Playing host to some out-of-town friends, I visited Pike Place Market last weekend; the stout squashes and pumpkins and the colorful peppers were truly impressive. Even in the Evergreen State, it is so delightful to enjoy a colorful autumn, the season of harvest, fulfillment and celebration.

WITS had a very successful annual meeting with full-day workshop on July 24; the topics of Motion and Gang Preventions were great hits. We packed the room to its capacity. Special thanks to my Program Committee Chair Alicia Lanzner, Committee members Kenny Barger and Louise Morehead, Treasurer Sheila Harrington, board members Vania Haam, Jesse Acosta, Julia Davidov, Hernan Navas, Veronica Barber, Office Manager Sam Mattix, and Katrin Johnson from AOC. We had members coming from all over the state. A big THANK YOU to all the members who came. We cannot achieve our goal without you, our members.

Our Advocacy Chair Kenny Barger has been busy advocating for interpreters. I joined him in Olympia twice to attend DSHS-held discussions with interpreters and other stake holders. At both meetings, we voiced our support for the interpreters and called on the state agencies to allow interpreter involvement in the entire decision-making process. I am also very thankful for Advocacy Committee member Milena Waldron, who works hard to keep the board and our members informed of the progress, including the union formation for DSHS interpreters.

Looking ahead, this year’s WASCLA summit in Seattle seemed to have more participants and more topics that are relevant to WITS members; we encourage you to attend this event. With the holiday season fast approaching, we want to invite all of you to another great Joint Holiday Party at our favorite UW Water Activity Center, again with a live

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Northwest Translators and Interpreters Society
A chapter of the American Translators Association

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The Northwest Linguist is published in February, May, August, and November. Letters to the Editor, short articles of interest, and information for the calendar and other sections are invited. Please send submissions to Editor at translationskg@comcast.net. Submissions become the property of The Northwest Linguist and are subject to editing unless otherwise agreed in advance. Opinions expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Editor, the Society, or its Board.

Editor Kathryn German
Layout Rosa Bendezú Allen
Production Rosa Bendezú Allen
Deadline January 15, 2011

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Email: ata@atanet.org Website: www.atanet.org
NOTIS Notes

New Members

Jill Capozzoli | French <-> English
Kathy Choi | English <-> Korean
Fanny Cordero | English <-> Spanish
Franziska Feicht | English <-> German
Norma Kamisky | English <-> Spanish
Renee Lizotte | Spanish <-> English
Christian Schoenberg | Danish <-> English
Wolloughby Ann Walshe | English <-> German
Julie Wilchins | English <-> Spanish
Jessica Wetter | English <-> Spanish

WITS Notes

New Members

Amrik Kang | Punjabi, Hindi, Urdu
Nouras Samo
Alicia Cardenas-Short

Letters to the Editor

Laura Wideburg’s comments on linguistic and cultural misunderstanding in “Cultural Corner” in the Summer 2010 issue and the importance of our efforts as linguists really touched me. Her words closely echoed those of Japan’s haiku poet Basho, whose writings I have been working with for the past couple of years here in northern Japan.

*Natsu kusa ya / tsuwamono domo ga / yume no ato

Dried summer grasses / what became of noble warriors? / leftover dreams *

I also really appreciated Ken Barger’s article Advocacy Notes and the other great report on the situation with DSHS and the brokerage system. This kind of reporting really keeps me in touch with the profession there, and will help me a lot when I return to practice in Seattle next year.

And the interview with Toby makes me want to go sailing and talking with him, in both our languages!

Just wanted to let you know how much impact and connection our newsletter offers, way on the other side of the Pacific!

Best always,

Maiyim Baron,
Translator and Interpreter, Yamadera Basho Memorial Museum
Yamagata Municipal Culture Foundation
www.JapaneseInterpreter.com

Laura Wideburg’s passage: **“The area looks peaceful now as the wind blows over the prairie grasses and the markers set over the spots of land where warriors from both sides fell. But I can’t help feeling sad and melancholy as I contemplate the human condition.”**
NOTIS held three outstanding workshops on September 25th, in celebration of International Translators Day at the Washington Park Arboretum Graham Visitor Center.

Laura Wideburg, former NOTIS President and prior editor of *The Northwest Linguist*, offered a training session on *Practical Matters of Literary Translation*. Drawing on her own experience translating eight books, including four thrillers by Inger Frimansson (one of which won the Gold Medal for Best Translated book of 2007), Laura described both the positive (fulfillment of creative and interesting work) and negative aspects (pay) of literary translation. Literary translation, according to Laura, differs from other types of translation because of its longer timeline, the cultural nuances that must be conveyed, the metaphorical and symbolic language utilized, and the many layers of register. According to Edith Grossman’s book, *Why Translation Matters*, a text she highly recommended, literary translation creates a version of the original with an existence separate and different from the original.

On a more practical level, Laura Wideburg stressed the importance of verifying the copyright status of a book before attempting to translate it. Older literature is considered public domain and thus no permission is needed to undertake a translation.

Exposure and reputation are fundamental to becoming a published literary translator and keeping publishers, yet obtaining that first job is difficult. This is a world in which contacts and connections are extremely important. Laura made her foray into the literary translation world through persistence, contact with the authors she wished to translate, and a love and appreciation for their works that led to the deep understanding necessary to produce a translation of the highest quality.

According to Laura, potential literary translators often send in a query letter, or letter of introduction, which explains their qualifications, summarizes the book they wish to translate in about 3 paragraphs, and includes a small sample translation of 10 to 15 pages. The major competition one faces is academia: academics tend to be deeply involved in literary translation due to the pressure for them to publish, and they often perform these translations without remuneration. Literary translators are encouraged to keep a “clip book”, a collection of articles and clippings about the completed translation and to continually promote their translated works because publishers tend to have limited funds for marketing. We would all love to have a clipbook as impressive as Laura Wideburg’s!

As a formally trained interpreter and graduate of the Advanced School of Modern Languages for Interpreters and Translator (Scuola superiore di lingue moderne per interpreti e traduttori), Andrea Florissi works in both simultaneous and consecutive interpreting and has given special workshops for WITS and AOLTI interpreters. His intensive workshop on the *Theory of Consecutive Interpreting*, defined the craft, the settings in which it is used, and the particulars of what is needed to perform this type of interpretation. Andrea then proceeded to explain the theories and procedures of consecutive interpreting, stressing that the interpreter should follow the fundamental principle of noting down the idea and not the word. Recording ideograms generally produces a more authentic interpretation as the interpreter will be less tied to the source words and expressions, enabling him or her to render meaning more naturally in the target language.

Andrea Florissi reviewed Jean-François Rozan’s 7 principles of consecutive interpreting, and explained how to organize and properly use a notepad for interpreting. Additional information was given on the techniques and tricks for recording abbreviations, gender, tense, linking words, negation, and emphasis, as well as on the international system of symbols for note taking were offered. A detailed handout, which will serve as an excellent reference source, was also provided.

The session concluded with some simple memorization drills designed to encourage the potential interpreter to actively listen to discourse in order to identify the main ideas. It was more difficult than expected to retain all important points and express them... and the practice did not even involve the transfer of that information into a second language. Andrea’s presentation was fascinating, especially for translators who are less familiar with the challenging craft of the interpreter.

The final workshop of the day concerned *Editing, Revising, and Proofreading*. The instructor was Courtney...
After his victorious battle at Heraclea against the Romans, the Greek king Pyrrhus contemplated the devastation and exclaimed: “Another such victory and I go home alone”. He had lost a great part of the forces he had brought with him and there were no more replacements. On the other hand, as from a fountain continually flowing, the Roman camp was quickly and plentifully filled up with fresh men resolved to go on with the war. Pyrrhus had won the battle but ultimately lost the war.

On September 25, 2010, the Interpreters United election was certified by PERC. It is however an “interim certification” since WFSE has decided to fight for those 125 challenged ballots. Interim certification means that Interpreters United can go forth and negotiate a contract with WA State. First, Interpreters United needs to establish an Elections Committee to receive members’ nominations for the future bargaining team. Once the bargaining team is elected they can proceed with negotiations to increase medical interpreters’ hourly rate from $22/hr to something closer to $50/hr. In order to attain this goal they must eliminate the brokerage system so as to reduce the 48% overhead of the DSHS’s medical interpreting administrative cost. Interpreters as a whole are hopeful that soon they will see an increase of their take-home-pay and better treatment by DSHS and healthcare providers at large. So where is the catch? It may have escaped to some that DSHS paying for medical interpreting is an OPTIONAL PROGRAM that year after year comes up to the chopping board for elimination. And 2010 is definitively looking bleak for WA State. Budget cuts are being ordered at every level. Per Title VI it is the financial responsibility of healthcare providers to provide and pay for interpreters, it is not Washington State’s responsibility.

Washington State has been a pioneer in enforcing Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act language access requirements. According to Cindy Roat’s report to WFSE, in 1981, country-of-origin complaints were filed with the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) on behalf of clients at three Seattle hospitals, alleging that by not providing patients with interpreters, the hospitals were violating their civil rights. These complaints, and several civil suits that followed, led to an acknowledgement of the facilities’ responsibilities to provide language access. In 1989, the Region X office of the DHHS Office for Civil Rights released a letter to all recipients of federal funding, reminding them of their responsibility to provide language access. Washington State-DSHS followed soon after with a similar letter to all its contracted healthcare providers. The letter caused concern among Medicaid providers, who felt that they were already reimbursed at some of the lowest rates in the country. Members of the Washington State Medical Association threatened to stop seeing Medicaid patients at all, given this additional financial burden. Apprehensive about the potential impact on its provider network, DSHS agreed to pay for interpreters for Medicaid patients receiving outpatient services. A system was set up under which freelance interpreters and interpreter agencies could bill the DSHS directly for their services to Medicaid patients. Eventually in 2003 this system became the now infamous brokerage system.

In 1991, DSHS initiated an effort to certify its bilingual staff, social service and medical interpreters, and translators working for DSHS throughout its many divisions and programs. This effort was the culmination of lawsuits and civil rights complaints brought against DSHS for not providing equal access to services for Limited English Proficient (LEP) clients. As part of a consent decree, DSHS agreed not only to provide (and pay for) interpreters for clients, but also to ensure the quality of interpreter services provided. DSHS chose to ensure quality through the development and administration of standardized tests. The Language Testing and Certification program (LTC) was created to develop systems, methods, procedures, and policies in carrying out the department’s legal commitment. (This paragraph has been extracted from the DSHS website).

Our best card yet is DSHS’ fear that cutting this program will result in a significant decrease in their Medicaid provider network, which is already quite strained. Normally, I would say this would be enough pressure to protect the program. This year, however, is unprecedented in the amount that is being cut from the budget. Will this mean that the bargaining team will successfully negotiate a contract for non-existing funds? Unless we take serious steps to turn this OPTIONAL PROGRAM into something more permanent, interpreters may have indeed won a Pyrrhic victory.
The Research Route
By Kathryn German

For our fall issue of The Northwest Linguist, some general resources for Spanish translators and interpreters have been provided below. The next issue will concentrate on resources for those working in the medical field.

SPANISH RESOURCES — GENERAL

Spanish Monolingual Resources Online

The Royal Spanish Academy (Real Academia Española), always the gold standard, is now online at http://www.rae.es/rae.html. This is the site not only for the Diccionario de la lengua española but also for the Diccionario de dudas, which offers a full listing of abbreviations, symbols and linguistic terminology. The latter can be consulted on any difficulty, with themes ranging from use of capital and lower case letters, irregular verbs, leísmo and loísmo, calques, neologisms, and foreign terms.

The Clave Dictionary http://clave.librosvivos.net/ is an excellent Spanish monolingual dictionary that offers detailed examples of usage in addition to definitions. If unsure of the spelling of the word, a user may perform searches based upon the beginning or ending of the word in question.

The Mary Moliner Dictionary (Diccionario de María Moliner) http://www.diclib.com/cgi-bin/d1.cgi?base=moliner&page=showpages. This is a less complete version of the huge work produced by María Moliner in 1966, now in its second version, available in several volumes, a single volume, and CD-ROM. It is most beloved for its examples of common usage, which show context, collocations, and prepositions.

The Salamanca Dictionary http://fenix.cnice.mecd.es/diccionario/ is another excellent Spanish monolingual dictionary. The site is sponsored by Spain's Ministry of Education.

Many of the sites listed below under Spanish Bilingual References also have Spanish Monolingual Dictionaries available for consultation.

Spanish Bilingual Resources Online

The WordReference Dictionary site is one of my favorites: http://wordreference.com/es/. Searches may be made for a definition in either English or Spanish, in a synonym dictionary or a bilingual dictionary. The site is available for a wide array of other languages as well. Particularly notable is the fact that the bilingual dictionaries reference usage, compound words related to the term that is being sought, and then connect to extensive forum discussions on the use of the word in a variety of different phrases, often those that are idiomatic, highly specialized, or just very difficult to translate for a variety of reasons.

The Reverso by Softissimo Dictionary site is multilingual (Spanish, French, German, Italian, Russian, Portuguese, Chinese. http://dictionary.reverso.net/. In addition to the bilingual dictionaries based on the Collins Dictionaries and other sources, there are monolingual dictionaries, a Spanish-English computing dictionary, Grammar help on the same page as the bilingual search page, and tabs for verb conjugation assistance.

The University of Oviedo Dictionary (Diccionario de la Universidad de Oviedo) http://www.etsimo.uniovi.es/dic/ provides a bilingual dictionary 23,265 terms. The monolingual reference works include a Dictionary of Synonyms, a Dictionary of Antonyms, a verb conjugation tool and Dictionary of Related Terms.

The El Mundo Dictionary website http://www.elmundo.es has a number of resources on one site: a monolingual Spanish dictionary, synonym and antonym dictionaries, bilingual English-Spanish and French-Spanish dictionaries and a dictionary of medical terminology.

The University of Granada Dictionary site provides a bilingual English-Spanish dictionary that offers both the translated term as well as a definition of that term and/or different settings in which it would be used. http://eubd1.ugr.es/

The DIX Dictionary site http://www.dictionary-spanish.info/ has 133,037 terms in English and Spanish.

...A Man of the People (Continued from page 8)  

If ever a man has shown his unconditional love for the people through his own service and sacrifices it is Roberto Maestas.

Larry Gossett is a Metropolitan King County councilmember for District 2. He, along with Roberto Maestas, Bob Santos and Bernie Whitebear were known as the “Gang of Four,” and united many of Seattle’s communities of color in advocacy efforts. They founded King County’s Minority Executive Directors Coalition.
Meeting Our Members

Katrin Johnson

By Ginger Wang

Katrin Johnson; what a breath of fresh air! She has been the Court Interpreter Program Coordinator at the Washington State Administrative Office of the Courts since 2008. And in about two short years, she’s led us to a new direction by actively working with interpreters, judges and court staff in bringing solutions to problems, while at the same time serving as a conduit for communications. I, as well as many other interpreters, know that if there is a question or problem concerning interpreting in the courts, we can count on her for an answer. Sometimes it even comes late in the evenings via e-mail!

Katrin moved to the State of Washington with her husband Dave, son Wyatt and daughter Fiona. She left Minnesota, where she had worked in the AOC since 2004. She graduated in 2001 with a degree in law and received her Master’s Degree in Public Administration in 2002. What I didn’t know was that Katrin was a public defender in Central Minnesota, where she worked 12 hours a day for about three years.

Did you know that Katrin also speaks Spanish? Yes, she does! She studied in Madrid for three years and speaks Spanish. Her mom came from Sweden; therefore, she also speaks some Swedish. It is her love for language and culture that eventually brought Katrin to her position as the Court Interpreter Coordinator at AOC in Minnesota. It was a good fit for a new mom at the time, so she didn’t have to work the 12-hour-day job as a public defender. But, it also gave her the opportunity to work with interpreters and judges to ensure language access in the courtroom for the LEP defendants.

In comparing the State of Washington and Minnesota, some of the differences are: The certification program here is older, because the State of Washington was one of the first states to have a certification program. Therefore, there are more court certified interpreters here. Based on Katrin’s experience, the interpreters she has come in contact with here have shown a high level of professionalism and experience and are enjoyable to work with. As for the demand for interpreters, in Minnesota, there’s a large population of Hmong and Somali; therefore, there is more demand for these two languages. However, in the State of Washington, there is a lot more demand for Chinese, Korean and Vietnamese interpreters.

As a Mandarin interpreter, I am deeply grateful for the language-specific training programs that Katrin has made possible for many languages! Anyone who understands interpreting knows that language-neutral trainings are just not the same as language-specific trainings. I myself benefited immensely from language-specific training in preparations for my certification exams. One could not put a monetary value on such a learning experience!

Some of the goals that Katrin is trying to accomplish are:

1. Ensuring that the courts are provided with high-quality interpreters for each language.
2. Helping prospective interpreters to develop the skills necessary for becoming certified and/or registered court interpreters.
3. Being a resource and consultant to the courts and judges in providing a reasonable payment structure for interpreter services.

Future plans:

1. Use online resources for training — develop other types of training that are efficient and effective by using the web as the medium.
2. Continue to provide language-specific skill-building trainings.
3. Develop more training material.
4. Identify ways for certified interpreters to effectively mentor new candidates and earn credits at the same time.
5. Assist courts in finding solutions for collaboration and cost-saving measures:
   A) Due to budget cuts, online scheduling is one example of how the courts can save a lot of money. Since many people have been laid off, this requires less staff to manage the scheduling tasks.
   B) Jobs can be grouped together, so as not to be scattered at different times during the day.
   C) Scheduling between the district courts and superior courts can be shared. Take Snohomish County as an example: between 2008 and 2009, the number of cases filed increased by 12%; however, the interpreters’ expenses were reduced by 12%. This made it possible to increase the payments to interpreters to $50/hr with a two-hour minimum. Therefore, online scheduling saves money for the public, and at the same time, it maintains good quality interpreters for the courts.

To me, Katrin Johnson is sort of like the GPS in my car. If and when I am lost somewhere, I can always rely on her to guide me back to the right path!
Roberto Maestas, the longtime executive director of El Centro de la Raza, died last Tuesday. He was 72 years old and he will be remembered as one of the greatest and most extraordinarily effective advocates for the poor to ever live in Seattle and Martin Luther King Jr. County. His entire life was organized around writing, agitating, demonstrating, speaking and using creative strategies and tactics to dramatize the need to improve the plight of poor and working-class people in our community.

Just last year, he and other staff at El Centro de la Raza were instrumental in saving 46 low income Latino families from homelessness. These families had been living in trailer homes in Tukwila and all of a sudden the city told them their homes were in violation of city codes and they would have to vacate their little settlement right away. Roberto started organizing an effort to pressure the city of Tukwila to work with these trailer home tenants to save their homes. He was successful at working out an agreement with city officials and at the community celebration to mark their effort to resist eviction Roberto jumped up and entertained the audience by singing famous Mexican songs with the Mariachi band performing for the occasion.

Roberto was truly a man of the people!

He was also my best friend. I remember the day I met him. It was on March 29, 1968 in the halls of Franklin High School. At the time I was a leader of the Black Student Union (BSU) at the University of Washington and he was teaching Spanish classes at Franklin. We (BSU leaders from the UW) had come to Franklin at the invitation of black students who were “enraged” over the fact that the principal had just suspended two black girls from school for wearing their hair natural. He told them that they could not return to school until their “hair looked ladylike,” i.e., straightened.

We decided that we would organize a militant, but nonviolent, takeover of the principal’s office until our two sisters were reinstated in school. This was the first major student sit-in in the history of Washington state. So our action made big news in Seattle. All the nonblack students left Franklin as soon as they realized what was happening; every teacher — save one — also left the building. The one teacher who stayed was Roberto Maestas. One of the students introduced me to him as his Spanish teacher, another black student said, “Mr. Maestas is one cool dude!”

My memory was that Roberto was really interested in why so many black students were participating in this act of civil disobedience. When explained to him he immediately got it and started expressing solidarity with the students’ cause. From that day forward Roberto and I became good friends, fellow activists and comrades. I can speak from firsthand knowledge that he has either been a leader or a frontline supporter of every major movement to empower disadvantaged people throughout the Pacific Northwest over the past 42 years.

Roberto was there in 1969 when Tyree Scott organized black construction contractors and workers to physically walk onto construction sites in the Central Area and stop white workers from working in protest of the “historic exclusion of work opportunities from black contractors and workers in their own neighborhood.” Roberto ended up going to jail for his effort to open up the construction trades to blacks. He also in 1969 traveled down to Frank’s Landing to support the Puyallup Indian Tribe’s demands that their fishing rights treaty be respected by non-Indian fishing expeditions and the Washington state government.

In October of 1972, Roberto and other Latino leaders and activists had become frustrated over efforts to convince local and federal government officials of the need to set up a facility to provide sorely needed services — English as a second language, education, jobs and housing — to the growing Latino population in Seattle. So on Columbus day they “reclaimed” the old and abandoned Beacon Hill elementary school and renamed it El Centro de la Raza (“Center of the People”). Throughout the 1970s, '80s and '90s Roberto Maestas was there for striking workers at Boeing, he was there to help garbage workers stop trucks from going out because their bosses would not grant them fair wages and benefits. He was there when women’s groups organized marches to demand abortion rights, he was there when the Asian community put out a call for people to join their demonstrations against the unfair encroachment of the Kingdome on Chinatown/International District.

Continues on page 6
Cultural Corner
By Laura A. Wideburg

Rome fell over 1500 years ago and Latin became a dead language with no relevance to our lives today. Or so we all believe...but take a look at English! The percentage of Latin terms in English is astounding, and if you were to study medicine or law, you would be well-served to have a good deal of Latin under your belt!

Can a language that still has so much impact on the culture of one-fifth of the world population really be called dead? How much of our ways of thought are still influenced by the heritage which we have inherited from Rome? How much of our political ideals are still influenced by the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire? If we pulled out the Latin from English, what would we have? No politics, but no aquatics either. No floral arrangements, no filial piety, and no deity either! Definitely no circuses! No autumn foliage, no information, no civility! (Hmm, after the latest round of elections, civility may already be gone for good.) Nobody would write in their diaries, nobody would receive annuities and nothing would ever be final. In fact, it would be difficult to talk about much at all, since English is filled to the brim with Latin.

I would like to remind you of the saying History is not dead, it is not even past. What has gone before us keeps influencing us, whether we are aware of it or not. Our words are our inheritance from people who lived and breathed and created a rich world to pass on to their descendants in the form of their words, and with their words they gave us their ideals, wishes, hopes and dreams. In this season of reflection, let’s give a moment of thanks for all our ancestors who passed on to us the greatest gift of all: the languages which we speak.
The NOTIS and WITS Summer Picnic

By Kathryn German

It was a soggy Saturday, but many intrepid NOTIS members ventured out anyway to enjoy and Annual NOTIS and WITS Summer Picnic held on August 7th. Members shared food and conversation protected from the drizzle in one of Carkeek Park’s stone and timber shelters. Jonas Nicotra and Louise Morehead worked hard to provide drinks and utensils and organize all the picnic details. It was a relaxing, enjoyable day for all that attended!

Don’t forget to attend the annual NOTIS meeting slated for November 20, 1—4 pm, room W110, North Campus.

We will be summarizing our activities over the past year and providing highlights from the American Translators Association annual conference in Denver, Colorado.

We would love to see you there!
### Events Calendar

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July - December, 2010</td>
<td>TIP-Lab 22nd Spanish Translation/Revision Workshop</td>
<td>call/fax Alicia Marshall (847)869-4889 <a href="mailto:aliciamarshall@comcast.net">aliciamarshall@comcast.net</a> <a href="http://www.tip-lab.org">www.tip-lab.org</a></td>
<td>Seattle, WA</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 11-13, 2010</td>
<td>American Medical Writers Association (AMWA) 70th Annual Conference</td>
<td><a href="http://www.amwa.org">www.amwa.org</a></td>
<td>Milwaukee, WI</td>
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<td>November 13-14, 2010</td>
<td>Skill Building Workshop I-Legal/Court</td>
<td><a href="http://nci.arizona.edu">http://nci.arizona.edu</a></td>
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<td>November 13-14, 2010</td>
<td>California Oral Test Prep Workshop</td>
<td><a href="http://nci.arizona.edu">http://nci.arizona.edu</a></td>
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<td>November 13-14, 2010</td>
<td>Medical Interpreter Training</td>
<td><a href="http://nci.arizona.edu">http://nci.arizona.edu</a></td>
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<td>November 13, 2010</td>
<td>Northern California Translators Association (NCTA) Trados Studio 2009 Workshop for Beginners</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ncta.org/">http://www.ncta.org/</a></td>
<td>San Francisco, CA</td>
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<td>November 15-19, 2010</td>
<td>Nevada Interpreters &amp; Translators Association (NITA) Connecting Words: Training for Health Care Interpreters Forty-Hour Professional Development Course</td>
<td><a href="http://www.nitaonline.org">www.nitaonline.org</a></td>
<td>Las Vegas, NV</td>
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<td>November 19-21, 2010</td>
<td>American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) Annual Convention and World Languages Expo</td>
<td><a href="http://www.actfl.org">www.actfl.org</a></td>
<td>Boston, MA</td>
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<td>November 20, 2010</td>
<td>NOTIS Annual Meeting &amp; Conference Recap</td>
<td>Information: <a href="mailto:info@notisnet.org">info@notisnet.org</a></td>
<td>Bellevue College North Campus, Bellevue, WA</td>
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<td>December 1, 2010</td>
<td>Graham School of General Studies, University of Chicago Translate This: Language Skills-A Career in Translation</td>
<td><a href="https://grahamschool.uchicago.edu/php/translationstudies/">https://grahamschool.uchicago.edu/php/translationstudies/</a></td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
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<td>December 11, 2010</td>
<td>NOTIS/WITS Joint Holiday Party</td>
<td>Information: <a href="mailto:info@notisnet.org">info@notisnet.org</a></td>
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For more international, national, and local events, please see: www.notisnet.org, www.witsnet.org, www.atanet.org
# NOTIS / WITS Board Meetings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WITS</td>
<td>Friday, October 22, 2010 6:00-9:00pm</td>
<td>Kamal’s home</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hua@goamcam.com">hua@goamcam.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>NOTIS Annual Meeting</td>
<td>Saturday, November 20, 2010 1-4pm</td>
<td>Bellevue College North Campus Room 110</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@notisnet.org">info@notisnet.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>WITS</td>
<td>Friday, November 19, 2010 6-9pm</td>
<td>Melina’s home</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hua@goamcam.com">hua@goamcam.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All Board Meetings are open to the membership of their respective organizations.