreting?)
6. Solutions to potential issues (certain issues must be anticipated)

Processes, systems and habits

• Decision fatigue – The average American makes 30,000 decisions a day. Interpreters make 100,000. You can get exhausted by the end of the day. To what extent can you pare down the number of decisions (ex. what to wear)?
• Paradox of choice – Too many options can make our lives more difficult. Javier introduced the term “mise en place,” which is used in a culinary context to refer to having all ingredients laid out before cooking begins. For interpreters, this means getting your act together (vital information, glossaries, work tools).

Important:

• Stay up to date, both nationally and internationally, with new developments (legal, political, economic, environmental, etc.).
• Keep skills sharp (shadowing, sight translation, consecutive and simultaneous practice, terminology research, etc.).
• Organize your materials (have all info in one place—ex., all medical together). Focus on using material, not looking for it.

Terminology

At this point in his presentation, Javier turned his attention to terminology, offering a plethora of material. Here are a few examples.

State court terminology checklist (in addition to general legal terminology)
> Civil and criminal procedure

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Trial Preparation for Court Interpreters

Continued from page 6

>Correct names of agencies and offices
>Specific subject matter (drugs, weapons, personal injury, workers comp, anatomy)
>Fixed legal phrases
>Objections (15 most common)
>Slang
>Idioms and expressions
>Swear words and insults (Javier offers a 3-hour course just on this topic!)

Interpreters should amass and reinforce that vocabulary, none of which should be surprising. In preparing for a trial, you should brainstorm on what to expect, review resources you already have, and then gather new resources. To reinforce this point, Javier gave meeting participants three minutes to come up with a list of terms that come up in the context of automobile crashes. The list that emerged was prodigious, covering categories like car parts, equipment, injuries and traffic terms (ex., hit and run, fender bender, zig-zag etc.).

Javier stressed that 99% of preparation should take place before you set foot in the courtroom. Some other terms will always emerge.

Case-specific terminology
Ideally you would have all of these in front of you before a trial begins. Pertinent information can appear outside of court, too, for example, in newspaper articles and news reports.
>Charging documents
>Police reports
>Witness list
>Statements
>Stipulations
>Expert witness reports
>Lab reports
>Jury instructions

Glossary building
Interpreters need to extract, compile, and learn terminology. You need to make it your own. Five ways to do this:
1) Read, read, read.
2) Watch videos (YouTube, Ted talks).
3) Listen to podcasts.
4) Shadow everything (repeat what is said – muscle memory works).
5) Do flashcard drills (Quizlet is an excellent and fun way to create and play with flashcards).

Next Javier turned to physical preparation for a trial. Interestingly, the drawings of courtrooms he found on Google either provided no space at all for interpreters or had interpreter space off to the side. Clearly, interpreters must be within easy earshot of proceedings, but not too close to certain key parties. Like court reporters, they must be able to hear well, without strain. Court audio is often bad so if necessary, interpreters should be able to use ADA assistive listening devices. A well-placed podium can be ideal and lend a professional look.

Before concluding his presentation, Javier returned to the crucial matter of being a good colleague with your interpreting partner.

Interpreting team
1. Reach out to your team member.
2. Brainstorm what to expect.
3. Review what you know.
4. Gather new resources.
5. Do terminology work.
6. Determine how you are going to communicate during the trial.
Again and again, the message was to be there to help and support your colleague (ex., How do you tell them if they make a mistake?). It’s all about getting it right!

Javier’s concluding advice
>>Be appropriately confident: Ask again and again for something to be repeated, if necessary.
>>Even if it’s inconvenient for everyone else, ask for a break if you don’t know something. You’ll earn the judge’s respect.
>>It’s not just about words. It’s about all the surrounding situations. Have a plan for what you’ll say in certain situations. Anticipate what is likely to happen.
>>As needed, refer to things like NAJIT position papers to lend credence to any points you make.

In short, show up and get it right!

Lastly, Javier provided a trial checklist and a list of essentials for Day 1 of a trial.

As should be clear by now, the keys to successful trial performance are preparation, confidence, and professionalism.

At the close of his talk, Javier was open to questions. Abundant expressions of thanks followed for a rich and practical session conducted by this highly qualified and experienced speaker.

netaweb.org
Mental Health Treatment: Trauma and Implications for the Medical Interpreting Process
NETA's Monthly Meeting, January, 2023

Presented by Maria del Mar Farina  Reviewed by Stephanie Newton

On Saturday, January 21, 2023, Maria del Mar Farina offered an incredible, informative, and poignant workshop on mental health and trauma in interpreting. Maria is an Associate Professor and Master of Social Work Program Director at Westfield State University and Adjunct Professor at Smith College School of Social Work. She conducts research related to American immigration policy, immigrant integration, nativist discourse and white power groups. She brought her vast array of experience to the meeting and shared both practical and conceptual knowledge for working as part of a mental healthcare team.

Maria started talking about the role of culture and social identity in mental health treatment. As we interpreters know, language can be a barrier to getting adequate care. Maria spoke about this and other barriers that people seeking healthcare may face. One example, which is unfortunately common in mental health treatment, is that someone may have had a negative experience seeking treatment in the past, and this is an obstacle to future treatment.

We also learned about the difference between acculturation and assimilation. Previously, many people thought that the ideal experience of an immigrant was to completely assimilate into the newly adopted culture, leaving behind their own. However, more and more evidence shows that a process of acculturation, in which a person adapts to a new environment but retains elements of their own culture that are integral to their identity, is much healthier. In fact, Maria shared with us a fact that may be a surprise to some: the idea that immigrants have worse health than native-born Americans is actually a myth. On average, immigrants to the United States are healthier, and become less healthy the longer they stay in the United States. This generated some conversation amongst the group on why this may be true.

Many immigrants to the U.S. have faced trauma before or during their journey, and often refugees or asylum seekers are forced to relive the trauma during interviews related to their immigration status. Trauma has a tangible impact on one's physical and mental health, and often our brains take protective measures to block out the trauma. This has implications for us when we are interpreting, because someone we are interpreting for may not remember the details of an event, or a story might not make sense to us.

In all fields, but especially when it comes to mental health, trust is crucial for a client to be able to share their experience with their health and receive proper treatment.

Maria then gave us an extremely helpful breakdown of what mental health is, who is qualified to provide treatment, and the various types of mental health conditions that exist, with examples. For example, bipolar disorders and anxiety disorders are both types of mood disorders. Others include sleep/wake disorders, feeding & eating disorders, and neurocognitive disorders such as dementia. Her session was also important in correcting some common prejudices that exist. For example, a common narrative in the media is that people with schizophrenia are often a danger to other people, but this is actually not true.

One fact that stood out to many of us is that if interpretation is needed for a psychological assessment, the assessment is actually not valid. Ideally, a provider of the same nationality would assess the patient in their own language. However, we have all witnessed a lack of providers who speak languages other than English, and our work as interpreters and translators will continue to be vital in the area of mental health. Maria touched on this as well when she talked about the importance of the connection between the client, the provider, and the interpreter. In all fields, but especially when it comes to mental health, trust is crucial for a client to be able to share their experience with their health and receive proper treatment.

Finally, Maria showed part of a video called Strong at the Broken Places: Turning Trauma into Recovery in which people talk about their experience in overcoming trauma. Content warning before watching: people share very specific details about their traumas.

The session pushed me to think about the role of mental health conditions in both my personal life and my experience as a medical interpreter. There was so much information packed into this session that this summary is just brushing the surface of what Maria shared with us! Participants were left wanting another future session on trauma-informed interpreting and how we can better serve our clients.
Food Pantry Donations
by Diana Rhudick

Thank you to everyone who made our annual holiday party so much fun. A special thanks to all the Netans who donated food so generously. I will deliver it to the Woburn Council of Social Concern, which assists approximately 2,000 people per year.

Nominations Are Open for 2023 NETA Board Elections

Four seats on NETA’s Board of Directors are up for election this spring. Please consider running for office yourself or encourage another member you admire to run. The more you put into NETA, the more you’ll get out of it!

Nominate yourself or others by submitting a short bio (one paragraph or less) and candidate statement (roughly one paragraph) to Diana Rhudick. Nominations are due by March 15, and online voting will begin on March 25. Candidates must be paid-up NETA members by April 1. Winners will be announced at the April 29 conference.

Board members’ responsibilities include attendance at four scheduled board meetings a year plus occasional meetings, as needed. All meetings at present are virtual. At our meetings we oversee the planning of activities that NETA sponsors as well as attending to regular NETA functions, from membership to website to finances. Board members serve two-year terms, beginning June 1 following the election. For more about a director’s duties, review Article Five of the NETA bylaws.

Please consider this opportunity. We welcome your involvement!

The NETA Board of Directors

Instructions on How to Increase Your NETA Online Privacy
by Diana Rhudick

If your name and contact information are included in NETA’s online directory, be aware that these may be harvested by anyone using the web. The instructions below explain how to hide specific fields in your profile, which will of course also become hidden to potential clients.

Log in.

Click on your name to show the menu.
Click on “View profile.”

Click on the gray box to left, “Edit profile.”

Click on “Privacy,” in the middle.

This page lists each field of your profile, and gives you the option to make each field visible to anybody, members only, or nobody, (No access).

You can also click or unclick “Show profile to others” near the top.

The email field is about 9 down on the list. You can select “No access” for it.

To save changes and exit, click “Save” at the bottom.
Massachusetts Per Diem Court Interpreters Win Pay Increase

By Montserrat Zuckermann

This did not happen in a vacuum nor out of the Trial Court’s generosity. Our colleague, per diem court interpreter Genevieve Howe, started by addressing OLA administrators as an individual who was unhappy with the situation. In November, she sent well-crafted letters to OLA administrators outlining how long it had been since there had been any change in per diem compensation and providing data for her arguments from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Social Security Administration and other sources. In her letters, she also outlined concrete steps she would take individually if there was no change in compensation and travel time. She also mentioned the possibility of a walkout if there had been no change by the New Year. Though OLA administrators met with Genevieve by video, they took no action on her requests, nor on those from other colleagues. There was also no response from higher level Trial Court administrators whom Genevieve and other per diems had copied in their letters to OLA administrators.

Jumping forward to January, Genevieve let OLA know that their silence meant that other measures were going to be necessary. She communicated with a list of over 100 per diem court interpreters and asked them to consider a February walkout. The response was enthusiastic and the week of February 6-10, 2023 was agreed upon. Quickly, a group of about 9 per diems stepped forward to work with Genevieve in multiple ways to call attention to long-stagnant pay rates and other issues. In the meantime, per diem court interpreters had mobilized to contact local and statewide media outlets as well as their state representatives and senators. Mercy Cevallos started a petition to the Governor. Sandra Hall in western Massachusetts began distributing yellow ribbons in the courts as a symbol of solidarity with per diem interpreters. Other interpreters followed her example at other courts.

Mr. Thomas Ambrosino, the brand new Administrator for the Trial Court, called for a meeting with this small group and with MACI members to take place on Wednesday (February 1, 2023), prior to the walkout week. It was essentially too late to call off the walkout because about 40 interpreters had already committed to participate and because OLA had already made alternative arrangements. At the Wednesday meeting, Mr. Ambrosino presented compensation changes that just barely correct for the inflation of the past 17 years and that are far short of the new rates announced in January for federal court interpreters. The Court’s offer also did not match the rates that correspond to changes in the median income for workers with bachelor’s degrees, as per diems argued they should. But after an online poll (crafted by the smaller group with input from the larger group), the Court’s offer was accepted by a majority.

Unfortunately, the Court rejected other changes requested by per diems in exchange for accepting the new pay rates. Key among these is travel time pay, which is critical now that interpreters have the option to work from home or in person. Much work also remains to address important issues that have to do with the excessively high number of CEUs required (22.5), working conditions that jeopardize interpreter services to the courts as required by law, the lack of support for team interpreting, the lack of proper equipment for in court and for remote work, as well as other matters having to do with fairness and communication with OLA and the Trial Court. Mr. Ambrosino agreed to meet again in May 2023 for further discussions on travel time compensation and other important issues highlighted by per diems in the poll. Massachusetts’ contract court interpreters are hopeful this signals a new willingness of the Trial Court to engage with per diem court interpreters and address their issues.

Further reading on this labor action:

Boston 10
Slator
wsws.org