

INTERSTENO ENEWS 94 | DECEMBER 2020

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2021 Internet Keyboarding Competition

	Start	End
Registration	Monday 15 February 2021	Friday 30 April 2021
Competition	Monday 14 March 2021	Wednesday 12 May 2021

More information will follow soon in an extra e-flash.

Presidents message

My dear Intersteno Friends,

It is December already and we are fast approaching 2021. Many of us, including me, are looking forward to 2021, hoping that we will be able to go back to our lives before March 2020, even though we already know that the situation before March will not return. We will have to adjust to a possibly recurring virus and a vaccine that will have to be repeated regularly.

The previous edition of e-news stated that we assumed that the Council-IPRS meeting would take place in Bordeaux. We now know that this meeting will be postponed – if possible - to next year and the Congress in Maastricht to 2022. This was not an easy decision for the Board because we are aware that our organization derives its "raison d'être" for a substantial part from meetings each other during congresses and other occasions.



Yet the past period has not only had negative consequences. We have now also experienced the benefits of working from home. If all preconditions are met, such as a good workplace and good home working facilities, then working from home is a good option for many. It saves travel time and some people can therefore better combine private and work.

Another advantage is that we have learned to conduct digital meetings. The Council-IPRS meeting, which could not be held in Bordeaux, was nevertheless held digitally. I think everyone present will agree that we had a good meeting but that some topics were not well suited for digital meetings, given the number of attendees. Again, being together is an important aspect of our meetings. The good atmosphere during our meetings is more difficult to achieve in a digital meeting. You feel extra what is not there at that moment, the mutual solidarity and commitment to each other.

A big danger in this home working time is that you spend longer at your PC or laptop and work more hours, which means that you run the extra risk of becoming overworked. The months of November and December are usually very busy. I hope everyone can hold their own. In any case, I wish you the best of luck in the coming weeks until the Christmas period.

We already know that many of us will not be able to visit their families due to travel restrictions. We therefore rely heavily on our resilience. Hence the following heart cry: Hold on and stay healthy!

The following **e-news** will appear at the end of February. The deadline for submitting articles and activities for the Event Calendar for the February **e-news** is the 21st of February (to be sent to m.rijkse@tweedekamer.nl).

Rian Schwarz van Poppel Intersteno president

ZAV 100 keyboarding event 2020

By Helena Zaviačičová

Two rounds of ZAV-100 contest were held on November 21st and 24th 2020. After the experience from the first edition, when the afternoon time did not suit all participants, we decided to offer one more round on weekend. Participants could take part in one round up to their decision, and the results have been merged into a single result list.

The contest aims to pass 25 one-minute text productions. After each text production, the half of difference between the current score and reached score is added to the reached score. Streaming of results is an attractive part of the contest. Thanks to Emrah Kuyumçu who prepared Facebook stream, everybody could watch the live results in all age categories on Intersteno Facebook profile.



We were happy to welcome 1,131 participants from 14 countries on the ZAV server – in alphabetical order: Argentina, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Croatia, Italy, Luxembourg, Hungary, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, the United States and Turkey. Currently, due to the complicated coronavirus time that is not suitable for meeting or travelling, it was great to virtually meet Intersteno family and compete together.

Both experienced competitors and beginners took part in the competition. The duel between Sean Wrona (USA) and Jonáš Vala (Czech Republic) was watched closely again. In the first edition, Jonáš was faster in the absolute order. This time Sean tuned his condition a little better when he reached 888 strokes.



The incredible performance of 698.8 strokes was shown by the Turkish rising star Nisan Maya Tunçoğlu who competed in the children category up to the age of 12 years.

Nisan Maya Tunçoğlu - Turkey

In pupils (13–16 years), Darya Romanova (Russia) won with a performance of 600 strokes per minute. Among juniors, Jonáš Vala managed to defend the first place with 876 strokes per minute.

The most successful national group was Turkey, whose competitors won 1 gold, 2 silver and 1 bronze medal.

Medal ranking of countries:

- Turkey (1-2-1)
- Russia (1-0-1)
- Italy (0-1-1)

- The Czech Republic and USA (1-0-0)
- Poland (0-1-0)
- Croatia (0-0-1).

The result lists can be viewed here: https://manag.zav.cz/en/r2p/76 – with the possibility of filtering by age categories. We are looking forward to the next round, and we believe that even more participants will take part in the contest.

Rank	Name	School	City	Result*
1	Wrona Sean	Intersteno USA	North Syracuse, NY, US	888.5
2	Vala Jonáš	Gymnázium Rožnov pod Radhoštěm	Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, CZ	876.1
3	Akhlaghi Farsi Andrea	Italian Typing Community	Caravaggio, IT	793.0
4	Çiller Erdi	Bem Bilgisayar Eğitim Merkezi	Ankara, TR	774.4
5	Chernykh Oksana	GZOS	Novosibirsk, RU	761.9
6	Özal Cengizhan	Menemen Halide Gencer Mesleki ve Teknik	Anadolu Lisesi İzmir, TR	752.2
7	Bardushkin Andrey	GZOS	Moscow, RU	733.1
8	Pamukçu İlyas	Süleyman Demirel Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi	Isparta , TR	701.5
9	Tunçoğlu Nisan Maya	SANDIKLI CUMHURİYET ORTAOKULU	AFYONKARAHİSAR, TR	698.8
10	Li Alessio	Italian Typing Community	Prato, IT	676.6
11	Portych Tomáš	CZSP ČUN	Prague, CZ	674.2
12	Koç Ali	Nizip T Tipi Kapalı Ceza İnfaz Kurumu	Gaziantep, TR	662.2
13	Özen Mete	Fenerbahçe Anadolu Lisesi	Şarköy, TR	657.4
14	Silenko Andrei	GZOS	Moscow, RU	651.0
15	Černilovský Miloš	Infor (Česká republika) s. r. o.	Praha 9-Letňany, CZ	650.7
16	Wawrzynek Andrea	Hrvatsko stenografsko društvo	Zagreb, HR	645.8
17	Duraj Mateusz	Interinfo Polska	Tychy, PL	644.7
18	Lukina Eleonora	GZOS	Moscow, RU	641.1
19	Taşkale Zehra	Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi Hukuk Fakültesi	Afyonkarahisar, TR	633.7
20	Vidal Candela José Ramón	N/A	Riba-roja d'Ebre (Tarragona), ES	622.1

International Podium

Top 3 – Children (0-12)			Top 3 – Junior (17-20)		
Tunçoğlu Nisan Maya	TR	698,1	Jonáš Vala	CZ	876,1
Rümeysa Özen	TR	441,6	Andrea Akhlaghi Farsi	IT	793,0
Andrea Sponti	IT	329,3	İlyas Pamukçu	TR	701,5
Top 3 – Pupils (13-16)			Top 3 – Senior (21+)		
Darya Romanova	RU	593,7	Sean Wrona	US	888,5
Dawid Stokłos	PL	584.9	Erdi Çiller	TR	774,4
Luka Mamić	HR	547.8	Oksana Chernykh	RU	761,9

'...the Goal is in you and you have the Key'

Anita Dobos

There couldn't have been a better slogan given to the first Hungarian integrated Text Production and Text Correction competition by the Addetur Baptista Gimnázium, Technikum és Szakiskola's staff, than the Hungarian poet's (Mihály Babits') quote in the title, which – after many difficulties – was finally held on September 17!

The school has been teaching students with special education and regular educational needs for 25 years. They have been organizing school competitions for years now, where both groups of students could compete. Based on their response, the students wanted feedback on their skill and achievement, and because of this, the idea came to make a competition on a national level too. The goal of the competition – among others – was to popularize, to endear the students with special educational needs to unfold their skills and talent, as well as to help them experience belonging to a community and at the same time to give them feedback on their achievement and to give them the joyful feeling of success. Throughout the different competitions, they also demonstrated the process of how their students can one day get to the employment level. Text production by a computer gives opportunity for communication, learning, acquiring a profession, further education and entering the labor market for those with special educational needs. With this it gives a huge help in the field of equal opportunities and achieving rehabilitation.

The goal and the key... as Rozália Kékesiné Jánó head organizer said at the opening ceremony: indeed there was a goal in the competitors, and within them was the key to success!

Although the conditions weren't always favorable (e. g. due to the coronavirus pandemic, instead of March 12, they could only hold the competition later, not much before the competition one person had an accident, one competitor caught the chickenpox and the school's director was quarantined), but in the end it was a huge success and joy for all participants! The students were very happy that they were together and could compete! The successes, the results, and the prizes contributed even more to the fact that they enjoyed themselves! For the different categories, 12 schools (from Budapest and Balassagyarmat) with 48 students registered, as well as the world famous Pető Institute! There weren't any minimum performance standards; however, everyone had to compete in their own, studied writing technique, whichever they were able to perform based on their capabilities. So, for example, using all 10 typing fingers and writing 'blind' or being able to see the keyboard, in one handed and 5 fingered typing, two handed 1-1 fingered typing, one hand 1 finger, the so called 'knocking' or typing with their foot. The competition consisted of 10 minute TP and TC, e. g. 'aimed movement' or applicable literacy.

At the opening ceremony Gabriella Kékesné Czinder director welcomed the participants (online due to the quarantine) and encouraged the competitors. It caused great serenity, when she encouraged the students: not to achieve great results just because of the prizes!

After this the school's students gave a musical performance. Then they listened to the messages sent by our friends from Intersteno, who expressed their appreciation and wished them good luck! From the Intersteno Board ,Rian Schwarz-van Poppel president, Danny Devriendt secretary treasurer, and Georgette Sante jury president expressed their joy regarding the organization of the competition. In particular they supported the idea that people with handicaps are able to participate in the competition.

This – as they wrote – fully corresponds with Intersteno's spirit. Helena Zaviačičová, TP jury president, also wished good luck, as well as Sylvia Beckers, TC jury president, praised this event as a great

innovation and a good 'premier' and she wished lots of fun and great success to all the participants. Marlene Rijkse, the editor of our e-news, also expressed her joy. Afterwards Rozália Kékesiné Jánó – or ,as everyone knows her, Rózsika – wished good luck to the competitors.

Also at the event they could watch a movie about the Jánó-method, which was developed by Rozália Kékesiné Jánó in Hungary.

Before the prize giving ceremony, we shared our experiences. The keyword for me was quality! The quality work was seen in the organization, the implementation and both in the training of the competitors. I must mention with the deepest appreciation the colleagues that work there, as well as the parents that accompanied the competitors! Their kindness and their hospitality knew no boundaries! The invitation was a great honor – they expected me as a jury president – which I said yes immediately! And with how much love they greeted me, it was truly touching! Thank you very much again!!!

The results:

In **TP I. category Marcell Molnár** (Addetur), **Dorina Slága** (Addetur) and **Borbála Szombati** (Budapesti Komplex Szakképzési Centrum – Budapest Complex Vocational Training Center) received a place on the podium.

In TP II. category Rajmund Viski (Addetur) and Elemér Murguly (Addetur) achieved outstanding results.

In TP category (writing after dictation) Gábor Pribitek (Addetur) got a prize for the best result.

In **'aimed movement' (copying) category Anna Török** (Addetur), Pál Szabó (Müller György Általános Iskola – György Müller Primary School) and **Eszter Dani** (Addetur) finished on the podium.

In **applicable literacy (dictation) category Dóra Borsos** (Mozgásjavító – Institute of Movement Correction), **Bendegúz Mérész** (Gyengénlátók Általános Iskolája – Primary School for the Visually Impaired) and **Vera Izsó** (Vidám Oroszlán Alapítvány – 'Cheerful Lion' Foundation) received medals. Respectively in Dóra's case the prize giving ceremony took place online – as well as in the case of some competitors – because they could only join the competition this way. Of course they received their presents later.

In **TC Dávid Halász** (Addetur), **Erik Matina** (Addetur) and **Márk Stvorecz** (Addetur) received a place on the podium.

Olívia Jani, Vera Izsó and Pál Szabó received Rozália Kékesiné Jánó's special prizes because they showed the greatest development compared to themselves.

Besides the medals and the diplomas, they all received presents, including a wonderful book about Hungary's treasures. They also were given the Hungarian Association's special prizes.

The competition not only gave hope and self-confidence to the handicapped but also to the nonhandicapped too, so everyone could do their best.

A quote from Rózsika: 'If we believe and trust in the child, it will overcome its own limits, and bring out the most from himself/herself.' Or as Ernő Rubik said: 'Sometimes it's a problem that we fear from challenges. But we must be confident; and we have to believe that it will succeed.'

Nothing proves the success or the quality work more than the school yearbook which contains the student's great works, e. g. poems, short stories, and their own made photos! The beautiful ceramics, wall decorations, and drawings that decorate the walls of the school have also been made by almost blind(!) students and represent an extraordinary value!

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I'm very thankful to director Gabriella Kékesné Czinder, who organized and supported this competition, as well as Rozália Kékesiné Jánó, who functioned as the 'engine' of the event and worked with her endless energy!

I'm very grateful to all of the school employees who worked on this in a tireless way! Allow me to name some of them: Éva Benedekné Kis and Ildikó Hublik deputy directors, Bernadett Csics, Mariann Gál, Istvánné Őrhegyi, Mária Vizi, Klára Utassy-Hajdú (Kala), Dóra Zsolnay, Andrea Lechner, Károly Czakó, Csaba Galambos, Gábor Szepesi and the helpers: Bea, Emese, Györgyi, Imre, István!

Thanks to all of the sponsors who financially supported the event!

Of course, huge thanks to the competitors' parents for the support, too! Only together with them could the Great Team be successful!

Thanks to some members of the presidency of the Hungarian Association who supported this from the first moment! Among them ,special thanks to Krisztina Kollárikné Terjéki, who helped with the special prizes!

Very special thanks to Tamás Tanai for his collaboration in translating this article!

After the competition, the parents of the competitors and also the competitors told us what impacts, results, and changes this event brought to their lives in order to be able to compete together.

Olívia Jani, who received a special prize for her flawless work, showed off her medal and diploma in school, where both her teachers and friends congratulated her. The director, seeing the little girl's successful typing skills, decided to include computer typing education in the daily routine of the other children in order that they could learn this essential skill.

Olívia had an 'extra' surprise after the event: a pastry shop owner – after seeing her medal and diploma – decided to give her an ice cream every day for free!

Since the competition Pál Szabó has been sleeping with his plush zebra he got from Rózsika as a special prize! According to his mother, the competition has had a big impact on his personality. The recognition and the experience of success help him in every way (e. g. to prepare for his entrance exams). He needs to study a lot but has become very diligent!

A few days after the event, another competitor who received a special prize for his flawless work was operated on. He was still in bed recovering when he asked his mother for his laptop because he wanted to type. It came as a big surprise to his mother because in the past he wasn't really enthusiastic about this activity... He even asked his mother to send the organizing school what he had typed!

The autistic competitors also told us about how they had liked the event with great enthusiasm! They weren't bothered by anything! They could fully concentrate on the task! Their parents didn't even expect their children to concentrate so much in a competition!

On behalf of Intersteno, I congratulate every competitor and their teachers!

One more quote, from Henry Ford, which was written on the guests' and sponsors' diplomas: 'Coming together is the beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together is success.'

I would like to add what Rózsika said after the competition: 'Good people, if they meet'...



Opening ceremony



Guests



Cheerful registration desk

Jury members

Rózsika always organizes



special keyboard





work by an austistic student





after prize giving ceremony



drawings of an almost blind girl

this is absolutely true!



made by students of the school



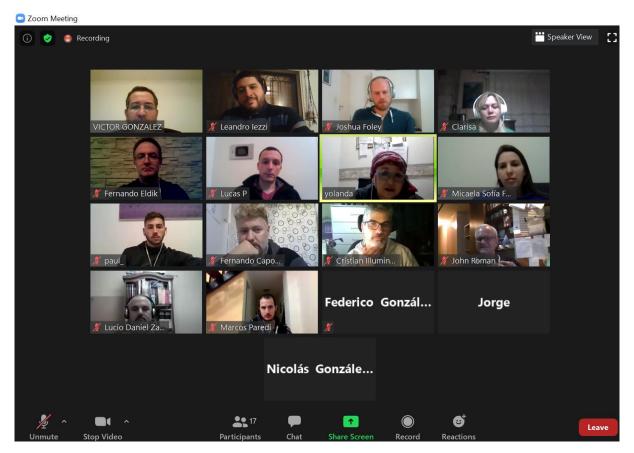
special keyboards

News from Argentina

By Victor González

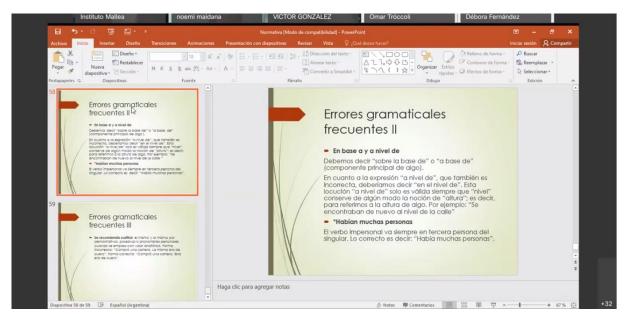
During the pandemic period, the Argentine Association of Parliamentary Stenographers has been working remotely with colleagues, through the Zoom platform, with various activities and workshops related to our profession.

In June, the meeting "Knowing Eclipse" took place for those stenographers who wanted to learn about this CAT software or exchange experiences regarding its tools. The workshop was coordinated by the stenographers Leandro lezzi, from the Argentine Senate, and Joshua Foley, specialist in CART (live subtitling) in English. Many colleagues from Buenos Aires, La Plata, Rosario, Córdoba, Santa Cruz, and from Puerto Rico attended the meeting and learned about the Eclipse's basic configurations and the use of dictionaries. They also could ask questions about its operation.



On July 31, 2020, the Argentine Association of Parliamentary Stenographers together with the Eduardo Mallea Higher Institute of Letters held an important training workshop, lectured by Professor María Martha Arce, concerning grammatical and syntax issues closely related to our professional work.

A significant number of colleagues from different provinces of Argentina attended, which makes us proud and lets us know that we are on the right track, providing all the tools for the professional excellence of our members. The AATP especially thanks the director of Instituto Superior de Letras Eduardo Mallea, Prof. Lina Mundet, for her constant collaboration.



On Friday, August 28, 2020, a theoretical-practical virtual workshop given by kinesiologists Daniela Portilla and Noelia Loyza was held.

With teleworking, many people began to feel physical discomfort after spending several hours in front of the computer and, on several occasions, due to the lack of a workspace that meets the needs of our body.

As stenographers, we are affected by this problem, since our type of work leads us to adopt postures that are sometimes not very functional, stress some parts of our body for many hours, and feel pain that can accompany us throughout life if we don't hear those signals.

In the first place, after having answered a survey previously sent by the kinesiologists by mail, in this Zoom meeting we were able to talk about functional and dysfunctional postures, learn about homemade and ergonomic tools that help us improve our posture during working time, understand the integrality of our body and how other factors, such as psychological, nutritional, sleep, among others, are necessary to care for our body, among other interesting questions that were discussed in order to understand that today we have to start taking care of ourselves.



One of the most important messages they left with us is to be alert to all the signals that our body gives us, those striking postures that urge us to stop and say: "Stop, your body is only one!" Listen to ourselves, stop and think what we can do so that the pain does not invade us, but treat it before so as not to suffer it.

The meeting allowed us to share a space for reflection and caring for ourselves. Let's take an active break in our workdays!

In October, the AATP addressed the topic "Artificial Intelligence and Language", an activity that was led by Professor Luciana Benotti, a researcher at the National University of Córdoba and CONICET.

The activity was very interesting since the professor investigates how computers learn human languages and how humans learn computer languages.

She referred to the state of the art of voice recognition and remarked that, in the transcription task, automatic error has been decreasing over the years, approaching human error. During Techradar 2020, the best options on the market today were highlighted, and one of the best free tools is YouTube subs for automatic subtitling.

During the meeting, the professor referred to TIRO's publication on the use of speech recognition in the Japanese parliament (report by Tatsuya Kawahara, Shoko Ueno and Masaya Morikawa), which highlights the most efficient work that has been achieved by using these systems.



At this meeting, we highlight the presence of UNATAQ president, Marilanja Pereira and Professor Carlo Eugeni, from Rome, who is professor at the University of Leeds, and a member of the Intersteno Scientific Committee, as well as the presence of colleagues from Chile, Puerto Rico, and Brazil.

In this way, the AATP continues to accompany colleagues in this complex context that we have to go through, focusing on professional development and creating spaces for meeting and exchanging experiences.

History and development of shorthand Argentina (part IV)

By Jorge Bravo, Azat Ambartsoumian and Diana Campi, "Palabras Dibujadas" team

PRESENCE OF OTHER STENOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS IN ARGENTINA: AMEGHINO, NEUMEIER, STENITAL

In the previous articles about the history and development of shorthand in Argentina, we have referred to the main shorthand systems that had diffusion in Argentina. But there have been other systems or adaptations of systems that we believe are also important in the history of shorthand in our country.

For example, after researching the shorthand collection of the "Palant Library", we have found a very interesting book. It is a shorthand system that was created by the Argentine naturalist Florentino Ameghino in 1880. The title of the book is Taquigrafía Ameghino; nuevo sistema de escritura, único que permite seguir la palabra del orador más rápido ("Ameghino Shorthand; new writing system, the only one that allows you to follow the speaker's word faster"). There he says: "shortening work is prolonging life."

	Alfabeto taquigráfico Ameghino			
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Thus, Ameghino begins his magnificent work. Without ignoring the difficulties that were going to be presented to him, he decided to take it forward.

As we said before, Ameghino was a renowned naturalist. That is why he attended many scientific congresses and courses, both in our country and abroad. At that time - the end of the 19th century - of course there were no video recorders or audio recorders. Therefore, it was very important for him

to use shorthand to take notes of each class or each conference. Then, he tried using French, English, Italian, and German shorthand systems, but he couldn't master any of them.

Ameghino himself said: "About four years ago I decided to get started in shorthand art in the company of two of my friends. We bought a book with a method that the European Bookstore had just published. It was a German system, the most perfect hitherto known, adapted to the Spanish language. My fellow students, frightened by difficulties, left me only after a few days. I continued for months, but I also gave up completely discouraged. I used to write in shorthand, but it took twice as long as ordinary writing required, and then it took as long to translate what I had written. I believe that I would have to have practiced that system for many years to become proficient in shorthand fast enough to follow a speaker's word."

However, Ameghino did not give up. Therefore, taking into account the need to take notes in courses and scientific conferences, he decided to create his own system. Of course, he used what he learned from other systems - we believe that mainly from the German Gabelsberger System, due to its cursive features, and because Ameghino himself alluded to the system of that country - and he created new combinations.

The goal of this brilliant naturalist and stenographer was for the system he created to be used not only in parliament but also, for example, by students and journalists. And he even thought that the system would be studied by school-age children.

For this reason, beyond the results, we can affirm that Ameghino aspired to the creation of a shorthand system that was easy to learn and to use daily.

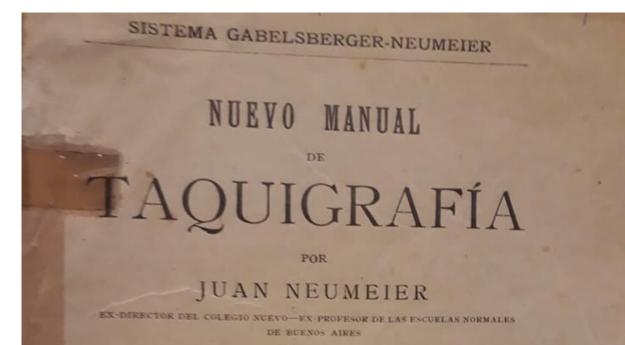
We just mentioned the Gabelsberger System, which was the most highly developed shorthand system in Germany. The creator of this system was Francisco Javier Gabelsberger, who was born in Munich on February 8, 1789. In 1809 he began to work in the General Administration of charities, and in 1823 he became secretary of the Ministry of Finance. Interior, and then worked in the Royal Ministry of Finance.

From July 28, 1829, commissioned by the ministry, he began to teach his system. In 1834 he published his work Anleitung zur deutschen Redezeichenkunst, which was 560 pages long.

Four years later he made further improvements. For this reason, he decided to make a second edition, but unfortunately an apoplectic attack ended his life on January 4, 1849. On the occasion of his death he was honored by the German Chamber of Deputies in public session and the deputy Müller defined a Gabelsberger as "the man who invented the art of fixing words."

The Gabelsberger system had great influence in Eastern European countries, but also in the Scandinavian peninsula, Greece, and Italy. In Italy, Enrico Noe made the most successful adaptation of the German system to the Italian language in 1863. The system was renamed Gabelsberger-Noe.

But Ameghino's adaptation of the Gabelsberger System was not the only one. In fact, in Argentina there were three other stenographers who published books with adaptations of the Gabelsberger system into Spanish: Juan Neumeier, who edited the Nuevo Manual de Taquigrafía in 1874 and 1903 (see photo); Curt Grossman, who published Manual de Taquigrafía in 1910; and Luis Benévolo, who edited Taquigrafía Castellana in 1912. However, these systems had very little diffusion and very little success.



PARA EL ESTUDIO DE LA TAQUIGRAFÍA SIN NECESIDAD DE MAESTRO

> SEGUNDA EDICIÓN CONPLETAMENTE REFORMADA CON 12 LÁMINAS AUTOGRAFIADAS

> > Amable lector. Ruégote no pases encima de mi sin leerme, pues comprenderás mejor la importancia de este arle como escritura corriente. T. S. S.

> > > PRÓLOGO.

BUENOS AIRES

COMPAÑÍA SUD-AMERICANA DE BILLETES DE BANCO Calles Chile 268 y Cangallo 559 1903

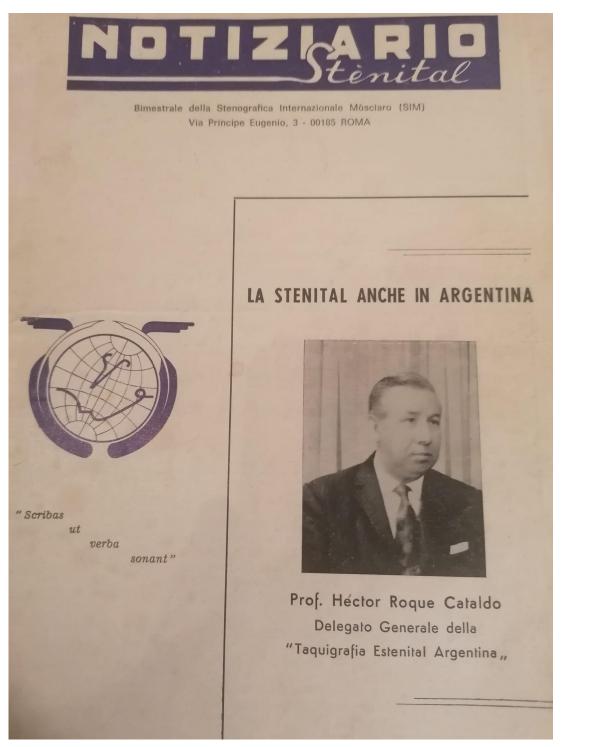
At this point we also want to rescue from oblivion a fact and a woman who had to do with the spread of shorthand, of which only 4 Spanish authors account. We refer to the fact that in 1906 the first society of ladies stenographers was created in Buenos Aires under the title of Professional Society of Women, thanks to the initiative of Mrs. de Lavalle, who taught a public course in Spanish shorthand, the Martí system, a system that has been widely used in Argentina and is still used today. (See Enews 91, December 2019, "History and development of shorthand in Argentina, Part I").

To end this section, we want to dedicate a few lines to the presence of the Stenital System in Argentina. In 1940, after several years of study and research, Professor Abramo Mòsciaro published in

Rome a Shorthand book in which he made known a system that he called Estenital, a name that is short for "Italian Stenography".

In 1955 the Uruguayan Avenir Rosell, after retiring as a parliamentary stenographer, began to spread the Estenital system in Uruguay. In 1957 this system was known in Mexico and Paraguay. In 1973, the Argentine Stenital Shorthand was born in Argentina, as confirmed by a note dated in Rome on March 6, 1973. Professor Mósciaro appointed the Argentine professor Héctor Cataldo as General Delegate of Stenital Shorthand in Argentina.

In Paraguay, the Stenital System was published by the magazine El Sagitario, of the American Institute of Education, which was based in Asunción, the capital of Paraguay. In Brazil it continues to be disseminated in some parliaments.



STENOTYPE IN ARGENTINA

We do not want to conclude this article without referring to the development of Stenotype, on which Argentina was a pioneer in Latin America.

When did stenotype arrive in our country? The first experiences began in 1934 at the hand of a woman. Indeed, in May 1934 Mrs. Teodelina Lezica de Uriburu published her book Stenotipia argentina (1934), adapting the French Grandjean machine system to the Spanish language.

At the same time, she started a training course at the Academy of Stenotype. The encouraging results obtained made the Ministry of Public Instruction decide to teach Stenotype at the School of Commerce Nº 2, for Women. To that end, Celia Troncoso Calvo, "an outstanding disciple of the aforementioned course, was appointed a teacher", as we can read in the shorthand magazine "Escritura Veloz" Nº 7, January 1950.

Another of the students, Sara H. Sánchez, had the opportunity to demonstrate her extraordinary mastery of the machine in a presentation made in the Senate of the Nation in January 1935. And in that year another course was started by Ms. Celia Troncoso Calvo in the Library of the National Council of Women, which ended with a public demonstration on November 20 of that year, at which time Mrs. Uriburu, who was a delegate of the Professional Association of Steno typists of France, gave an allusive conference . The exams for the position of professors took place on December 18, with 14 participants obtaining their corresponding diplomas. ("Escritura Veloz, Nº 7, January 1950).

On the other hand, in 1942 after an exhibition of stenotypes that was held at the Buenos Aires Police, a resolution was issued authorizing a group of policemen to attend a course on stenotypes at the "Gregoria Pérez" Adult School. The teacher for that course was Mrs. María Isabel S. de Lezica.

Another example of the interest generated by the knowledge and dissemination of stenotype is pointed out by the stenographer Miguel Palant in another article published in the shorthand magazine "Escritura Veloz" Nº 8, April 1950, whose title was Stenotipia Grandjean.

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ESCRITURA VELOZ Nº 8 ESTENOTIPIA GRANDJEAN por M. P.

tipia en la Argentina hicimos notar que todas su actividades están relaciondas con la máquina Grandjean, único modelo utilizado para la ener fanaza y la práctica en el país. Aprate de las razones circunstanciales que facilitaron el uso di esta máquina entre nosserros, no cabe duda que la elección ha sido afortunada porque su teclado se adapta al castellano nuejor que los de las máquinas creadas para el idioma inglés.



La máquina se compone esencialmente de u teclado de 21 teclas, dispuesto en ángulo abier para facilitar la colocación normal de las manor idea excelente porque hace menos fatigosa la tare sobre todo cuando es prolongada.

La presión de las teclas impulsa los tipos pe pendicularmente al cilindro conductor del pap donde se imprimen, de manera que pueden ma carse simultinaemente todos los caracteres que dessee. Si se presionan todas las teclas a la ve aparecen escritas en el siguiente orden: SKPMT RNLYOEAULLNSDC. Como se ve, se escribe co las lettas del alfabeto común en lugar de sigm especiales, lo que hace innecesario el previo apre dizaje de un sistema convencional de represent ción fondeira. Se compande que, dado el mec má mismo lugar. La más levo previoriad si amp o me en funcionamiento un mecanismo de rend dentadas que desplaza el papel en sentido ver cal exactamente un espacio. Por consiguiente, r a van escribiendo las lettas de izmineda a derecto hasta completar una línea, como en las comune máquinas de escribir, sino que cada golpe de te clado, cualquiera sea el número de teclas presio na comunica de la comorta de la comunicación línea invenimenta inderirado en la comunicación el cambio de color y de dirección de la cinta Su peso es de 2.300 gramos y las dimensiones d 22 x 38 x 8 continertos, de modo que es fácilment transportable, pudiendose escribir sobre una mesit, o, en coso necesario, sobre las rodilas rodillas.

El fundamento común de las máquinas estenopicas es una idea muy simple. Con cada pulsatón se escribe, por lo menos, una silaba. Tenieno en cuenta due las pulabras en castellano están or 2 silabas y que los huenos ducilíografos llegan marcas cercanas a las 500 pulsaciones por miuto, parece lógico esperar que un experto esteriopista alcance velocidades superiores a las 200 alabras por minuto. Las evidentes ventajas de digitación individual de la máquina común se mesa estenotípico. En la práctica, se a del sistema estenotípico. En la práctica, se tar tabajos comerciales y que los virtuosos de la tema trabajos comerciales y que los virtuosos de la tema trabajos comerciales y que los virtuosos de la tema ingrafía quigrafía quirgaráfica, habiendo con los ese de la taquingráfia quiprafica, habiendo connuistado en muchos campeonatos las palmas de la cloria.

Conocido el mecanismo de la Grandjean, analiemos brevemente su teclado.

 $\frac{SPT*NOAI}{KMFRL/yEULS}$ OAIND

En la figura puede apreciarse el valor fonético de cada tecla. Un cartoncito con estos valores puede acoplarse en lugar visible durante el aprendizaje. En el papel se marcan las letras mayúsculas, taj nomo figuras on el diagrama, de modo que su ciedura no ofrece dificultad hasta para los no iniiados. Estando las teclas muy próximas entre si, como en el piano, permiten realizar el trabajo con sesso desplazamiento de los dedos.

La mano izquierda estampa el comienzo de la ilaba y la derecha, simultáneamente, su terminaión, salvo las sílabas inversas y las formadas por In this article, Palant describes the characteristics of these machines and also points out that the keyboard of the French Grandjean machine adapted to Spanish much better than that of the machines created for the English language.

Later, surely as a consequence of the Argentine political ups and downs and military coups, the attempts to install and develop stenotype in Argentina were truncated. For this reason, it's just from the 90s that the first stenotype machines began to be used in the parliamentary sphere. The machines currently used are both the American machine Stenograph and the Italian Stenotype, adapted to the Spanish language by Elizabeth Cicoria, who today is a stenotypist in the Senate of the Nation.

The participation of three members of the Argentine Senate (Mario Ballester, Rubén Marino and Jorge Bravo) in the Intersteno Congress that took place in Florence, Italy in 1987 had a lot to do with this development. This was an excellent opportunity to learn about the experiences that were being carried out in different parliaments of the world. This made it possible to contact different colleagues and begin to develop stenotype in the Argentine.

As illustrative historical data, we can say that just as the first Argentine experiences with stenotype took place from the work carried out by a woman -Teodelina Lezica de Uriburu- in 1934, the first Argentine parliamentary stenotypist was also a woman. We refer to Gabriela Brantes, who, after winning the corresponding contest ,began to work in the Stenographers Office of the Senate of the Nation. From there, the development of stenotype continued in both Chambers of the National Congress and in some other parts of the country where stenotype courses were also given. And today there are stenotypists in other legislatures, in addition to the National Senate and the Chamber of Deputies of the Nation.

SHORTHAND VERSUS STENOTYPE?

For some people, Shorthand and Stenotype may seem incompatible. But it's not like that. An example of this is what happens in Argentina, in particular, in the National Congress - both in the Senate and in the Chamber of Deputies - where both modes of registration – shorthand and stenotype - coexist harmoniously. We can also mention the experience that the stenographer Patricia López is carrying out in the Deliberative Council of Escobar (province of Buenos Aires), who uses "digital shorthand" with the use of tablets. (You can read the article "Stenography course with tablet and internships for shorthand students in Escobar, Argentine", ENEWS 88, March 2019).

This shows that beyond the system used, what is important is the final product: the publication of the Session Diary of Debates.

(It will continue in the next issue, with the last part of this history, referring to Associations and Stenographic Magazines in Argentina)

Great loss for Argentine shorthand

Jorge Bravo

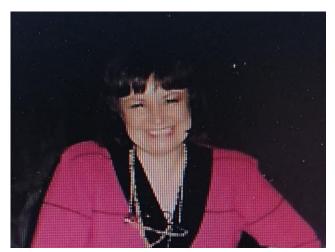
Elba Lorente

26 August 1940 - 17 August 2020

On August 17, Elba Lorente died. Elba was an outstanding shorthand and typing teacher and a great fighter for the dissemination of both subjects.

Passionate and tireless defender of Shorthand in all areas, she was the author of the book Simplified Stenography, which she wrote with her colleagues, professors Susana Cortizo and Emilia Nieves.

She promoted the holding of Congresses for Shorthand and Typing Teachers that took place from 1989. In addition, she was one of the



founders of the Association of Shorthand and Typing Teachers of the Argentine Republic (APEMRA). Elba was one of the promoters of intercollegiate championships, both in Shorthand and Typing.

In 1995 she also promoted the participation of students in the International Internet Typing Championship carried out by INTERSTENO (Internet Contest), which allowed the participation of Argentina for the first time in history in said championship. I remember the day I proposed the idea and she immediately accepted and started working with her students to participate in the championship.

She was a faithful listener to PALABRAS DIBUJADAS, the radio program about Shorthand on the radio of the Library of Argentine Congress. We had the opportunity to interview her in the radio studio where she told us about her experiences with shorthand and typing. She used to call us on the phone, live. In one of those phone calls, she left us a definition of Shorthand that we will always remember: "It is the art of conquering, in writing, the word that flies."



I will be eternally grateful for your generosity and for your permanent friendship, her joy and the enriching talks, her teachings... Thank you very much! Goodbye, Elba !!

In Memoriam

Daniel Glassman

Mr. James H. DeVries

17 March 1932 - 30 November 2019

James H. DeVries from the United States passed away almost a year ago at the age of 87. Jim was born in Chicago, IL in 1932 and graduated from the University of Colorado in 1954 and the University of Michigan Law school in 1961. He served as a Naval Aviator in the U.S. Navy from 1954-1958. Jim was a partner at the McBride Baker law firm of Chicago from 1963 until 1982.

He was a long-time Intersteno supporter. As corporate counsel at Quixote Corporation (which owned Stenograph Corporation until Dec. 1996), he was very interested in furthering the profession of court reporting and the accompanying technologies. He was highly supportive of the efforts of Mr. Dan Glassman to grow the profession throughout the world and never missed an opportunity to attend the Intersteno Congresses throughout the 1980s and 1990s. He was one of the 'old guard' of the generation of Mr. Peter Walker and Mr. Trivulzio and others who have now passed.

Argentine miscellaneous

Jorge Bravo, Azat Ambartsoumian an Diana Campi

NOVEMBER 16, DAY OF THE PARLIAMENTARY SHORTHAND IN ARGENTINA

On November 16, the Parliamentary Stenographer's Day was celebrated in Argentina. That date was instituted by the First National Conference of Stenographers held in Buenos Aires in 1947 in order to commemorate the creation day of the Argentine Association of Parliamentary Stenographers, on November 16, 1946.

196 YEARS OF THE FIRST SHORTHAND VERSION IN ARGENTINA

On December 16, 1824, the first shorthand version of a parliamentary session in the Argentine Republic took place in the inaugural session of the General Constituent Congress.

The stenographers were Ramón Escobar and José María Nadal y Murillo, with the possible participation of Bernardo Victorica and some of his disciples.