



# ITI-LRG Newsletter

Issue 39

<http://www.iti-lrg.org.uk>

November 2014

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## **From the Editor**

Welcome to the Winter edition of the LRG Newsletter!

As we approach the end of the year we have a lot to look forward to, including special 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary/Christmas party and AGM on 3 December. See further details on page 2 and don't forget to book your place.

In this issue you will find several reviews of our two autumn events including the Guided Pub Walk, the Public Service Interpreting and Translation Workshop and the London Language Show.

On the occasion of the LRG's 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, we

will be concluding our series of interviews with long-standing members of the LRG. In this issue we are honoured to feature translator Pamela Mayorcas, who is a founding member of the LRG and its co-chair (together with Peter Linton) and ITI Liaison.

Last but not least, thank you to the many LRG members who kindly took the time to contribute event reviews to this issue.

Although it seems a bit early to be sending wishes for the festive season, happy holidays and best wishes for 2015!

*Lina Molokotos-Liederman, Editor*

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## **Forthcoming LRG Events**

The LRG offers a regular programme of CPD and social and networking events for its members. We also welcome non-members to these events.

For updates on all upcoming events, please always check the following sites:

**Website:** <http://www.iti-lrg.org.uk>

**Facebook:**

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/ITI-London-Regional-Group/420785661324621?ref=hl>

**E-group:** [uk.groups.yahoo.com/group/iti-lrg/](http://uk.groups.yahoo.com/group/iti-lrg/)

To subscribe to the LRG e-group, please write to:  
[iti-lrg-subscribe@yahoogroups.co.uk](mailto:iti-lrg-subscribe@yahoogroups.co.uk)

**Twitter:** @ITILRG

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### **All about networking, or how to improve your marketing potential**

Wednesday, 26 November, 6:30 for 7 pm

Upstairs at the Devereux pub, 20 Devereux Court, Essex Street, London WC2R 3JJ

Lucy Long is an expert in networking, i.e. putting people in touch with one another. Lucy is our special guest at our November meeting when she will invite us to think about how, as translators and interpreters, we could and should market our services not only to translation or interpreting companies but also to direct clients.

Come ready to think about how you would describe your services, as the evening will include a group exercise and feedback discussion session.

Cost of event: free to LRG members; £3 for non-members.

Coffee/tea/biscuits and fruit will be available from 6.15pm

To register click on the following Eventbrite link:  
<http://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/all-about-networking-with-lucy-long-tickets-13446975265>

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### **ITI London Regional Group AGM and 20th Anniversary Party**

Wednesday, 3 December, 6.30pm for 7pm

**Brown's Brasserie, Covent Garden, London  
WC2**

The LRG celebrates its 20th anniversary this year and, for the occasion, we are organising a special

anniversary party and dinner at the Judge's Court Rooms, Brown's Brasserie, in Covent Garden. For more information on the restaurant please go to:  
<http://www.theroomsatbrowns.co.uk/home/>

We hope that many current and former LRG members will join us for this special event.

The AGM will be conducted from the Judge's Benches!

Please reserve the date and register by 19 November using the following Eventbrite link:

<http://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/iti-london-regional-group-agm-20th-anniversary-christmas-party-tickets-13434243183>

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## **Recent Event Reviews**

### **Guided History Pub Walk**

20 August 2014

On Wednesday, 20 August we once again repeated the now very popular guided pub walk with our favourite guide Roger Bone. This year he took the group on a literary-themed pub walk to Southwark, by the River Thames and around Borough Market.

Some 30 of us met at the Black Friar pub, a narrow wedge-shaped building just across the road from Blackfriars Station. Built around 1875, the Black Friar took its name from the Dominican Friary that existed in the area between 1278 and 1538 and that was the inspiration for the pub's design. This is the only Art Nouveau pub in London today; it was remodelled in the very early 20<sup>th</sup> century and it is this building that still exists today. The pub's name is already proudly displayed in mosaic tiles on the outside, and a statue of a large laughing friar stands guard about the main door. We did not actually go inside, but to those who were interested, Roger kindly pointed out a few details of the lavish interior made of marble, mosaic or bas-relief sculpture, which might, at first glance, resemble more of an extravagantly ornate church than a pub!

Roger began the tour by giving us a little background to the history of English pubs and the origins of ale. The word "ale" found its way into the English language over a thousand years ago and at first denoted a beverage that was made of malted barley and water, but did not contain any hops. Hops were added only in the early 15<sup>th</sup>

century, and commercial breweries did not emerge until the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

From the Black Friar, we made our way along the river, where Roger gave us a brief history of St. Paul's Cathedral, before we crossed over the Millennium Bridge to the South Bank. The present Cathedral, the masterpiece of Britain's most famous architect, Sir Christopher Wren, was built between 1675 and 1710, after the previous one was destroyed in the Great Fire of London in 1666. For more than 1,400 years, a cathedral dedicated to St. Paul has stood at the highest point in the City, and this is at least the fourth building which has stood on this site.

We also stopped briefly at a lovely 17<sup>th</sup> century red-brick building by the river, near St. Paul's Cathedral which houses a historic institution – the College of Arms. The College was founded back in 1484 and has, since then, created and maintained official registers of coats of arms and pedigrees. The College of Arms is the official heraldic authority for England, Wales, Northern Ireland and much of the Commonwealth, including Australia and New Zealand.

Still on this side of the river, we also stopped for a drink at a lovely old pub called 'The Cockpit' in a narrow street just off the embankment, near St. Paul's Cathedral. A pub has stood on this site, the junction of Ireland Yard and St. Andrew's Hill, since the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The Cockpit takes its name from the fact that it used to be a major venue for gambling during cockfights, which was stopped in 1849. The Cockpit is a small pub with a high ceiling where you can still see a gallery which was presumably packed with gamblers when the fights did take place. (But, why on earth is the pilot's

cabin in an aircraft called the 'cockpit' – any ideas?).

As we then crossed the bridge towards the South Bank, Roger pointed out the house at no. 49 Bankside which was built in 1710 and which was also written about in the book *The House by the Thames* by Gillian Tindall. This house has served as a home for coal merchants, an office, a boarding house, a hang-out for derelicts and once again as a private residence in the 1900s. It has also been erroneously assumed to be where Sir Christopher Wren resided during the construction of St. Pauls' Cathedral; other presumed residents of older buildings on the site include Catherine of Aragon and William Shakespeare.

Roger also explained a little about the history of the South Bank. This area was historically free from the jurisdiction of the City of London, so that activities which were outlawed in the City, such as gaming houses, bowling alleys, theatres, brothels etc. could flourish here openly. Various theatres and playhouses, including the old Globe Theatre, emerged here in Elizabethan times. The original Globe Theatre was built in 1599, destroyed by fire in 1613, rebuilt in 1614, and then demolished in 1644.

The Anchor Inn close-by is the sole survivor of the riverside inns that existed here in Shakespeare's time when this district was at the heart of theatre-land and the river Thames was London's principal waterway. This pub was frequented by many actors from the neighbouring playhouses, including the Globe. It is the site from which diarist Samuel Pepys is known to have observed the Great Fire in 1666. He wrote that he took refuge in "a little alehouse on Bankside ... and there watched the fire grow". The pub was rebuilt in 1676, after it had been destroyed by another fire, and has since had additions over the centuries. The Anchor Tavern became a favourite place for river pirates and smugglers.

From here we moved on through historic Southwark and towards Borough Market. Our next stop was the Market Porter, one of the oldest and most traditional pubs in this fascinating neighbourhood; we very much enjoyed our drink here on a very lively summer evening. Finally, we moved on to our last destination, the George Inn; we did not go inside, but Roger gave us just some brief history. The George Inn is London's only remaining galleried coaching inn and has been serving thirsty Londoners for over 300 years. The George Inn was known to be a haunt of Charles Dickens and is mentioned in *Little Dorrit*. Today the building is owned by the National Trust.

We concluded the evening with dinner at a nearby Indian Tandoori restaurant, where we had time for more animated conversations with other LRG members and friends. All in all, this was once again a very enjoyable, insightful and successful event, and we all thanked Roger for his excellent talk!

*Isabel Brenner*

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### **Public Service Interpreting and Translation Workshop**

11 September 2014, Devereux pub

The workshop was led by Danielle D'Hayer, Associate Professor at London Metropolitan University, and Katrina Mayfield, Interpreting and Translation Services Manager for Cambridgeshire Constabulary.

About to embark for the first time on a new job as an interpreter, I sought inspiration and advice from this immaculately organised and prepared workshop from the LRG group. I am a qualified translator but also took interpreting modules at university so I was keen to find out what this sector of the profession really had to offer and the best way to develop my skills for the role.

### **De-glamorising PSI**

Danielle hinted at the techniques we would need to master (or those which the qualified interpreters in the room already had) such as visualising a sequence of information in order to remember it. Experienced interpreters contrast telephone interpreting from the comfort of your home but without the help of body language and facial expressions with interpreting as a professional guest in the home of a client who you are meeting for the first time. We were forewarned about dealing with the emotional toil from assignments when working without the support of a team, about dealing with the huge range of interpreting contexts you may encounter and about possible low pay rates that do not adequately compensate for travel and waiting time. However, the public service interpreter seems to be a beast who, despite all this, wants to help others!

### **Working for the police**

It was fascinating to hear about Cambridgeshire's in-house relationship with interpreting services. Katrina described the active training she delivers to police staff on how to work with interpreters and how she has adapted interpreting services to

suit the police force's requirements. She shared with us her extensive research in this field, and explained what the typical job of a police interpreter involves, including the choice of consecutive or simultaneous mode according to the specific situation, i.e. whether the preference is for the police officer to have a single voice to listen to at any one time (which consecutive interpreting offers), or rather not to interrupt the testimony and ensure that a higher percentage of content is transferred (to which simultaneous interpreting is better suited). The Cambridgeshire force also seemed to be really forward-thinking in the way it educates interpreting service users about how the interpreter's role should be integrated into the conversation or interview, the interpreter's remit, ethical considerations and turn-taking considerations and how the flow of conversation would be managed. This was evidenced by the sample training materials which we were given at the end of the session.

### **Being a better and qualified interpreter**

With no intention of letting us get away with doing nothing during her session, Danielle took us through a quite frightening interpreting role-play during which we worked with a colleague on a script she fed to us. This was sufficient to bring back memories of my interpreting modules, remind me of the skills I needed to practise and really brought home the level of vocabulary and speed required for professional interpreting! It was an excellent exercise.

Over the course of the two presentations, it was encouraging to sense a general expectation that interpreters should be appropriately qualified with a Masters degree in interpreting or Diploma in Public Service Interpreting (DPSI). In fact, at one point there was an almost palpable, disapproving, collective intake of breath in the room when it was suggested that there are times when an interpreter might begin work without suitable qualifications, however, bilingual they may be! On one hand, it seems excellent that we have this attitude, especially within the ITI, given the changes and controversy over the outsourcing of public service interpreting to agencies that use non-NRPSI registered interpreters. On the other hand, it struck me as strange that we do not seem to always expect the equivalent qualifications from our translators, e.g. a Masters in translation or the IoL's postgraduate Diploma in Translation. Why, if both professions require more knowledge of subject theory, professional skills and linguistic expertise than 'simply being bilingual'? Discussions on training for the profession confirmed that the DPSI in a relevant specialism or a Masters in interpreting were the only real

recognised ways forward. Agencies for which I translate have been encouraging me recently to take a Community Interpreting Level 3 (CIL3) course, so I asked specifically about this as course provision, course details and fees seem to vary widely. It was interesting to hear that the CIL3 does not include any language-specific element and is generally not well-regarded in the industry. £500 saved!

### **Networking**

As always, we were warmly welcomed by the LRG to the event. You can meet colleagues at any ITI event, but I found that having a more specialised workshop theme such as this one helped me connect with colleagues heading in the same direction, thus offering a possible ready-made support group. As for my interpreting career, I am part-way through my training and looking forward to developing in this area. Thank you to Danielle and Katrina for a very engaging session, and to the LRG group for coordinating the event. I am excited about public service interpreting and I promise also to apply for the DPSI exam as soon as possible!

*Claire Ryan*

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### **Language Show Live 2014**

ITI Stand and LRG Seminar 'A Day in the Life of a Translator'

17-19 October, Olympia, London

The 26<sup>th</sup> Language Show (LLS) provided three days of seminars, classes, workshops and the possibility of visiting- around 130 exhibitors, one of which was ITI. When I heard that the LRG was organising a rota of volunteers for the ITI stand, I decided that this would be a great opportunity to get involved. I was not disappointed! The stand was extremely busy; the translators and interpreters who had volunteered were on hand to answer questions regarding entry to their profession and aspects of their work, and ITI staff informed about membership and the benefits of joining the Institute. Visitors to the stand could also take a booklet containing articles from previous copies of the *ITI Bulletin* giving advice to translators and interpreters who are starting out, including details about the ITI Networks and Regional Groups. Although a newcomer to my career as a freelance translator, I was able to give first-hand information about ITI's excellent Setting Up as a Freelance Translator (SUFT) course, which I took earlier this year. In addition, my afternoon

as a volunteer provided me with the opportunity to meet several of the ITI staff and some experienced translators.

On Sunday morning, 19 October, I attended the workshop 'A Day in the Life of a Translator'. I arrived 15 minutes before the scheduled start when the large seminar room was empty except for the speakers who were setting up for their talks. However, when the workshop began there were so many participants present that only a few spare seats remained for latecomers! Pamela Mayorcas opened the session and introduced the morning's programme of presentations. The first was by Lina Molokotos-Liederman who discussed useful strategies for freelance translators starting out including how to beat the Catch-22 situation of getting work without experience and experience without work. Lina also highlighted some key aspects to consider when setting up a business and, finally, the importance of professional development.

The next speaker was Philippe Galinier whose presentation illustrated the activities that might constitute a typical day in the life of a freelance translator. The timetable for this day included translation work, quoting for jobs, invoicing clients and keeping accounts, giving useful insight into the fact that, as well as being a translator, a freelancer is also running a business. Philippe shared his main tips for working freelance, which included the importance of setting goals, structuring the day, sticking to routines, keeping a good life/work balance, as well as taking regular physical exercise and fresh air.

Kari Koonin delivered the final presentation, which addressed how to take a career as a translator to the next level. Important points she covered included specialisation, the pros and cons of working with agencies and direct clients, finding direct clients and the importance of CPD, networking and membership in a professional body.

The workshop continued with an interesting session of carousel discussions. Participants remained in their seats while the speakers and other LRG members each joined a different table to take questions, moving on to the next table at a specified time. This format gave a fantastic opportunity for discussion with different translators, in the comfort of a small group. All in all, I found this an extremely useful and enjoyable workshop, which gave practical advice and information for both newcomers and more experienced translators. The presentations were excellent and I particularly enjoyed the combination of formal talks and informal discussion. It was interesting to hear from translators with varying lengths of experience and backgrounds. My only disappointment was that the carousel discussion session seemed to finish far too soon! Many thanks are due to the speakers and to the LRG for this much appreciated and well-attended contribution to the Language Show.

*Jenny McGreevy*

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## **LRG Member Interview**

### **Pamela Mayorcas – Translator**

**What made you decide to work as a translator?  
Did you always want to work as a linguist?**

I wanted to be a translator from my earliest teenage years. My father received a glossy magazine published by GKN – Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, which carried some parallel text articles, in English and French, English and Italian, or English and German. It seemed to me fascinating that industrialists and researchers from different countries could share the same information. Being an idealist, in the 60s, I also believed in the United Nations and 'world peace, love and understanding'. Somehow, I was aware, from a young age, of the vital role played by translators and interpreters in ensuring the

transfer of information between people who spoke different languages.

**When and how did you start a career in translation? How did you train to become a translator? Did you come into the profession through another activity or job?**

I took the Diploma in French and Italian with European Studies at The Polytechnic, Regent Street (now University of Westminster). It was one of a handful of vocational courses available in the UK at the time. My first job was indirectly connected with translation but I started work as a translator only when I joined the EU translation team at the Foreign Office (FO) in 1970. The unit was responsible for translating all the primary and secondary legislation of the EU, preparatory to UK accession. After Britain had joined the European Communities, I was recruited by the EU English Translation Division in Brussels and moved there in May 1973.

### **What specialist subject areas did you choose and why?**

My father worked in the steel industry and, as children, we were lucky enough to be taken to the Shotton Works near Chester to see live steelmaking. So, I was familiar with the vocabulary and practice of iron and steelmaking and chose it as my special subject for my Diploma. It was very satisfying to produce a well-written (I hope!) piece of English, using the correct terms of art and idiolect, from a French or Italian technical text.

At the FO, we worked in teams with the translators in Brussels; my team covered the harmonisation of legislation for motor vehicles so that was another specialisation. In Brussels, I was part of the Technical Group that handled the work of the old Euratom service, so we translated documents about nuclear energy, including the annual reports for various nuclear power stations as well as minutes of technical meetings. I developed an interest in documentation and information services and in user manuals and technical advice Sheets. There were also committee minutes, not too exciting but essential if all the different national representatives were to take a full part in discussions and negotiations. Consistency of administrative vocabulary and accuracy in the use of technical terms was all-important. We were fortunate in that we could often contact the work originators for help and advice on specialist terminology.

### **What difficulties did you encounter in your first three years working as a translator and how did you overcome them?**

The learning curve at the Foreign Office was fairly steep – getting to grips with EU legal terminology and phraseology as well as the technical vocabulary needed for the very lengthy technical annexes. As a young person, it was sometimes daunting to be required to talk to the technical experts in various Whitehall departments but certainly a very good experience.

In Brussels, learning yet more special EU terminology (the Council Dictionary being of enormous help) as well as the terminology and language of the nuclear industry. It was a great privilege to be part of an expert team of extraordinarily skilled and competent older translators who guided the new recruits, often with kindness but nonetheless demanding very high standards and covering one's texts with lots of red pen! Yes, texts were typed on manual typewriters and revised by hand. But it was a great learning process. I think that learning to translate is a little like driving; you only really

learn on the job, once you have passed the initial test.

### **Did your work as a translator lead to unexpected experiences or events in your life?**

Yes, I would say so: I have travelled a great deal and made many friends, around the globe, as a result of attending FIT and ATA Congresses, as well as other national and international translation events. I have met people from all walks of life, in industry and in business. I came to know of the Aslib Technical Translation Group from their newsletter in the library of the English Translation Division and that brought me into contact with staff translators working in many UK businesses and organisations, both national and international. That subsequently led to involvement with the Translators Guild and ultimately becoming part of the group that worked to set up ITI, the Institute of Translation & Interpreting, in 1986. It also led to my being part of the Translating & the Computer Conference Committee, giving a paper at one of their conferences and editing the 10<sup>th</sup> Conference Proceedings.

Perhaps one unexpected development was getting involved with training. From my mother and father and from various school clubs and societies, I had learnt a lot about organizing events but I doubt if, at age 15, I had thought I would end up organising conferences, CPD workshops and seminars for fellow translators and interpreters; or indeed end up as Chairman of ITI's Education & Training Committee and, later, Chairman of the Institute itself.

### **In your view how has the translation/interpreting profession changed since you started? How do you think the profession is evolving and what are your thoughts on its future?**

Where do I start? We wrote our translations out by hand or, later, used a mechanical typewriter. As technology evolved, we moved onto electric then electronic typewriters, then the earliest dedicated word processors, each of which had its own keys and functions. At the Commission, secretaries typed up our translations and sometimes advised us if we'd omitted a piece of text or made a spelling error. Far more people work freelance now than when I started, which means running your own business, doing your own marketing, handling clients, managing your hardware and software.

I am not sure I am qualified to project where the profession is going except to say that a higher and higher degree of professionalism is expected while. At the same time, many clients expect to get

top quality work, turned around very fast, for unreasonably low rates. There remains a lack of understanding of just what is involved in producing a translation or in carrying out an interpreting assignment. Thus, the general public and even professional people can be swayed into thinking that Google will do it for them or that voice recognition systems will be able to produce multi-lingual output.

There are countries and parts of the world where translators and interpreters enjoy high status – the international organisations, some of the large banks, pharmaceutical companies, government departments in some countries. But, generally translation remains a misunderstood and mis-appreciated profession, perhaps not even regarded as such in many quarters. In part, that depends on its members acting in a professional way and presenting themselves to clients and to the general public as qualified and experienced people, with a particular talent, not just for language and for foreign languages, but also for conveying meaning so that texts in one language can be read in another as if they had originated in that target language, indeed as if they had been written by a subject expert in that language.

I also think that translators, and – to an extent – interpreters, will have to become increasingly expert at using IT, at knowing how to solve IT problems, how to deal with complex file formats.

**How is the present economic climate likely to affect translators/interpreters and the professions themselves? What are some of the issues to look out for?**

Anecdotally, rates have not risen for five years or more, although I am sure that well-established individuals will have been increasing their rates, both to new clients as well as to long-term customers. It's a risk of course but if you have a reputation for delivering high quality work and on time, good clients should accept that. It is obviously more difficult for someone starting out but it is important not to undersell yourself.

**What do you think are the most important attributes that a translator/ interpreter should have and what advice would you give to someone starting out?**

It is so different for today's generations than it was for me. As I mentioned before, I had the advantage of a long and serious apprenticeship. You need to be organised, you need to be self-reliant, you need to be interested in research, be self-critical, not be shy of asking questions, keep abreast of current affairs as well as of developments in your chosen field of specialisation. To quote a couple of very eminent translators, 'cultivate doubt' (Barbara Wilson) and 'second thoughts are not necessarily best' (Alan Readett).

You must be self-disciplined as Philippe Galinier explained at the recent London Language Show (LLS) seminar on A Day in the Life of a Translator, organised by the LRG.

As an interpreter you need to know the law surrounding your engagement with your clients, whether that is an organisation or an individual or the public services. You also need to be very sure of what can be expected of you and what cannot be expected to do. I am full of admiration for those starting out as freelance translators having enjoyed an apprenticeship first at the FO and then at the EU. Without that, I'm not sure I'd have been able to offer my services as a freelance translator. There is so much to learn and so much to do, in addition to the task of translation itself. Being part of a professional body is very important and very useful, providing an opportunity to learn from one's peers as well as from those who are already well-established, attending networking events, signing up for CPD courses.

As a final word, I can only repeat what I was told by my boss-to-be in Brussels: if you cannot write well, in your mother tongue, you will never make a good translator.

*Pamela Mayorcas*

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## **LRG News**

### **Welcome to Our New LRG Members!**

Beatriz Aramendia, Trynke Casale, Youcef Chebani, Helle Gulowsen, Nataly Kenny, Jozefina Komporalý Goetz, Rita Koterba, Shelley Latimer, Morgane Le Cleuyou, Martina Loi, Jenny McGreevy, Eleanor Pitt, and Jackie Smith.

We look forward to meeting you at one of the upcoming LRG events!

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## Dates for Your Diary

<p><b>Wednesday, 26 November 2014</b></p> <p><b>6:30 for 7pm</b></p>	<p><b>All about networking, or how to improve your marketing potential</b></p> <p>Devereux pub, Devereux Court, Essex Street, near Strand, London WC2R 3JJ</p> <p>Please register using the following Eventbrite link: <a href="http://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/all-about-networking-with-lucy-long-tickets-13446975265">http://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/all-about-networking-with-lucy-long-tickets-13446975265</a></p>
<p><b>Wednesday, 3 December 2014</b></p> <p><b>6:30 for 7pm</b></p>	<p><b>LRG AGM and 20th Anniversary Party</b></p> <p>Judge's Court Rooms, Brown's Brasserie, 82-84 St Martin's Lane, London WC2N 4AG</p> <p>Please register by 19 November using the following Eventbrite link: <a href="http://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/iti-london-regional-group-agm-20th-anniversary-christmas-party-tickets-13434243183">http://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/iti-london-regional-group-agm-20th-anniversary-christmas-party-tickets-13434243183</a></p>

## LRG Committee Contacts

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To go to the LRG e-group, edit your LRG e-group membership e.g. from individual messages to daily digest, to edit your email address or to leave the LRG e-group: [uk.groups.yahoo.com/group/iti-lrg/](http://uk.groups.yahoo.com/group/iti-lrg/)

To post a message to the LRG e-group: [iti-lrg@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:iti-lrg@yahoo.co.uk)

The email address from which you send your posting must be registered in your Yahoo account, i.e. the one to which Yahoo sends your e-group digests; otherwise the posting will not be accepted. The alternative is to log in to the Yahoo website and enter your posting there directly.

To unsubscribe from the LRG e-group (you will not receive any updates/notifications regarding LRG events from the e-group and will not be able to take part in discussions, etc.): [iti-lrg-unsubscribe@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:iti-lrg-unsubscribe@yahoo.co.uk)

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