From my Desk

Hello again! I hope 2015 has been a good year to you and yours thus far!

55th Annual Conference in Chicago, IL – Nov. 2014

A big thank you to all who participated at the ATA Annual Conference in Chicago! This was the second most highly attended ATA annual conference on record.

As in years past, the Spanish Language Division (SPD) annual dinner was extremely well attended! There were 177 attendees breaking last year’s record of 166 in San Antonio. The selection of items and gifts during the traditional raffle was the largest in SPD history. Thanks to all who donated. The SPD members are grateful. Let’s do it again in Miami!

Our deepest gratitude to Antonio Martín, the SPD’s distinguished speaker, for having accepted the ATA’s invitation to present in Chicago! ¡Gracias, Antonio!

During the SPD Annual Meeting in Chicago, there were some changes to the SPD Leadership Committee. We welcomed Rosario (Charo) Welle as the new SPD assistant administrator. Charo is a freelance translator, editor, proofreader and interpreter, doing business as VerasWords Translations. For those of you who may not know her, Charo has also been recognized for her years of volunteer work in her community and many other worthwhile projects. An ATA member since 2001, she served as editor of the Spanish Language Division’s newsletter, Intercambios, from 2008 to 2010. For the past 13 years, she has actively participated in the Division’s activities and volunteered at its mid-year conferences. Charo was the 2010-2012 SPD assistant administrator and past ATA School Outreach award recipient. Additionally, Charo was also presented with the 2014 Harvie Jordan Scholarship, awarded by the Spanish Language Division. Congratulations, Charo!

During the meeting, we recognized the tremendous contributions of Helen Eby, Yolanda Secos, Lisa Carter, Danielle Maxson and Jamie Hartz. Special recognition was made to Virginia Pérez-Santalla, who finished her term on the ATA Board after many years of service. Virginia has served in many capacities throughout her long ATA career.

A moment of silence was observed in honor of some SPD members who we lost last year; among them, María Teresa Coggins (affectionately known as Pimpi), Marshall Morris and Pedro Satué.

Spring Into Action 2015 in Philadelphia, PA – April 2015

I am happy to report that the Delaware Valley Translators Association (DVTA) and SPD collaboration event, hosted by the Hispanic Institute at LaSalle University, Spring into Action 2015: Planting the Seeds of Professional Success for Translators and Interpreters, was a complete success. With approximately 140 participants, the seminar was extremely well received.
The weekend opened up with dinner on Friday at M Restaurant at the Morris House Hotel, a local eatery. My flight was delayed but I managed to get there around 8:30 p.m., just in time for dinner with Armando Ezquerra Hasbún, the event’s organizing committee chair, and Anne Connor, both DVTA members as well as members of the organizing committee. Also in attendance were Odile Legese, ATA Board member, and Heidi Cazes-Sevilla, one of our presenters, both members of the SPD. Odile traveled from San Antonio and Heidi from Puerto Rico to attend the seminar. The food was outstanding and the atmosphere… What can I tell you? You could certainly feel the energy. One of the things I love most about attending professional development events is the camaraderie amongst colleagues.

The next morning the continental breakfast was offered in the same area as registration was held providing an opportunity for colleagues to greet each other and network. Opening remarks were brief and we were immediately off to a full day of sessions, both general and specialized. There were more than 25 speakers and roundtable panelists, including Antonio Martin, Marian Greenfield, Georganne Weller, Leticia Molinero, Armando Ezquerra Hasbún, Rudy Heller, Izaskun Orkvis, James Plunkett, Virginia Valencia, Carlota Dalziel, Matthew Schlecht, Heidi Cazes-Sevilla, Tony Rivas, Tony Guerra and Giovanna Lester. Dan Gatti of Stratus Video and McKenzie Gatz of SDL/Trados were also present as both presenters and sponsors of the event.

Lunch was also included on both days. There was a Brazilian guitarist that was absolutely delightful and, as if that was not enough, there was a professional photographer available for free professional photo shots!! There was a dinner activity planned for that evening at Rosa Blanca, a local Cuban eatery known for its cuisine and a popular spot for Salsa dancing. Some of us stayed behind and enjoyed the music while others ventured out for a walking tour of historic Philadelphia led by Donna Jarvela, a conservator and restorer of cultural and art heritage.

On Sunday morning, I particularly enjoyed the Preparation for the ATA Certification Exam Workshop led by Rudy Heller and Izaskun Orkvis. There was an ATA certification exam sitting that afternoon and then on to the closing remarks of the seminar. The seminar went without a hitch and the feedback was extremely positive. Anne Connor could not have stated it better, “Perhaps the event’s culminating moment happened during one of the final sessions on Sunday: The Panel of Experts on Translation, which ran right into the Translation Roundtable. Giovanna Lester moderated a panel consisting of Kirk Anderson, Marian Greenfield, Antonio Martín (a copyeditor from Spain and the 2014 ATA SPD Distinguished Speaker), Anthony Rivas and yours truly. When an audience member asked a question about proofreading/editing one’s own work, Antonio Martín preferred to answer in Spanish. Gio then asked if there were any non-Spanish speakers in the room. Three interpreters from the School District of Philadelphia (two Khmer and one Mandarin) raised their hands. Rudy Heller immediately hopped out of his chair in the front row and crouched behind the three colleagues, simultaneously and flawlessly interpreting every word that came out of Antonio Martín’s mouth, as well as a follow-up comment from another audience member who preferred to tell her story in Spanish because of the poorly translated Spanish words she’d seen at a doctor’s office. It really summed up the spirit of the whole weekend!”

Earlier that day, DVTA member and First Judicial District of Philadelphia staff interpreter Javi Aguilar brought some musical instruments outside of the Food Court where attendees were eating lunch and started playing his guitar. Within a few minutes, several people were up singing and dancing (including yours truly and Cynthia Gorostiaga, a member who traveled from Virginia). Even James Plunkett from the Washington, D.C. courts played Javi’s guitar while Javi played wooden flutes/recorders, and some of us took turns playing the Costa Rican sea shells that he brought as percussion instruments. The music was so infectious that even those who didn’t speak Spanish had to move and clap along.

All in all, a tremendously successful event and a memorable one!”
Welcome once again to Intercambios!

This issue brings a new language column by renowned Hispanist, lexicographer and interpreter Andre Moskowitz. In ¿Cómo se dice en México? he examines some lexical features that distinguish in one way or another the Spanish spoken in Mexico from the Spanish spoken elsewhere. I am certain you will always learn something new from the examples he'll be featuring here!

Ricardo Chiesa, a regular contributor, shares his vast experience as a legal translator and his exhaustive research into terms and concepts that are particularly hard to translate from Spanish into English and vice versa. This time, he looks at the concept behind the term “supervivencia.”

There are also a couple of articles that address important issues that translators and interpreters running their own businesses face every day. Have you ever thought about the possibility of sharing a workspace with other people? Becky Katz reports on her experience sharing a coworking space in South Florida, and the experience of two other colleagues, Judy Jenner and Corinne McKay. After reading their stories and suggestions, it'll be your turn to try it. Then, let us know!

After deciding whether or not that coworking space is for you, it will be time to set the price for your work. Next time someone offers you a low rate, remember Paula Arturo’s excellent post that she let me share with you here: A Somewhat Existential Argument against Translating for Peanuts. It is a must-read.

For nearly three years, it has been my honor and pleasure to serve as your newsletter editor. It is time to step down and let a colleague take on the newsletter editorship. Since the winter 2012 issue, I followed the editorial line set by previous editors, bringing you engaging and relevant articles. With the help of layout designer, Cynthia Gresham, Intercambios now has a new look that is cleaner and easier to read. To the authors, proofreaders, the Editorial Committee members, Jamie Padula, Chapter and Division Relations Manager at ATA Headquarters, Francesca Samuel and Rosario (Charo) Welle, to Helen Eby, Graciela Isaía y Ruiz, Adryana Pérez, and everybody else who contributed to Intercambios, as well as you, the readers: Thank you for supporting the newsletter over the years!

I hope that you enjoy reading this issue!◆

Paula Irisity
Editor
Dado que el español mexicano tiene más del doble de hablantes que cualquier otra variedad nacional, consideré importante empezar una nueva columna en Intercambios que describiera algunos de sus usos. El objetivo es presentar una serie de rasgos léxicos que distinguen al español mexicano del general, y espero que el contenido sea útil no sólo para los traductores e intérpretes de español, sino para todos los que, por las razones que sean, deseen comunicarse con los mexicanos; ojalá les ayude también a los mismos mexicanos a tomar conciencia de sus propios regionalismos, los que pueden causar malentendidos por no ser siempre claros para los demás hispanohablantes. Desde luego, me encantaría recibir de los lectores cualquier corrección o comentario sobre esta columna.

A fin de no transitar caminos demasiado trillados y elementales para muchos lectores hispanoamericanos, no se incluirán entradas sobre los americanismos generales o casi generales, ni otros usos que se dan en gran parte del mundo de habla hispana. De hecho, se hará el intento de no abordar aquellos usos mexicanos que parecen darse en la mitad o más de la mitad de los países de habla hispana. La dificultad de aplicar este criterio reside en que hay miles de regionalismos cuyo preciso alcance geográfico se desconoce. Por lo tanto, el autor reconoce que probablemente se terminen describiendo en esta columna algunos usos mexicanos que se dan en más de la mitad de los países de habla hispana, y habrá otros, con una difusión más limitada, que no aparezcan y que deberían incluirse.

En esta primera entrega se presentarán algunos términos relacionados con la ropa y el calzado. La mayoría de las entradas incluyen una lista entre corchetes de equivalentes o semiequivalentes que se usan fuera de México (en otras variedades del español), seguida de sinónimos definidos en las entradas. No se indica a qué variedades del castellano ni del inglés corresponden los términos, sino que a cada lector le tocará reconocer los equivalentes de las variedades que domine.

Las fuentes consultadas para elaborar las entradas consisten en el Diccionario del español de México (dem.colmex.mx), el Diccionario inicial del español de México (Raúl Ávila, 2001), el Diccionario de americanismos (RAE, 2010), y una serie de obras literarias de los últimos decenios del siglo XX y el primero del XXI escritas por autores mexicanos tales como Héctor Aguilar Camín, José Agustín, Homero Aridjis, René Ávila Fabila, Carmen Boulosa, Laura Esquivel, Guillermo Fadanelli, Leonardo Da Jandra, Mónica Lavín, Ángeles Mastretta, Elmer Mendoza, José Emilio Pacheco y Enrique Serna.

He aquí las primeras entradas de la columna:

**agujeta.** Cordón con puntas de material duro que sirve para atar y sostener los zapatos en los pies: *Amárrate las agujetas porque las puedes pisar. | Me cuesta imaginar que el niño con las agujetas deshilachadas que vi salir del colegio tras uno de mis hermanos, ahora sea dueño de quince edificios.* [cabete, cinta, cordón, huato, pasador, trenza, shoe lace, shoestring]

– observación. Cinta también se usa en este mismo sentido en varios estados norteños de México, cordón en el sur, y cabete en ciertas zonas occidentales del país.

**boleado.** Referido al calzado, lustrado: *Él se disculpó porque sus zapatos no estaban boleados.*

**bolear(se).** Limpiar el calzado y dar brillo: *Préstame el cepillo y la grasa para bolearme los zapatos. | ¿Cómo te bolean los zapatos sin mancharte las medias?*

**bolero.** Persona que se dedica a limpiar y dar lustre al calzado: *Trabajé de bolero, junté dinero y ahora tengo mi zapatería.* | *El bolero de Raquel* (película de Cantinflas, de 1956, en la que se toca el Bolero de Ravel). [betunero, embolador, limpiabotas, lustrabotas, lustrador, bootblack, shoe shiner, shoe shine man/boy]

**grasa.** Sustancia que sirve para dar brillo al calzado: *Compra grasa negra para mis zapatos. | Sus zapatos oían mucho a grasa.* [bacerola, betún, chinola, crema, pasta, pomada; shoe polish] | *Dar grasa. Dar brillo a los zapatos: Tus zapatos necesitan que les des grasa. | ¿Por cuánto me das grasa?*

– observación. *Dar bola* se usa en México en el mismo sentido que dar grasa.

**sarape.** Especie de cobija delgada; a veces tiene un agujero en medio para meter la cabeza y usarla como capa: *Mi abuela usa un sarape cuando hace frío.* | *Los sarapes de Saltillo son los más finos.* | *Dormí con dos sarapes porque tenía frío.* | *Un sarape le cubría la espalda.* | *Si lo desea puede pasar por alto mis apostillas, pero no me obligue a enmudecer mientras el general desnuda sus llagas:* me sentiría como un padre indolente que abandona a su hijo en medio de una tormenta, sin cobijarlo siquiera con un sarape.*
We are aware that we spend far too long each day on social media, but we should not feel guilty about it because there are many learning resources available for translators and interpreters right in between that adorable cat video and the latest Internet meme.

If you are already following the ATA SPD social media outlets, you might like these Facebook pages and Twitter accounts:

**Wantwords**
- Facebook: http://wantwords.co.uk/martastelmaszak/
- Twitter: @mstelmaszak

**Marketing Tips for Translators**
- Facebook: http://marketingtipsfortranslators.com
- Twitter: @Tesstranlates

**Marketing para traductores**
- Facebook: http://marketingparatraductores.com
- Twitter: @ElenaTragora

**Freelancers Union**
- Facebook: http://www.freelancersunion.org
- Twitter: @freelancersu

**Editorial Freelancers Association**
- Facebook: http://www.the-efa.org
- Twitter: @EFAFreelancers

**Merriam-Webster Dictionary**
- Facebook: http://www.merriam-webster.com
- Twitter: @MerriamWebster

**Fundéu (Español Urgente)**
- Facebook: http://www.fundeu.es
- Twitter: @Fundeu

**La Unión de Correctores (Unico)**
- Facebook: http://www.uniondecorrectores.org
- Twitter: @unico_es

**Molino de Ideas**
- Facebook: http://molinodeideas.es
- Twitter: @Molinodeideas

**El muro de los idiomas**
- Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/murodelosidiomas
- Twitter: @Muroidiomas

**TREMÉDICA**
- Facebook: http://www.medtrad.org
- Twitter: @TREMEDICA

**20.000 lenguas**
- Facebook: http://20000lenguas.wordpress.com
- Twitter: @OlgaJeNo

**Las 1001 traducciones**
- Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/las1001traducciones
- Twitter: @Scheherezade_SL

We would love to hear from you. Do you know of any other Facebook pages or Twitter accounts that should be added to the list? Please contact Yolanda Secos at ysecos@yahoo.com.

Yolanda Secos has served as the ATA SPD Social Media Committee Chair since 2012. She has taught foreign languages in her native Spain, and in England, and the United States. She holds a B.A. in Education & English Philology from Universidad Complutense de Madrid and a Professional Certificate in Translation & Interpretation from University of California San Diego. She works as a freelance English-into-Spanish translator specializing in education and is the Vice President of the Association of Translators & Interpreters in the San Diego Area (ATISDA).

**Intercambios Online**
http://ataspd.org/intercambios

We do encourage passionate contributors on translation/interpreting topics to send their contributions for consideration to:
intercambios.ata@gmail.com
Cuestión de supervivencia

Ricardo Chiesa

E n su sentido literal, la palabra «supervivencia» denota, según el
DRAE, «la acción y el efecto de sobrevivir», lo cual, dicho de una
persona, significa «vivir después de la muerte de otra o después
de un determinado suceso». Este concepto, que en inglés se expresa,
según el caso, con los vocablos «survival» y «survivorship», es de
interés para el Derecho en distintos ámbitos; veremos a continuación
algunos ejemplos de uso, primero en español y luego en inglés.

En el Derecho Sucesorio, las leyes que regulan los derechos a la herencia
del difunto se ocupan de aquellos que pueda tener el cónyuge, a quien
llaman «cónyuge sobreviviente» o «cónyuge superviviente». Es curioso
advertir que estos adjetivos no suelen utilizarse para calificar a los
descendientes, ascendientes u otros parientes que puedan concurrir
a la herencia: en el uso del discurso jurídico, el legislador parece dar
por descartado que estos sobrevivan al causante, y sí, por el contrario,
es necesario prever el caso de un heredero fallecido con anterioridad
(como en el supuesto del derecho de representación del hijo), se
emplea el adjetivo «premuerto». El mismo tratamiento es habitual en la
legislación sucesoria estadounidense, donde abundan las referencias
cónyuge como «surviving spouse» y a los herederos premuertos como
«heirs who have predeceased the decedent» o «predeceased heirs». Apuntemos que en los ordenamientos más modernos, que
contemplan los derechos de los convivientes, se encuentran ya
referencias al «convi vive supérstite» («surviving partner», «surviving
cohabitant» y, en inglés británico, también «surviving co-habitee»).

Para poder continuar accediendo a los derechos de jubilación o
pensión, hay normas del Derecho de la Seguridad Social que exigen
acreditar que el beneficiario sigue con vida; ello se prueba con la
obtención de un «certificado de sobrevivencia / de supervivencia» (a
tiades llamado también «certificado de persona viva»), que se renueva
periódicamente. Entre los equivalentes posibles en la traducción al
ingles, podemos citar «proof of life», «certificate of life», «certificate
of existence» y «certificate of continued entitlement». Si bien los dos
últimos son más frecuentes en las jurisdicciones que utilizan inglés
británico, estimo que su significado en contexto sería inequívoco aun
en una traducción destinada a los Estados Unidos.

Estas acepciones literales del término «supervivencia» evocan una
figura propia del mundo jurídico angloamericano: el «right of
survivorship». Cuando dos o más personas son copropietarias de una
cosa (por ejemplo, condóminos en un inmueble, copropietarios del
dinero depositado en una cuenta bancaria y, por lo tanto, cotitulares
de esa cuenta), puede estipularse, en algunas jurisdicciones, que a la
muerte de un dueño, el o los superstites habrán de recibir la parte
del fallecido, con exclusión de los herederos de este. Esta clase de
condominio, que se conoce habitualmente como «joint tenancy with
right of survivorship» («JTWROS»), no tiene equivalente cultural en las
legislaciones de base romanista; por eso, en la traducción al español
convendrá proveer una explicación, por ejemplo, «condominio
con derecho de acrecer reconocido a los condóminos en caso de
fallecimiento de uno de ellos». Utilizar en este caso la frase «derecho
de supervivencia», como sugieren algunas fuentes de consulta, no
sería, tal vez, verdaderamente ilustrativo del alcance de este beneficio
respecto de los copropietarios. Esta figura se contrapone al llamado
tenancy in common», que identifica el tipo de condominio que sí
tiene equivalencia cultural en las jurisdicciones de habla hispana:
es aquel en virtud del cual la porción indivisa de un condomínio se
transmite, a su muerte, a sus herederos.

De este sentido literal nos desplazamos ahora a uno figurado que
encontramos a menudo en el inglés jurídico. En ciertos contratos, es
común que se pacte que algunas cláusulas particularmente sensibles,
cosas como las de confidencialidad o las de prohibición de competir,
conservarán su eficacia aun después de que el contrato se extinga.

Encabezadas por la palabra «Survival» o alguna frase que la contenga,
estas cláusulas establecen, por ejemplo: «These confidentiality
provisions shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement».
En la traducción del encabezado al español, se ha difundido el uso
del vocablo «Supervivencia», que, en verdad, representa un calco
innecesario de la metáfora inglesa; bien podría decirse, en cambio,
«Continuidad de vigencia» o «Subsistencia (de ciertas cláusulas)».

Un sentido figurado similar se advierte en cierta terminología propia
del área de la fusión de empresas («merger»), instituto que estudia
el Derecho Societario. Cuando una sociedad se fusiona con otra por
absorción (tal que la primera «absorbe» a la segunda, que desaparece),
la sociedad que sobrevive recibe en inglés el nombre de «surviving
company / corporation / entity». En español, esta recibe el nombre
de «sociedad absorbente / incorporante / fusionante / subsistente».
Aclaremos, para finalizar, que la frase «merging company» se emplea,
en ocasiones, como sinónimo de «surviving company», pero en
otras, denota a cualquiera de las compañías que intervienen en
la operación de fusión, por lo que convendrá analizar el contexto para
decidir si se trata efectivamente de la «fusionante» o bien de una
cualquiera de «las sociedades participantes de la fusión».
Coworking: The Workspace of the Future

Becky Katz

I’m sitting in front of a picture window at Axis Space, a coworking office in downtown Fort Lauderdale. I’m in Axis’ “Open Ground,” a large open space with three dozen workstations and chairs—some tall and some regular height—in addition to several living-room-style groupings. Axis has a convivial atmosphere, a beautiful corner-office view, subdued instrumental music and sleek decorations.

The location? The first floor of a high-rise condominium next to the New River, an oasis in the heart of a bustling downtown. It’s within walking distance of restaurants, food carts, stores, an art museum, a performing arts center and a science museum.

Coworking is a glimpse into the future, a relatively new way of working. At its most basic, at Axis you get a workstation and chair, Wi-Fi, coffee, a nap room, other freelancers as coworkers and a feeling of community. At the higher end, you have your own office—which at Axis they call “Bubble” (inner office) or “Cloud” (windows and river views)—, parking and even access to the gym and pool.

Coworking is not new. People have been sharing workspaces for centuries. But the 21st-century version involves freelancers, business travelers, telecommuters and others. The term “coworking,” and the concept of emphasizing networking, sharing and community-building, are what is sort of new. According to The New York Times, the idea of coworking harks back to 2005 and a San Francisco computer programmer, Brad Neuberg. He wanted to blend the best of two worlds: having a regular job and being a freelancer.

The concept of coworking seems custom-made for freelance translators. We translators are used to working anywhere—from the library to a crowded café or a quiet home office. Having access to a coworking space just about anywhere in the world allows us to, for example, travel with a spouse, expand our horizons and still get our work done. Or go to another city or country for a few months with the family during the summer and enjoy some time off without having to completely shut down our businesses.

Besides experiencing coworking first-hand, I wanted to find out about it from other translators’ points of view. So I visited Judy Jenner and interviewed Corinne McKay via Skype.

Coworking, Vegas Style

In the world of translators, Judy Jenner needs no introduction. In case you don’t know her, she’s a translator and interpreter who works in English, Spanish and German, and lives in Las Vegas. She’s also a blogger, wrote a book with her twin sister called The Entrepreneurial Linguist and has a regular column in The ATA Chronicle.

Judy’s coworking space is called Work in Progress (WIP), located in downtown Vegas, an area that’s experiencing an amazing revival thanks to a redevelopment project. Asked about how she found it, Judy said: “I wasn’t really shopping around. I have been a huge supporter of downtown Vegas since long before it was hip, trendy or even safe, so when I heard about a coworking space opening in downtown, I knew this was the space for me before I even saw it. (I’d been stalking the place online while it was still under construction.) Plus, I had recently discussed coworking spaces with my friend and colleague Corinne McKay, and it seemed like a great moment to check out a space myself.”

Judy started coworking on a part-time basis in early 2013. She goes to WIP on Fridays; it’s 20 miles away from her home, and it takes her 25 minutes to get there. About the commute, Judy said that there is no question whether to go; she just gets in the car and goes. Some things Judy likes about this particular coworking space are the techie vibe, downtown location, easy parking, socializing and proximity to the courthouse (she got called there for an interpreting assignment with a few hours’ notice the day I visited). It’s also a good way to be part of the community, know the people who work downtown, keep up with the Vegas business scene and get more local clients. In her own words: “Cities are all about communities, and I am proud to be part of WIP.”
Her advice to other translators considering coworking: “Make sure you choose a space that speaks to you aesthetically, talk to the other people in the space to see if you like them, and make sure that they offer amenities that you want—coffee, car wash services, meeting spaces, lots of networking events, etc.” As far as the physical space, Judy “wanted to be out in an open space with a table among many other people. I’ve worked in that setting and can easily do it, but for many others, that might be too distracting.”

What does Judy like about WIP? “I love to be part of a fun, easygoing office community. We don’t work for each other, but we all share a comfortable space. I’ve met lots of interesting people, and some clients, too!”

**Boulder Coworking**

ATA Board member, French-to-English translator, blogger, book author and translators’ coach Corinne McKay doesn’t need much of an introduction in the world of translators either. Her best-known book is *How to Succeed as a Freelance Translator*. Corinne has been translating from a coworking space at the Historic Highland School Building in downtown Boulder since January 2013. It’s located a 20-minute bike ride from her home, and she likes it so much that she has “no plans to work from home again” on a permanent basis.

As far as the top three things Corinne recommends that other translators look for when evaluating a coworking space, she said to first “look at the noise level in terms of your ambient noise tolerance” and to know “how much noise-proofing is there versus how much you need.” Second, find out if the office has “a conference room or a place where you can meet with people.” In her coworking space, it’s a living room setup. Third, in terms of access to the space and working hours, find out if “you get a key and can come in whenever.”

Corinne thinks other translators should consider giving coworking a try. “Because it will change your life and you’ll be so much happier and make more money. It gives you a separation between your home and work life. … I anticipated it would improve my home life, and that I would make enough additional money that it would cover the office.” She does.

One of the reasons Corinne likes coworking is that it helps her establish the work boundaries that she feels were missing when she worked from a home office. “One thing people need to look at is their own ability to set boundaries around your work space and time in your house. I’m very bad at that.” When Corinne worked from home, she would often get interrupted by friends and family members, and had a hard time telling them to wait until she finished her work.

Corinne’s main work computer is a laptop that she brings back and forth from home. Since she often rides her bike to work, she realizes the laptop can “fall off my bike and get run over by a truck.” So she uses a cloud-backup solution (SugarSync) that scans for new files every time she gets online and copies the files to cloud storage.

**The Takeaway**

So, what’s the verdict? Will I start coworking full-time? Not yet. I loved the idea and the experience, but it involved a 20-minute commute each way (during off hours!). Axis, including the waterfront location, the people and the setup, was amazing.

However, I think that coworking is a fantastic option for translators. If you’re interested in coworking and there are no coworking spaces nearby, Corinne had some ideas. First, consider a solution that was the precursor of coworking offices: find companies or individuals that let you sublet a desk. She mentioned PivotDesk, which lists businesses with empty desks available for rent. Also, consider finding out about space availability at nearby companies, so the commute isn’t an issue.

If you’re feeling enterprising, maybe you can launch your own coworking space with translator colleagues. It can be the beginning of a multi-city network of translators’ coworking offices, so translators have workspaces everywhere we go.

**Links of Interest**

- **Axis Space** in Fort Lauderdale, FL
- **Work in Progress** in Las Vegas, NV
- **Historic Highland School Building** in Boulder, CO
- **Colenguando** in Madrid, Spain

**Becky Katz** is a full-time freelance translator. She is ATA-certified SP-EN and EN-SP. Becky was born and raised in Barranquilla, Colombia. She lives in South Florida, where she looks forward to seeing all her SPD colleagues during the 2015 ATA Annual Conference. becky@yositraduzco.com"
Rosario Charo Welle, recently elected assistant administrator of ATA’s Spanish Language Division, is the recipient of the 2014 Harvie Jordan Scholarship. A freelance English>Spanish translator, editor, proofreader, and interpreter, Rosario is the owner of VerasWords Translations.

Since becoming a member of ATA in 2001, she has participated in the Spanish Language Division (SPD). In addition to her duties as assistant administrator, she currently serves as SPD’s webmaster and chair of its Website Committee. She was the editor of the division’s newsletter, *Intercambios*, from 2008 to 2010, and served a previous term as the division’s assistant administrator from 2010 to 2012. During her first term as assistant administrator, she helped integrate SPD newcomers into division and ATA activities. She maintained open and timely channels of communication and approachability with SPD members. She assisted and supported the work of the division to provide quality training and educational sessions during ATA’s Annual Conferences and SPD mid-year conferences. She also helped support and guide members of SPD’s Leadership Council and committees in carrying out their roles and activities. In her candidate statement for SPD assistant administrator, Rosario stated, “It is to my ATA membership and my active involvement in the SPD that I owe every accomplishment and my development as a professional translator.”

A native of the Dominican Republic, she has lived in the U.S. since 1993. She attended APEC University’s School of Languages from 1984 to 1987, where she studied English as a second language. She completed two years at Santiago Technology University as a student of modern languages. After moving to the U.S., she earned an associate of arts degree from Eastfield College, a BA in communication arts from the University of Denver, and a professional certificate in translation studies (English>Spanish) from the New York University School of Professional Studies.

In Santo Domingo, she had the opportunity to work for a non-governmental organization, where, in addition to other duties, she translated environmental documents from 1989 to 1991. For the past 14 years, her translation work has focused on the areas of education, communications, marketing and media, religion, and health care. She currently resides in Mesquite, Texas.  

*The Harvie Jordan Scholarship is awarded by the American Foundation for Translation and Interpretation to a member of ATA’s Spanish Language Division in good standing to promote, encourage, and support leadership and professional development within the division.*

*Extracted from p. 11 of The Chronicle, January 2015.*
Life is full of difficult questions. Where do we come from? Why are we here? What is the meaning of it all? Milk or cereal first? Scrambled or sunny side up? Alas, lots of questions, very few answers. In light of all the things we don’t know about life, the one thing we do know for sure should be particularly meaningful: we’re all going to die. We don’t know what (if anything) comes after that. But we know we will transition from whatever being alive really is to whatever being dead really is (or isn’t). One day, we will cease to “be” as we “are” today.

That is a scary thought to many people. To me, it’s the exact opposite of scary. Knowing that I will cease to “be,” that everything I do and deem so fundamentally important right now will fade into memory and eventually become part of the forgotten past of humankind is what keeps me grounded and focused. What today is a big deal will, not so long from now, be reduced to that one time someone somewhere did an incredibly irrelevant and mundane thing no one really remembers anyway. Mortality has a way of putting everything into perspective…

“So what does this have to do with translation?,” you wonder. A lot, actually. A fellow translator said something incredible to me the other day. She said, “You work hard so you can afford to have a life, and then when you have money, you don’t have time to live.” This idea of a life reduced to working hard to have money to live and then not being able to live for lack of time immediately conjured up the image of the Ouroboros in my head.

The thought of working to the bone while all the time suffering as life passes by brought back memories of my days as a newbie, when I had no idea how much to charge (or even that I was being exploited). It reminded me of all the sad weekends in front of my computer when life was happening outside my window. But it also reminded me of what inspired me to change that. It was a little quote I read somewhere by “some guy” named Steve Jobs (of whom I knew almost nothing about at the time), but which simply made too much sense to ignore: I have looked in the mirror every morning and asked myself: “If today were the last day of my life, would I want to do what I am about to do today?” And whenever the answer has been “No” for too many days in a row, I know I need to change something.

If today were the last day of my life, I would die a pretty happy person. This is partly because I can afford to live and have time to enjoy the fruits of my hard work. I can do that because ever since I learned the valuable lesson of mortality, I realized time is not money, time is life. When we view time as money alone, our cost-benefit analysis can easily lead to accepting low rates as a rational choice (to get by, to pay the bills, to make it to the end of the month, to make a living, etc.). But when we view time in terms of life, then our cost-benefit analysis never results in low rates as a rational choice because the cost is simply too high. Conceived in this way, things look quite differently. “To get by” becomes “to live to the fullest.” “To make it to the end of the month” becomes “to pamper ourselves and treat our loved ones to small pleasures.” “To make a living” becomes “to build a life.” Thus, the rational choice is to work for an amount that, at least, lets us have enough time left over to live… and peanuts simply won’t cut it.

* This article was originally published in Paula Arturo’s excellent blog Translator’s Digest – Thoughts on Translation (http://translatorsdigest.net). It is published here with permission under a Creative Commons license.