



NOTA BENE

Vol. XXIV, No. 3

August 2006

Annual Dinner Meeting

Friday, Sept. 29, 2006, 6:00 p.m.

Sheraton Suites
1989 Front Street
Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44221
330-929-3000
<http://www.sheratonakron.com/>

Cost: \$30.00 per person

For directions see map on pg. 8

Executive Board Meeting

August 3, 2006

Present: Amanda Ennis, Reinhold Federmann,
Cindy Hazelton, John Shaklee, Jill Sommer

Annual Dinner Meeting: John reported that our annual dinner meeting will take place on Friday, September 29, 2006 at 6:00 p.m. at Sheraton Suites in Cuyahoga Falls. Cost of the dinner will be \$30. Please RSVP to John Shaklee (jshaklee@neo.rr.com) before September 15.

Continuing Education. Jill reported that several continuing education seminars are being planned, covering topics such as working with PDFs, a tax seminar and note taking for interpreters. Please send any suggestions for Continuing Education topics to Jill Sommer.

Public Relations: Amanda and Jill met with Lisa Ramage, Executive Director of Patient Services for the Cleveland Clinic. She will be the keynote speaker at the upcoming ATA Medical Division Conference, to be held in Cleveland on May 31-June 3, 2007.

Website: Cindy and Jill have been consulting with Michael O'Flaherty, who is designing our new website. It will be posted before our annual meeting in September.

Medical Division Update. Jill reported that the plans for the ATA Medical Division Conference are progressing very well. The ATA has signed a contract with the Intercontinental Hotel, and Jill secured the keynote speaker. A call for papers has already been issued, so please

continued on page 3

COMMUNITY AND COURT INTERPRETERS OF THE OHIO VALLEY

Presents:

THE LANGUAGE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE & HOSTAGE NEGOTIATIONS

A unique interpreter training event

September 30, 2006

9:00 AM – 4:00 PM

Columbus, Ohio

**Doors open at 8:30 a.m.*

*Sponsored by
The Supreme Court of Ohio*

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Other newsletters are welcome to reprint materials from NOTA BENE, provided they acknowledge the source and send us a copy.

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NOTA membership fees:

Individual:	\$25.00/yr
Corporate/Institutional:	\$35.00/yr
Student:	\$15.00/yr

President's Message

I've just gotten back from what was supposed to be a vacation. My Westie and I drove to Grand Haven, Michigan to visit two translator friends. Unfortunately the translator I was staying with had a big job that started just as I got there, so I accepted work from my clients so she didn't feel bad about working while I was there. I ended up translating 17,500 words on my vacation and turning another 15,000 words down. I did get to relax a little bit though. Lily enjoyed barking at the waves and racing along the beach with the other dogs at the dog beach on Lake Michigan in Muskegon on two separate days, and we went for walks with the dogs in parks every day. I also read an interesting book called "That's Not In My American History Book" and learned a lot of interesting facts about little-known events and forgotten heroes in America. Did you know that the Cleveland Indians used to be the Cleveland Spiders? They were later dubbed "the Indians" when Louis "Sock" Sockalexis, a Native American super-athlete who never completed a full season in the major leagues but was considered by many to be the best who ever played the game, played for them. He was apparently the Lebron James of the 1890s, but was driven from the game due to unrealistic expectations from Cleveland fans (they wanted a home run every time and were vocal if he didn't hit one – imagine that) and war whoops from fans of the opposing teams. He became an alcoholic that summer to escape the racial harassment and never played a second season. But the name stuck and the Indians have been the Indians ever since.

Overall it has been a good summer. I hope it has been for you as well. Having an intern has been an interesting adventure. It was strange having someone to talk to during the day and bounce ideas and questions off of. I organized a book for her to translate, so she has been working independently most of the summer; however, she was a life-saver during a 72,000 word video game localization job and learned how to churn out thousands of words a day under pressure. This is her last week. I'll miss the companionship, but am looking forward to getting back to my usual routine. The semester is starting up at Kent State soon, and I'm teaching again on Wednesday nights.

The Executive Board decided that we will try to offer some continuing education session every three months. It doesn't necessarily have to be a full weekend, as we have done in the past. John has a list of suggestions and will be working with Kent State about hosting the events at their computer lab when needed. If you are interested in presenting something, please contact him. You may not even realize you have vital information that you could share with others. For example, Amanda will be offering a tax preparation session, and several members will be working together on a session on working with PDFs.

The Annual Meeting has also been set. We will be meeting at the Sheraton Suites in Cuyahoga Falls at 6 p.m. on September 29th. Several people have told us that the food there is quite good, and they have promised us a separate room – hopefully with a view of the falls. See page 1 for more information.

Plans for the ATA's first Medical Division conference, to be held here in Cleveland next May/June, are also proceeding full-speed ahead. The contract is signed and the planning committee is busy drafting a preliminary schedule. Several of you have already volunteered to help – thank you! – but we can always use more help. If you are a member of the Medical Division or just want to help out, please contact me. Amanda and I met with Lisa Ramage, the Executive Director of Global Patient Services, and Lisa has agreed to be the keynote speaker. Amanda will also be going to the Cleveland Clinic soon and talking about the benefits of joining professional organizations such as ATA and NOTA. The Medical Division administrators are planning the schedule and need help lining up sponsors. The Medical Division has over 1500 members, so this could potentially be quite an

event – as well as a great opportunity to show off Cleveland. The official dates are May 31-June 3, 2006.

I am also really looking forward to the ATA conference this year, which is being held in New Orleans. The preliminary schedule is out and contains many very interesting conference sessions and pre-conference seminars. I can tell I am going to have difficulty choosing which ones to attend, because several interesting sessions are being held at the same time. Hopefully the conference DVD will bridge the gap and feature the sessions I miss.

I hope you all had a great summer and wish you all a successful, prosperous fall.

Jill Sommer

Executive Board Meeting – *cont'd from pg. 1*

consider attending. We are also going to need help organizing the conference at the local level, so please consider helping us show off Cleveland.

Treasurer's Report. Reinhold reported that we have \$4,054 in the treasury as of July 31, 2006.

The next Executive Board Meeting will take place at the home of Amanda Ennis. The date will be announced at the annual dinner meeting.

Board Meeting Minutes submitted by Cindy Hazelton, Secretary.

Passing on Lessons Learned

Who taught me how to serve the burgeoning Hispanic population here in Ohio as a court interpreter? How did I learn to run my freelance business? I am fortunate that mentors, both formal and informal, have been willing to share their experience on how to act in the daily drama of the criminal-justice system. What follows are examples some of the lessons I have learned throughout the past few years:

One lesson I have taken to heart from one of my mentors is the importance of presenting myself professionally from the very beginning. A novice public defender needed interpretation yesterday for the first time. A well-dressed intern accompanied her. I asked to introduce myself to the client and read from "The Nature of a Judicial Interpreter." (See [ATA Chronicle](#), March 2004, pp. 22–3, Kelly, Arlene M.) This clearly set the parameters for the role of an officer of the court. After speaking with the client, I handed her and the intern a copy of this article in English. This was an opportunity to inform both defendant and counsel about how a professional interpreter performs his or her duties.

From another of my mentors, I learned the importance of arriving on the scene prepared. This colleague suggests toting extra copies of an oath to hand to the judge before a proceeding starts. She asks permission to speak, as in "Your Honor, may the interpreter approach?" and then asks "When would your Honor care to swear in the interpreter?" If the magistrate doesn't have an oath at hand, she offers one. Here's a sample oath in English and Spanish from yet another colleague:

"Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will interpret accurately, completely and impartially from the source language into the target language, using your best skills and judgment in accordance with the standards prescribed by law and the code of ethics for court interpreters; follow all official guidelines established by this court for legal interpreting or translating, and discharge all of the solemn duties and obligations of legal interpretation and translation, so help you God? / ¿Jura o declara solemnemente que va a interpretar de forma/manera exacta, completa e imparcial del lenguaje de origen al lenguaje terminal,

haciendo uso de sus mejores destrezas y juicio conforme con los estándares prescritos por la ley y el código de ética para intérpretes jurídicos; obedecer todas las pautas/directrices oficiales establecidas por este tribunal para la interpretación o traducción jurídica, y cumplir con todos los deberes y obligaciones solemnes del mismo, lo jura ante Dios?"

Last week I learned that you can wing it even when you are not as prepared as you would like to be. An attorney, a minor offender and I were whisked off suddenly from an interview about kidnapping to appear before a harried and hurried judge. In my haste I left my copies of the oath behind. The judge asked to swear me in, yet she had no oath. Did I have one at hand? I quickly wrote out the above oath from memory and she began the hearing. Phew.

How do we know when to approach whom in a new setting? For the novice interpreter, it can be daunting to even figure out to whom to report and where to stand. Lucky for me, the woman who spearheaded interpreter training and certification in the Buckeye State was willing to show me the ropes. She suggested that I present the bailiff with my business card, and then ask for the file in order to research last minute terminology. This same interpreter mentor cautioned me to be prepared with pens and tablets to jot down dates and names in case the public defender needs to meet with the defendant beforehand. In the meantime, I've learned to ask the attorney where to stand and to always thank the judge at the end of a hearing. Politeness and civility rank high on most judges' lists. After a few appearances, all of these procedures became automatic and I became less fearful.

The more I mentor and am mentored, the more aware I am of others doing the same. Last week a judge instructed a fledgling attorney to sit in with a bailiff to learn how the bailiff explained release instructions to the defendant. Afterwards the magistrate thanked the callow fellow for his presence and assured him this was part of the learning process. Then, the judge motioned me to his bench. My first thought was, "What did I do wrong? Was I intrusive? Did I mumble?" Quite the opposite! The judge extended his hand and announced that it was an honor to have me in his court. He then asked if there were anything *he* could have done to make sure he had done his job properly. Surprised, I promised to send him pertinent websites about working with interpreters in the courtroom and thanked him again.

Not every scene in my business day plays out in the courtroom. For the business side of freelance work, I have had many mentors who are not language professionals. Several months ago I met an accomplished businessman on an assignment. I asked what he did when someone didn't pay for services rendered because I was dealing with a client who had hemmed and hawed and promised the check was in the mail. The businessman adamantly stated that I should "take him to small claims court." Initially I balked because I knew that I would invariably have to interpret for this attorney once again. But I reluctantly filed the suit with a well-detailed outline of the situation. Within a week counsel met my terms and paid in full, including the filing charges. When I happened to pass him in the hall later, he was apologetic and said that he would continue to refer me to others.

Recently a mentee from the inaugural ATA Mentor Program in LA encouraged me to expand my horizons beyond interpreting. I had received a call from a local court asking me to translate a summons and complaint into Spanish. As a native speaker of English, I don't translate into my B language, but I wanted to find a way to provide the service that my client needed. I found a certified English>Spanish translator (above-mentioned ATA mentee) who gave me her bid and recommended that I add a commission fee. I felt uncomfortable with this but she reminded me that I was serving the client, adding value, and that I should not hesitate to charge for time invested. The client accepted my bid and I stretched from interpreter to project manager.

Here's something I learned about contracts and responsibility from a seasoned conference interpreter: This jewel of a clause appears on every contract that I submit before accepting an assignment: "Should the Firm request interpreting services and subsequently cancel with less than 24-hour notice by telephone or Email, said Firm will pay me the two hour minimum of \$--." What a relief to have this clause in my contract. When a client calls to cancel on the day of a lengthy assignment I send an invoice quoting the cancellation clause, and I always get paid the agreed upon cancellation fee. Clients understand that this is reasonable and they do not hesitate to contract with me.

Daily I continue to strive to merge unobtrusively into a functioning legal system. The work at hand to serve justice began years before interpreters entered the forum. With the gentle guidance of many learned mentors, I am doing a better job in helping to level the field so that language is not a barrier.

Glossary Mining – Down Tunnel No. 2

By Lee Wright

In the first installment on this topic, I focused primarily on a simple way to use Google (or just about any other search engine) to unearth a variety of specialized glossaries, ranging in nature from the potentially useful to the downright ridiculous. However, that exercise only went partway down the mine shaft, so I turned my attention to excavating a little deeper.

Instead of using the key word combinations of “intitle:glossary/dictionary of” and “intitle:glosario/diccionario de” as before, the next step was to use “intitle:<subject>glossary/glosario,” in which <subject> is replaced with the name of a technical field in the given language, e.g., *mining/minería* or *chemistry/química*. You can even make that technical field’s name more than one word when desirable, e.g., *intercambiadores de calor* or *concrete and cement* (although Google ignores “noise words” such as prepositions, conjunctions, articles, etc.).

I found that, as a general rule, using “intitle:<subject>dictionary/diccionario” is not a very good way to locate hidden terminology resources because most of the time this will simply yield definitions of whatever word or phrase you substitute for <subject>. In other words, it works much like Google’s “define: <term>” query parameter.

As a result of applying this search methodology, my printed list of Favorites now runs about 30 pages long, with well over 1000 different URLs ranging in subject matter from agriculture to zoology. Needless to say, due to the large number of URLs collected, it was necessary to organize everything in separate subfolders of my browser’s Favorites list.

In some cases this new approach to glossary mining yielded some very interesting (and surprising) results. Such was the case when I was researching the subject of organic chemistry and specifically polymers and plastics. I discovered a marvelously detailed and **completely free** textbook on organic chemistry (www.ochem4free.com). It consists of 25 chapters and 5 appendices in PDF format that can be downloaded and printed, all of which was updated in July 2005. As an excellent complement to this English-language work, another Web site in Spain provides a similar comprehensive introduction to the subject, which can be found at: http://www.uam.es/departamentos/ciencias/qorg/docencia_red/qo/100/lecc.html.

Other fields of interest include astronomy, and I am especially fond of the Nine Planets site (<http://www.ex.ac.uk/Mirrors/nineplanets/>), which provides a multimedia overview of the history, mythology, and current scientific knowledge of each of the planets and moons in our solar system. Each page has text and images, some have sounds and movies, and most provide references to additional related information.

Many of the bilingual glossaries found on the Internet are just lists of words in language A followed by their counterparts in language B, but the monolingual glossaries usually provide good definitions of the terms. Some resources go far beyond this basic lexicological approach, containing illustrations and sometimes even “working” representations (i.e., animations) of a particular device. One of the best illustrated glossaries I have found is one on architecture (<http://ah.bfn.org/a/DCTNRY/vocab.html>).

A real simple but effective animated Web site (but not a glossary per se) is the one depicting the plastic blow molding process (<http://www.pct.edu/prep/bm.htm>). Another nicely illustrated site is the one by INFOACERO (<http://www.infoacero.cl/procesos/siderur.htm>), which provides excellent multi-color drawings of the various processes involved in steelmaking (all in Spanish, of course). I especially like the Illustrated Glossary of Pumps (<http://www.animatedsoftware.com/pumpglos/pumpglos.htm>), which not only offers photographs but also animated illustrations of various pumps in action.

If you happen to be a rock hound, some fascinating geology sites can be found on the Internet, such as the Atlas of Rocks, Minerals and Textures developed by the University of North Carolina (<http://www.geolab.unc.edu/Petunia/IgMetAtlas/mainmenu.html>), which provides detailed photographic examples, as well as descriptions, of numerous rocks and minerals. However, for translation purposes you can’t beat the huge (200+ pp.) quadrilingual (Spanish, German, English, French) glossary of geology terms available at http://www.geo.tu-freiberg.de/fog/FOG_Vol_4/Dictionary_Applied_Geology.pdf. You can select any of the four languages to be the source language, with the equivalents in the other

three languages being displayed or printed next to each SL term.

Other multilingual glossaries can also be found on the Internet. One in particular that is extremely useful is the 6-language glossary of paper terminology (Spanish, English, French, German, Italian and Portuguese) at <http://www.aspapel.es/>. On the subject of paper, but not a glossary as such, you can get a wonderful overview of the steps involved in the paper making process, as well as the principal terminology involved, with the virtual tour provided by International Paper's Web site: http://www.internationalpaper.com/Our%20Company/Learning%20Center/Paper_Tour_Apps/Tour/paper.htm. For best results, a small program, or plugin, from iPIX will speed the download time for each of the photos in this virtual tour. Your computer, though, may already have that plugin. If it does not have the iPIX plugin, your computer will ask you if you'd like to download the plugin, which downloads very quickly.

For those interested in leading-edge scientific research, you should check out the excellent Spanish-language glossary of nanotechnology (<http://www.euroresidentes.com/futuro/nanotecnologia/diccionario/diccionario.htm>) and a similar English-language glossary (<http://www.nanotech-now.com/nanotechnology-glossary-A-C.htm>). This points out the fact that, even if you can't find a bilingual glossary for a given subject, you can often locate a separate glossary in each of your working languages, thus allowing you to compare the entries and essentially put together your own glossary for the subject or for a specific translation project.

One of the subjects mentioned at the beginning of this article was mining (*minería* in Spanish). Unfortunately, if you do a search using "intitle:minería glosario" you're probably going to come up empty-handed for any kind of useful Spanish glossary of mining terms. However, this same search can lead to other discoveries, such as the "Edukativos" [*sic*] Web site that contains links to a wide range of Spanish-language articles on different subjects. Two of these that provide excellent multi-part discussions of mining are http://www.ucm.es/info/crismine/Geologia_Minera/Geologia_Minas_portada.htm and http://www.ucm.es/info/crismine/Metodos_explotacion.htm. When put together with an English-language mining glossary, such as the one found at <http://xmlwords.infomine.com/xmlwords.htm> or this one, http://www.dep.state.pa.us/dep/deputate/minres/dms/web_site/training/glossary.html, you can produce a fairly comprehensive bilingual glossary.

During the process of researching polymer chemistry, in addition to the aforementioned textbook on organic chemistry, I unearthed quite a few excellent monolingual glossaries and other resources on plastics processing. One of these Web sites, http://homepages.enterprise.net/caistorg/Main_p.html#p_thermo, looked very attractive because Among the glossaries on plastics and rubber there is a good one produced by Dow Corning (http://www.dowcorning.com/contentapps/glossary_index.asp?app=Glossary&DCWS=Silanes%20Solutions&DCWSS=Plastics%20and%20Rubber). In addition to the fairly extensive English-language glossary of terms and definitions, this site also claims to provide information in Chinese, Japanese, Korean and German, with the promise to add more languages in the future. However, it was disappointing to find no foreign-language equivalents for the terms in the glossary.

Do you need to brush up on your biology? Check out the Biology Hypertextbook site created by M.I.T. (<http://web.mit.edu/esgbio/www/chapters.html>). It contains eleven chapters on various aspects of the subject, ranging from a review of basic chemistry to a detailed discussion of recombinant DNA. This project is designed to supplement a regular introductory course in biology offered by the university. The chapter on immunology is still under construction.

Of course, science and technology aren't the only subject areas for which the Internet offers myriad glossaries, both monolingual and bilingual. I have collected glossaries on accounting, economics, taxes, insurance, legal, marketing and advertising, international trade, futures trading, real estate, foreign trade, shipping, and project management, to mention just a few.

There are also some really good engineering and construction-related resources to be found, ranging from Web sites on the design and construction of bridges (http://www2.newton.mec.edu/~mike_sylvia/BRIDGE/glossary.html and <http://pghbridges.com/termsBrg.htm>) to masonry terminology (http://www.masonryinstitute.com/guide/glossary/glossary_a.html) and a nice glossary of Spanish carpentry terms compliments of the Lowe's Home Improvement people (<http://www.lowes.com/lowes/lkn?action=noNavProcessor&sec=esp&p=spanish/Build/WoodworkGlossary.html>). This last one is supposed to include illustrations, but I haven't figured out how to display them within the Web site.

And just to prove that I'm not totally oriented toward the Spanish language, for those interested in engineering there is a nice German-English-German dictionary of structural engineering terminology at <http://www.dictionary.bi.fh-konstanz.de/english/index.php?load=start> courtesy of the Fakultät Bauingenieurwesen Hochschule Konstanz. Or you can check out the English-Thai civil engineering dictionary (<http://www.tumcivil.com/dic/>). Another interesting site is a project of the Industrievereinigung Chemiefaser e.V. that is simply called *Wörterbuch*, but it is a fairly extensive 5-language dictionary of technical terminology (German, English, French, Spanish and Italian). You can find this one at http://www.ivc-ev.de/live/index.php?page_id=28. And then there's the 8-language dictionary of textiles (English, French, Finnish, Swedish, German, Norwegian, Spanish and Italian) at <http://www.allfiberarts.com/library/glossary/bldictionary.htm>. But if you need more information about textiles, be sure to check out <http://www.resil.com/a.htm> for an exhaustive English-language glossary of the terminology in this field.

Do you need to find out how a particular manufacturing sector organizes its plant? Then you should go to <http://turnkey.taiwantrade.com.tw/default.asp>, where you can find descriptions in Spanish of over 175 different plant layouts for everything from adhesive tape to toothpicks, complete with detailed manufacturing process flow charts, and a wealth of other information. Believe it or not, this site is the product of the Taiwan External Trade Development Council.

If electricity is your area of interest, you will find a sizeable number of dictionaries and glossaries on this subject. My collection in both English and Spanish includes glossaries on lighting and light bulbs, power supplies, electrical wiring and cables, electrical engineering, capacitors, and electric circuits. However, the really big discovery was not a glossary at all but rather a 6-volume handbook (over 3,000 pages!) on all aspects of electrical design (DC, AC, semiconductors, transistors, and digital circuitry), all of which is current (pun intended) as of January 2006.

Metallurgy and related areas are also well-represented. This includes some excellent glossaries of welding terminology, such as the one at <http://www.4crawler.com/Welding/Glossary.shtml>. Another good resource on welding can be found at <http://www.free-ed.net/free-ed/BldgConst/Welding01/coursemain.asp>. (The same basic site also covers other construction trades (carpentry, electrical construction, plumbing and masonry), in addition to numerous specialized fields of study. For a

complete listing see the Free-ed.net home page at <http://www.free-ed.net/free-ed/FreeEdMain01.asp>.)

The Primary Metals site (<http://www.p2pays.org/ref/01/text/00778/intro1.htm>) covers both ferrous and nonferrous (aluminum, copper, lead and zinc) and includes schematic drawings of various metallurgical processes. Similar information in Spanish on steelmaking can be found at the INFOACERO site, <http://www.infoacero.cl/>. The Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum has created a truly clever Web site that provides a full-color visual tour of the steelmaking process (<http://www.metsoc.org/virtualtour/processes/steel.asp>). For a good glossary on Spanish copper terms with definitions, see the Comisión Chilena del Cobre site at <http://www.cochilco.cl/cochilco/glosario.asp>. So far I have not uncovered any good Spanish resources on aluminum, but the digging may yet turn something up.

And the list – and the mining operation – continues. You can find glossaries and other resources on virtually any subject: appliances, batteries, jewelry, leather, textiles and shoes, photography, wastewater treatment, logging, ceramics, model railroading, etc. You can even find a trilingual glossary (Spanish, French and English) of disaster terminology at <http://www.proteccioncivil.org/glosario/GlossaryEs.htm>.

To be sure, there's no shortage of esoteric items either, such as the *Diccionario de salsa cubana* or the *Glossary of Indian Nations*. How about a glossary of rope terminology? That one (<http://www.machovec.com/rope/glossary.htm>) will be sure to solve your knotty problems! If you're like most translators/writers, the subject of typography is always fascinating, so you should check out the nice glossary on that subject in Spanish at <http://www.mipagina.cantv.net/tipointeractiva/glosario.html>.

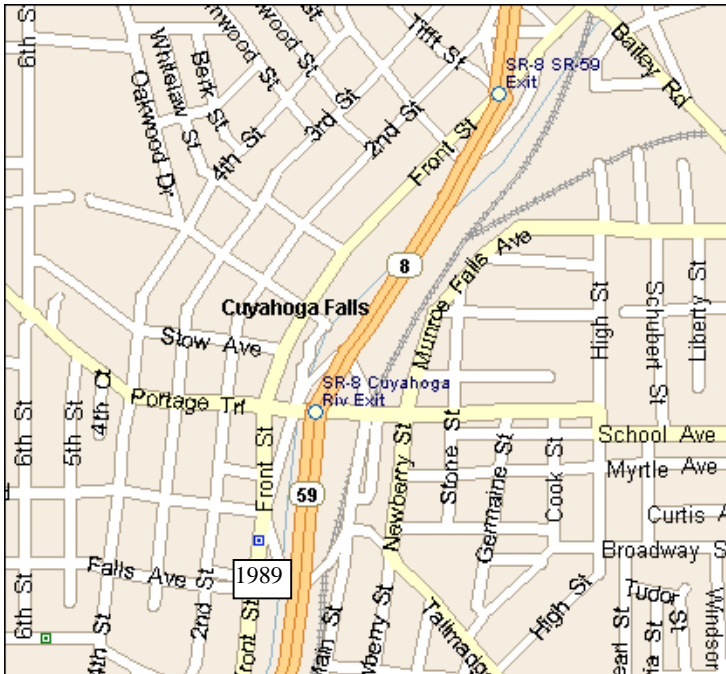
Finally, if all that digging makes you hungry, be sure to visit the marvelous Web site offered by the Café Columbus in beautiful Mar Del Plata, Argentina (aka *la Cocina de Pasqualino Marchese*) for a wonderful menu of fresh seafood dishes, complete with recipes, preparation instructions and mouthwatering color photographs (<http://www.pasqualinonet.com.ar>), not to mention some nice music. This site also includes a nice glossary of culinary ingredients featuring Argentine cuisine, of course.

Until next time, happy surfing!



Our Picnic in July

After one of this year's terrible storms, there had been quite a bit of flooding at the Brecksville Reservation just a day before our picnic date, but our picnic area was dry when we arrived. The weather was perfect, not too hot and with wall-to-wall sunshine. We had a pretty good turnout and the food was, as always, delicious and came in a wide variety. We did more than just sit and eat and chat—some of us went for a nice walk along the scenic river to burn off just a few of the ingested calories. And we were especially glad to see Lee in good spirits and good health again.



Map to our Annual Dinner in Cuyahoga Falls

NOTA Dues - Reminder

By now you should have received a reminder from our treasurer to send in your NOTA dues. NOTA's fiscal year is September to August, and the dues for 2006/07 are due in September. For payments received after the end of October there will be a \$5.00 late fee.

The categories are:

Individual member	\$25.00
Corporate/institutional member	\$35.00
Student member	\$15.00
Members living outside of the U.S.	\$50.00

NOTA Cookbook

Berta Kirchoff would like to put together a NOTA cookbook from all the delicious recipes used to make the scrumptious dishes we enjoy at the potluck picnics and Christmas parties. If you are willing to share your recipe, please email it to Berta at bepaskir@sbcglobal.net.