

# The TRANSLetter

ISSN 1203-6854

*A Publication of the Society of Translators & Interpreters of British Columbia (S.T.I.B.C)*

*The opinions and views expressed in the articles published in The TRANSLetter do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Society of Translators and Interpreters of British Columbia.*

## President's Message

by Evelynna Radoslavova, C.T.

Dear Colleagues,

It is a pleasure to greet you in this new issue of the TRANSLetter and to share with you some of our recent accomplishments and future plans.

The Board has not been idle over the summer. In addition to ensuring that STIBC was represented, once again, at the Word on the Street Festival, Board members and volunteers worked hard to organize an ITD celebration in a completely new format, receiving rave reviews from attendees (read all about it on p. 13 & p. 14).

At the present time, our two Past Presidents, Fenella Sung and Hana Kucerova, are still devoting their efforts to securing better rates and working conditions for court interpreters. Thanks to Fenella, our concerns have been brought to the attention of several Cabinet Ministers, and a draft letter asking our MLAs to support the court interpreters' cause is being prepared.

## INSIDE

President's Message.....	1 - 2
Translation as a Profession.....	3 - 7
Home Office = Tax Savings.....	7 - 9
Referrals.....	10 - 11
Editor's Message .....	11
TRANSLetter Information.....	11
Translator working in a war-torn zone.....	12 - 13
International Translators Day (ITD).....	13 - 14
Newly Certified Members.....	14

## STIBC BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2006 – 2007

President: .....	Evelynna Radoslavova
Vice-President: .....	Joann McKinlay
Registrar: .....	Patricia Castrillon
Secretary: .....	Sara Pou
Treasurer: .....	Golnaz Aliyarzadeh
Director of Compliance: .....	Fariborz Khasha
Director of Associates: .....	Walaiporn Laoha
Director of Court Issues: .....	Hana Kucerova
Director-at-Large: .....	Pascaline Denblyden
Director-at-Large: .....	Zita Szilagyi
Director-at-Large: .....	Esther Vitalis
Director-at-Large: .....	Alexander Kulyashov
Past President: .....	Fenella Sung

The Society of Translators & Interpreters of British Columbia  
511 - 850 West Hastings Street, Box 33, Vancouver BC V6C 1E1

Tel: (604) 684-2940 \* Fax (604) 684-2947

stibc@stibc.org \* www.stibc.org

Following up on comments from several members, we pursued the development of the STIBC logo and will soon be ready to unveil another proposal for your approval.

We have been seeking to further enhance the benefits available to our members. Special rates were renegotiated with the major ski resorts in the Lower Mainland area, and Whistler-Blackcomb has been added to the resorts offering STIBC members a reduced rate. Also, do not forget that your membership card gives you a 20% discount at the Arts Club Theatre on Granville Island.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude and admiration to the other Board members and to Robin, our Office Administrator, who ensured the smooth operation of STIBC while family responsibilities kept me away for most of the summer.

Back on the job, I am looking at a long “to do” list; to mention but a few of the most pressing tasks, STIBC is seeking ways to bring more benefits to our members on Vancouver Island and in the BC Interior, looking for interesting new speakers for our future workshops and taking proactive steps to promote our protected titles.

However, as active as the Board may be, we cannot do it without you! There are many more ideas that could be realized with your help. There is the STIBC brochure, still awaiting the expert hands and minds that would make it our most potent marketing tool. There is the membership survey, to keep us informed on the rates and working conditions in our province, which requires volunteers to update the questions and compile the results. There is an article to be written for the Vancouver Board of Trade monthly newsletter that could put the Society's name before the eyes of ***some 30,000 Vancouver business people.*** *There are workshops just waiting to happen... if only more of you would come forward to share your knowledge and experience with the rest of us.*

So bring it on! The Society has come a long way since its inception 25 years ago, but there is still a long way to go for translators and interpreters in British Columbia to receive the recognition that they deserve. By being members of a professional association, you have already proven your commitment to your chosen profession – please take another step and help us to help you make the most of your membership!

\*\*\*\*\*

STIBC has a new Administrative Assistant, Linda Robertson. We would like to welcome her to the STIBC.

Dr. Roger Chriss is the Editor of the *Language Realm*, and currently its largest contributor. He has kindly allowed STIBC to serialize his article series "Translation as a Profession", which we will do over the next few years, as space permits. The first article in the series is entitled "The Profession – Introduction". In this issue, we will reprint a section of this first article.

### **The Profession – Introduction**

Who and what is a translator? How does one become a translator? What is going on in the translation profession? This article and the others will take a close look at such questions. If you are an experienced translator, you might want to browse this article and then get into the meatier discussions of current and forthcoming technologies, sticky financial and legal issues, or nagging ethical problems. If you are new to the profession, or if you are exploring translation as a possible profession, please take the time to read this article so that you are acquainted with certain basics about translators and what they do.

Specifically, the article discusses:

- Who is a translator
- What is a translator
- Where do translators come from
- Translators as experts
- What is a translation

- What is translated
- The role of the translator
- In-house versus freelance
- A good translator

### **Who Is a Translator**

A translator is a combination of writer and linguist, a person who takes written material such as newspaper or magazine articles, books, manuals or documents in one language and converts it into the equivalent in another language. In other words, a translator converts meaning from one language to another. By definition a translator knows two languages fluently, and often knows a third or even a fourth. Translators also by definition must have strong reading and writing skills, as well as a deep knowledge of the subject material they are working on.

Translators typically work into their native language, that is to say that they translate material that is in their second, acquired language into the language they were born into. There are exceptions, especially among people who are born and raised bilingually, but in general translators produce their best work when going into their mother tongue.

In the translation profession the translator's native language is referred to as the "A language," and the non-native languages as a "B language" or "C language." A B language is one which the translator can speak, read, and write virtually as a native speaker does. A C language is one which the translator can read and understand almost like a native, but does not necessarily speak or write so well.

Obviously we all have an A language, and equally evident, all translators have a B language. Many translators have more than one B language, and some also have C languages. What very few people have is two A languages, and even if you are one of those who do, take care in making the claim, as many people will be skeptical.

In practice, many organizations will only recognize one "A" or native language even if you can legitimately claim two. Online translation profiles now offered by many translation agencies for translators to use to register themselves to get work, and job applications at translation companies only allow one language as the A or native language. If you have two A languages, in other words you were born, raised, and educated completely bilingually, you should still claim as your A language the one you have stronger writing skills or more reading experience in. This will probably be the language you did your university-level education in or in which you have worked professionally. Then introduce your other A language, which some people would consider a very strong B language, and go from there.

### **What Is a Translator**

A good translator is by definition bilingual. The opposite is not necessarily true, however. A born and bred bilingual will still need two things to become a translator: first, the skills and experience necessary for translation; second, knowledge of the field in which he or she will translate. The skills and experience for

translation include the ability to write well in the language the translator is working into, what is commonly called the target language, and the ability to read and understand the language being translated, what is known as the source language. Further, the bilingual who would be a translator must be able to work with the latest word processing software, machine-assisted translation tools, and typical Internet and email applications.

So does a born and bred bilingual make a better translator than someone who learned the B language later in life? There is no definite answer, but the following issues are important. First, a born and bred bilingual often does not know any language well enough to translate, with some even suffering from what is known as alingualism, a state in which a person lacks a full, fluent command of any language. Second, born and bred bilinguals often don't know the culture of either of their languages well enough to provide top-quality translations, or cannot recognize what aspects of the source language and its culture need to be treated with particular care, as they are in a sense too close to the language. And last, they often lack the analytical linguistic skills developed through conscious study of a language and necessary to work through a text.

On the other hand, the acquired bilingual may not have the same in-depth knowledge of colloquialisms, slang, and dialect that the born bilingual has. As well, the acquired bilingual will not be able to translate as readily in both directions (from B to A language and A to B language). Finally, born bilinguals often have a greater appreciation of the subtleties and nuances of both their languages than someone who learns their B language later in life can ever hope to have.

### **Translators as Experts**

The knowledge of the field the translator is working in is often overlooked by translators and those that hire them. Translators are by definition language professionals, but they also have to cultivate knowledge of the areas they work in. Few translators claim to be able to translate anything written in their languages; this would imply that you are an expert on everything. A translator who says he can translate anything is a jack of all trades and a master of none. Clients and employers will not feel confident working with such a translator, so most translators have to specialize, working with one or a few related categories of material, for instance legal, financial, medical, computers, or electrical engineering, to name a few. Each field has its own vocabulary, syntax, and style; the translator has to work hard to develop the knowledge necessary to deal with such material.

The knowledge also includes two other important factors. First, the translator should have the background knowledge to work in the field. This does not mean that a medical translator should have an M.D. or that a translator of software manuals

should be a programmer. But some background, experience, or education is essential. This can be obtained through coursework, on-the-job experience, or self-study. No one seems too concerned with exactly how translators develop their subject knowledge, unless that knowledge is very arcane or exotic. Claiming that you acquired a thorough knowledge of quantum field theory without ever having taken a single relevant course would be difficult to accept (and if you did, you should probably be a physicist). You will have to back up any claim you make by doing the work, and the profession can be harsh if your work is poor. In other words, you must have the specialized knowledge. And though some translators do have degrees in their specialization, most do not.

Second, the translator should have the necessary resources to deal with the material. This means dictionaries, glossaries, and any other terminology, language, or subject matter resources. Such resources can include Web sites devoted to translation or terminology, discussion groups concerning translation, friends or colleagues who work in the profession, and magazines and journals. And translators have to work tirelessly to improve their knowledge of the fields they work in by reading related material. They also have to invest the time and money in maintaining their reference library and taking courses or acquiring good textbooks.

In other words, professional translators are always learning. Becoming a translator is a lengthy process, and being a translator is also a process, not a state. You don't just acquire a language in a few weeks or months from a book

and then begin translating. Heinrich Schliemann may have learned to read each of his languages in six weeks, but he couldn't write or speak them (nor did he need to). Moreover, at that time, languages had considerably more limited vocabularies than now. Most of all, reading and translating are two separate things.

So at what point are you ready to begin translating? Simple. When you feel that your abilities of expression and comprehension in your A and B languages are strong enough that you can do the job properly by the client's deadline. The length of time to cultivate these abilities depends on the person and the language. Native speakers of English have an easier time with the Romance and Germanic languages because their grammars, syntax, and vocabulary are relatively familiar. A language like Chinese or Japanese takes a long time simply because you have to learn to read and understand thousands of characters, as well as deal with grammar, syntax, and structure wholly unrelated to what is found in English.

Your feelings about your ability may not be the best way to decide when you are ready to translate. Remember, the profession can be quite unforgiving, so you want your entrance to be successful. Taking courses, earning a degree or certificate, or passing a certification exam are ways to test your ability and acquire proof that you can translate. Experience living or studying in the country of your B language is another form of proof. Mentoring programs and related work experience are yet another. Whatever you do, make certain that you verify your sense of your ability.

### **A Good Translator**

The very qualities that seem to make a good translator, those of attention to detail, passion for languages and research, care and craft in writing, also seem to be those that make a poor negotiator or marketing person. How does one overcome this paradox? One, force yourself to market, even when you don't want to. Make a commitment to yourself to find and contact 100 potential clients this month; to call or email your top five clients for a brief exchange of information; to submit a tax return before October 1, after having filed an extension on April 15 [Ed. Note: applies only to taxpayers in U.S.A.]. You are in business; as Donald Trump suggests, treat your business like a lover, with the passion and commitment necessary to make it thrive.

You should also show your clients that you are a business professional. Translators want to be treated as professionals, and therefore, they have to behave as professionals. Take the time to learn about your industry, about your languages, about your subject specializations, and about the technology you use to do the work you do. In any industry, there are always too many people wanting to do the work to be done, and too few people who can actually do the work properly. As a translator, you want to make clear to everyone that you are in the latter category.

-----

### **STIBC CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS**

December 25, 2006 to January 2, 2007

**MERRY CHRISTMAS ONE AND ALL**

Above all, as a translator, you are standing between two people or organizations, one which created the material and the other which wants to read it. You are their solution to this otherwise intractable problem. Remember, it's the information age, and there's lots of information out there in lots of languages. Translators bring this precious commodity to the people who want it.

- In our next issue, don't miss the rest of this article. Roger will be covering the following important questions for novice and experienced translators alike:
- What is a translation
- What is translated
- The role of the translator
- In-house versus freelance

\*\*\*\*\*

*The following article appeared in the Summer 2006 edition of the Scrivener, the quarterly magazine published by the Society of Notaries Public of British Columbia. The topic discussed in the article should be of interest to freelance translators, most of whom operate from their home offices. The author of the article, Kathryn Edwards, CA, is a partner with Pagnanini Edwards Lam, Chartered Accountants. The Scrivener Magazine and the author have kindly given their permission for reprinting of this article—Fariborz Khasha, Certified Translator, Notary Public.*

## Taxes

### Home Office = Tax Savings

Kathryn Edwards

More and more self-employed or employed individuals are working from their homes today and, as a result, are taking advantage of certain tax savings. Even if your home is not your only place of work, you may still be able to claim a "home office" deduction on your personal tax return if certain criteria are met.

### Who Can Claim a Home Office Deduction?

Employees whose employer requires them to work from home could claim home office expenses on their tax return, if the following criteria are met.

- Under your contract of employment, you are required to provide your own work space (home office) and you had to pay your own expenses in this regard.
- Your employer completes and signs a T2200 form, *Declaration of Conditions of Employment*, which confirms the requirement for a home office.
- The work space in your home is where you mainly do your work *or* it is an area in your home dedicated to employment use and you use it on a regular and continuous basis for meeting customers or clients.

**A self-employed individual** may generally claim home office expenses when the following criteria are met:

- The home office is the principal place of business of the individual or the work space is used exclusively for business purposes and on a regular and continuous basis for meeting clients, customers, or patients.

### **How Much Can Be Claimed?**

Both eligible *employees* and *self-employed individuals* can claim the following expenses as part of their home office:

- Utilities: heat/lights/water
- Maintenance: cleaning materials, minor repairs
- Rent

In addition to the above, a self-employed individual or a qualified employee who earns commission income may also claim:

- property taxes;
- home insurance.

And, for a qualified self-employed individual, one more home office expense may also be included:

- Mortgage interest.

Once the total of the above expenses is determined, you may deduct only a reasonable portion of that total on your tax return. This percentage must be determined on some reasonable basis, such as the percentage of the total area of your home that the

work space represents. For example if 10 percent of the square footage of your home is dedicated to your work space, then 10 percent of the applicable expenses may be claimed.

- Employees: You claim your home office deduction using form T777, Statement of Employment Expenses.
- Self-employed individuals: On your statements of business or professional income (forms T2124 or T2032), there is an area for claiming home office expenses. The forms are on the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) Website: [www.cra-arc.gc.ca](http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca).

### **Limitations to the Deduction**

A self-employed person may not create or increase a business loss by claiming home office expenses. For self-employed individuals, however, the excess amount that cannot be claimed in the year may be carried forward and deducted in the subsequent year, as long as the required criteria are met on a continuous basis.

An employee may claim only home office expenses to the extent of the related employment income. Any excess amount may be carried forward to be deducted in the subsequent year, but only against income from the same employer.



### Would You Like to Know More?

The above information is not intended to provide an exhaustive list of allowable expenses; each taxpayer's circumstances should be considered on their own merits in the context of the rules. For further reading, visit the CRA Website at [www.cra-arc.gc.ca](http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca) and look up the following documents:

- Interpretation Bulletin IT352R2, Employee's Expenses, Including Work Space In Home Expenses; and
- Interpretation Bulletin IT514, Work Space in Home Expenses.

**Kathryn Edwards, CA**, is a partner with Pagnanini Edwards Lam, Chartered Accountants. She can be contacted at [Kathy@accountantsplus.ca](mailto:Kathy@accountantsplus.ca)

---

### GOOGLE "TRANSLATION"

Fariborz Khasha  
CT, CCI

The Web is undoubtedly one of the more obvious, yet not fully appreciated, sources of information on an endless variety of topics related to our career as freelance translators. There are literally thousands of online sites devoted to all aspects of the art of translation. Simply google "translation" and you will be amazed at the endless breadth of fabulous Websites that instantly appear, ready for you to explore and enjoy. There are also many current online workshops dealing with various translation-

related topics, ranging from technical and skill tips to guidelines on marketing and promoting translators' services. While these can benefit all freelance translators, they may be of particular interest to fellow STIBC members who are in need of continuing education points but lack the time to attend formal, in-person, workshops. It is a hobby of mine to occasionally browse the Web and delve into such sites of interest. The other day, I googled "translation jokes" and came across an interesting array of satire, including the following piece by Richard Lederer. I enjoyed reading it and hope you will too.

### English is a Crazy Language

Let's face it: English is a crazy language.  
There is no egg in eggplant, nor ham in hamburger;  
neither apple nor pine in pineapple.  
And while no one knows what is in a hotdog,  
you can be pretty sure it isn't canine.

English muffins were not invented in England  
nor French fries in France.  
Sweetmeats are candies, while sweetbreads,  
which aren't sweet, are meat.

We take English for granted.  
But if we explore its paradoxes,  
we find that quicksand can work slowly,  
boxing rings are square,  
and a guinea pig is neither from Guinea nor is it a pig.  
And why is it that writers write,  
but fingers don't fing, grocers don't groce,  
and hammers don't ham?

If the plural of tooth is teeth,  
why isn't the plural of booth, beeth?

One goose, 2 geese. So, one moose, 2 meese?

Is cheese the plural of choose?

One mouse, 2 mice.

One louse, 2 lice.

One house, 2 hiccups?

If teachers taught, why didn't preachers preach?

If a vegetarian eats vegetables,

what does a humanitarian eat?

Why do people recite at a play, and play at a recital?

Ship by truck or car and send cargo by ship?

Have noses that run and feet that smell?

Park on driveways and drive on parkways?

How can a slim chance and a fat chance be the same,  
while a wise man and a wise guy are opposites?

How can the weather be hot as Hell one day  
and cold as Hell another?

When a house burns up, it burns down.

You fill in a form by filling it out  
and an alarm clock goes off by going on.

You get in and out of a car,  
yet you get on and off a bus.

When the stars are out, they are visible,  
but when the lights are out, they are invisible.  
And why, when I wind up my watch, I start it,  
but when I wind up this essay, I end it?

English is a silly language ...  
it doesn't know if it is coming or going !!

by Richard Lederer

## **REFERRALS**

### **MAY AND JUNE 2006**

#### **Other Language to English**

Arabic	6
Chinese	120
French	21
Farsi	30
German	10
Hungarian	4
Hindi	4
Japanese	15
Croatian	5
Russian	10
Spanish	95
Serbian	3
Turkish	1
Korean	5

### **JULY AND AUGUST 2006**

#### **Other Language to English**

French	10
Chinese	221
Spanish	12
Russian	14
Farsi	81
Japanese	21
Arabic	10
Ukrainian	1
German	5
Italian	9
Vietnamese	4
Portuguese	5
Punjabi	22

**JULY AND AUGUST 2006****Other Language to English**

Polish	6
Thai	8
Burmese	2
Czech	6
Indonesian	5
Dutch	4
Filipino	2

\*\*\*\*\*

**Message from *TRANSLetter* Editor****Pascaline Denblyden, C.T.**

Where did summer go? Here are already the shorter and crisp days of fall.

As I reflect on my position of Editor, I can't stop wondering if the *TransLetter* is really a useful tool for our members. As an editor, I must say I am a bit frustrated by the lack of submissions for this newsletter. I could write about my own experience as a freelancer, mainly from English to French, of the great network we've built, on the way to handle major projects, to cooperate. But that would just be my story. I feel strongly that each and everyone of us has something to contribute, whether a success, a new way of working, a new way of collaborating. This newsletter is for you and for your colleagues. With globalization, we need to start reaching out and create larger networks of experienced and professional translators if we want to compete against large multinational translation companies. So once again, make yourself heard, share your stories, your experience. It will help yourself and others more than you think.

This will be my last editor message as I have indicated to the Board that I would resign after this issue, mainly due to the lack of support from the readership and also because of family commitments. I want to thank the contributors to this issue, German Pareja, Fariborz Khasha, Radhia Benelia and Sara Pou. I wish you a very good end of 2006.

-----

STIBC is currently in need of an Editor for the newsletter – it is a volunteer position. If interested please contact the STIBC office.

***TRANSLetter* Information**

The *TRANSLetter* welcomes articles about translation, interpretation, terminology and language related issues. We also welcome contributions in the form of letters, short bio's, etc.

The next submission date is:

February 27, 2007

*TRANSLetter* Volunteers:

Editor.....Pascaline Denblyden

Board Liaison.....Golnaz Aliyarzadeh

Proofreaders.....Germán Pareja

Lucrecia Simon

Raymond Lau

Mary Eady

Staff Production.....Ellen Laoha

Robin McGuire

### **“TRANSLATOR IN A WAR ZONE”**

*Radhia Ben Alia is a translator and certified member of STIBC. She has spent most of her adult life in Canada, where she met her husband and where her three children were born. Each year, she still spends some time in Canada. Following is an article that she wrote to describe the reality of a translator working in a war zone.*

I never noticed how beautiful Huda's eyes were until I saw how big they looked as she said, “Miss, they're striking again. Do you think they'll come here?” Of course, ‘they’ were the Israelis who had been shelling Lebanon now for many days. I smiled. “Don't worry – they have nothing to look for here.” “But, Miss, yesterday they killed those children in Kana.” God! I couldn't believe it. I was right in the middle of a war and was living it with every bit of my body and soul.

I looked at her again, bashfully. In my heart, I felt that I had failed her. I had been teaching Huda and her classmates for two semesters and had been so tough, thinking to myself that the tougher I was, the more chances they had to make it in the outside world. What outside world? Those tons of rubble? Those boxes with numbers to mark dead people? Please! We had told our students repeatedly that Lebanon was now safe and that we had to do our best to survive and even to stand out in a competitive world. No one had ever thought of teaching them to survive under such heavy shelling. Suddenly, my teaching seemed so futile. “Make precise statements. Avoid unnecessary repetitions.” This all seemed pointless. I had

always made a point not to speak Arabic with my students in order to encourage them to use the English language. Two tears rolled down my cheeks. I didn't even know how many of them would survive. Many lived in the southern suburb of Tsahal's favourite targets. The walls of the University shook again. Our beautiful brand new University was now serving as a refugee camp. Small children were running around and playing behind the sheets that had been hung out to dry after being washed. One of them had some grey hair. He had spent two nights in the southern suburbs, witnessing the shelling. He had seen his young playmates die in front of him. During the day, he was normal, even playful, but Abu Obhi, the cleaning man, told me that the boy would scream and cry most of the night, every night. I always avoided making eye contact with him because I was terrified to find too much pain. The kind of pain that I couldn't handle. It was already more than I could bear to see Zainab wandering around in the library, rubbing her hands like crazy.. Her mother was dead, but her older sister had begged everyone not to tell her. Zainab was only 6 and used to sleep with her mother. I looked around. My students were distributing meals to the refugees. Suddenly, I heard *them* again. Once, twice. I didn't want to count anymore. The planes were getting dangerously close. My heartbeat quickened. I wasn't born in Lebanon and never had lived through a war before.

Watching it on TV is much different from living the real thing. I was terrified to die there or to see my students or one of my colleagues die. Every morning, I wondered if I would become just another number in the statistics. After all, who was I? All those dead men, children and women had their own lives too. They had loved ones. They had hopes. They had dreams and they had died. I even imagined the article reporting on the death of the people working in our university, and, as usual, I even did some mental proofreading. I put my head down. I was driving myself crazy.

“You know, Miss, I don’t want to be the only survivor in my family,” cried Hadi. “If all my loved ones die, I want to die too.” I looked away and thought of my children up North where I thought they would be safer. I wouldn’t want to outlive them either. I rocked myself slowly.

Now that the war is over, that we are counting our losses, it seems in some ways like it was all unreal. However, almost everything in Beirut reminds us that it wasn’t. I drive around in Beirut and the déjà vu is striking. I see Ground Zero again. Everywhere.

Radhia can be reached at [Radhia Benalia](mailto:radhia.benalial@gmail.com) <[radhia.benalial@gmail.com](mailto:radhia.benalial@gmail.com)>.

\*\*\*\*\*

**CTTIC National Certification Exams**  
**February 17, 2007**

## STIBC Celebrates International Translators’ Day (ITD)

Sara Pou, C.T.

Another year has gone by, and STIBC once again celebrated International Translators’ Day (ITD) on September 30, 2006, which happened to fall on a Saturday this year. The event was held from 1 to 5 pm at the Vancouver Community College.

Workshops were offered throughout the afternoon, after which members joined together for some food and refreshments.

The following is a list of the workshops offered:

1. “Interpreter – Medical Perspective in Dealing with Refugees” (Dr. Kerry Telford from Bridge Community Health Clinic);
2. “Business Tips for Translators” (Claudia K. Eichbauer, C. Conf. Int. and C. Tran.);
3. “Ethics” (John Stroud-Drinkwater, C. Tran.);
4. “Continuing Education Credits” (Fenella Sung, C. Conf. Int. and C. Tran.).

The event was well attended: 49 participants were in attendance for the first workshop, 59 people for the second workshop, and 56 people for the third and fourth workshops. We received comments from various members saying that the workshops were very good and had a lot of useful information. Others suggested holding workshops and a potluck every six months. We also had members from Victoria who expressed an interest in holding workshops there. Three non-members attended the workshops and said that they would be interested in joining STIBC.

At around 4 pm, members gathered at the food table to do some networking and try some delicious dishes. Members were asked to bring a dish from their own country to share with the group. There were sweet and salty dishes, ranging from homemade pasta, salad, sushi, vegetable spring rolls, Spanish omelette, cheese and crackers to homemade cookies and rice pudding.

Since STIBC is celebrating its 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary this year, we had a very yummy cake to celebrate the occasion. Our Office Administrator, Robin McGuire, provided juice and pop for everyone. There was also red wine to accompany the food, brought in by some thoughtful members. All in all, it was a very successful event.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **2007 Weekend to End Breast Cancer**

Robin McGuire, our Office Administrator will once again participate in the 60 km walk, Weekend to End Breast Cancer, August 17 – 19, 2007, to raise funds for Breast Cancer research. If you are interested in knowing more, please contact Robin by email ([stibc@stibc.org](mailto:stibc@stibc.org)) or phone (604-684-2940)

### **THANK YOU'S**

Thomas Chung	Maggie Vella
Aaron Bull	Faith Wakely
Sara Pou	Ellen Laoha

### **CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR NEWLY CERTIFIED TRANSLATORS**

#### **GERMAN TO ENGLISH**

Aurelia Sedlmair

#### **JAPANESE TO ENGLISH**

Sinead Kaiya

Mariko Baba

Agnes Li

Eri Yamagata

#### **FARSI TO ENGLISH**

Parastoo Shirazi

#### **ENGLISH TO SPANISH**

Luis Botto

Carmen Carriere Pacheco-Gamboa

Elena St. John

Carlos Ruiz

#### **ENGLISH TO KOREAN**

Youngsun (Elizabeth) Cho-Frede

Eun Sook (Rebecca) Yeam

#### **ENGLISH TO GERMAN**

Susanne Hempel

Aurelia Sedlmair

#### **ENGLISH TO SERBIAN**

Pavle Perencevic

#### **ENGLISH TO RUSSIAN**

Alexandre Gnes

#### **FRENCH TO CHINESE**

Suzanne Zhu