

## GeekSpeak

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## **Dedideheril Versus Dedideherilid**

The GeekSpeak column has two goals: to inform the community about technological advances and at the same time encourage the use and appreciation of technology among translation professionals. Jost also publishes a free technical newsletter for translators (www.internationalwriters.com/toolkit).

**Every SO** often I will meet a reader at a conference who refers to me as "geeky." In today's techno-world, I know that this is not an insult (and as the author of the GeekSpeak column, I surely have only myself to blame). In my own defense, however, I must protest. I am not really into science fiction so loved by geeks-aside from a very intense early-adolescent Jules Verne episode—but I have long been intrigued by the fascination that some of the science fiction classics from the 1960s and 1970s hold for a good number of the folks who determine our Internet experience today.

Take Google, for instance. The Googleplex, Google's headquarters, is named after a character in *The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy.* What was the first building on the Googleplex that Google used? Building 42. Now, if you are an über-geek, or even reasonably well-read, you will naturally know that, according to the *Hitchhiker's Guide*, "the answer to life, the universe and everything" is 42. Bizarrely, you

can also find this same ultimate answer by typing the answer to life the universe and everything into the search engines Google, Bing, or—I kid you not—the very serious WolframAlpha computational knowledge engine.

I find this fascination (or obsession) interesting because of translation, of course. Do you remember the Universal Translator from *Star Trek*? Mega-hyperpolyglot C-3PO of *Star Wars* fame who spoke six million languages? And the babel fish from the *Hitchhiker's Guide*? In each of these sci-fi worlds, automatic translation was solved. For good.

If you take a look at the other predictions from these retro classics—space and time travel, de- and rematerialization ("Beam me up, Scotty"), and interaction with alien life forms—it is clear that the translation component has come a lot closer to fulfillment than any of the other futuristic technologies, regardless of how inadequate most machine translation still is.

Not a very pleasant thought?

How about this geeky alternative? There has been a flurry of articles on artificial languages lately (you know: Esperanto, Klingon, Elvish, etc.), and I had a ball doodling around with a very feminine language called Láadan. I had to wait until our youngest had gone to bed to read some of the words and their meanings to the rest of my family a couple of weeks ago, but we certainly had a fun time with it (check out a translation for this column's heading at laadanlanguage.org).

But here is what I have been wondering about in the context of artificial languages. Read the recent *Huffington Post* article on the resurrection of Wampanoag (http://huff.to/tHuvmR), or rent the beautiful documentary *We Still Live Here* (see makepeaceproductions. com/wampfilm.html), and then consider this humble proposition: Why don't we invest all that linguistic and sci-fi energy evidenced above into restoring dead languages rather than coming up with new ones? Just asking.

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