



INTERSTENO ENEWS **98** | DECEMBER 2021

## Table of contents

■ President's message .....	3
■ 2021 Internet Keyboarding Competition - Correction .....	4
■ New: Intersteno partners with ECQA.....	7
■ AATP 75th anniversary 1946-2021 .....	8
■ End of the 7th season of the radio program "Palabras Dibujadas"/"Drawn Words" .....	10
■ Participation in an international congress in Colombia .....	11
■ Stenographer congress in Brazil .....	12
■ "Fior da Fiore" - Interesting book about Gabriella Zanuso Galuppo, teacher of shorthand .....	14
■ Sincere regret at the death of the shorthand teacher Anna Maria Trombetti .....	16
■ Miscellaneous.....	17
■ Digital stenography: a new book of Patricia López .....	17
■ Day of the parliamentary stenographer in Argentina / anniversary of the Argentine association of parliamentary tachygraphers Greatings from Intersteno.....	17
■ 197 Years of the first shorthand version in Argentina .....	18
■ The role of the stenographer in parliaments.....	18

*All contributions to this e-news are published under the full responsibility of their authors only.*

## President's message



My dear Intersteno Friends,

It is already December 2021. We look back on a year without a congress but with a good Internet competition and with the ZAV 100 keyboarding event 2021. I congratulate all participants in both competitions. In fact: participating makes you all a winner!

The Board looks back on a good and fruitful council meeting on November 4th, which once again had to take place online.

Next year, 2022, we are looking forward to the conference in Maastricht. The program, which is regularly updated, can be found under <https://www.intersteno2022.org/program.php>.

Fingers crossed that we can meet and greet again next summer in Maastricht.

The next e-news will appear in March 2022. The deadline for submitting articles and activities for the Event Calendar for March e-news is the 26th of February, to be sent to [marlenerijkse@intersteno.org](mailto:marlenerijkse@intersteno.org).

Last but not least, I wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! Be careful, please stay safe!

*Rian Schwarz-van Poppel*  
*Intersteno president*



## 2021 Internet Keyboarding Competition - Correction

*By Rian Schwarz-van Poppel*

Dear readers,

In response to a phrase in the article by Mr. Geert Bonte in e-news 96 (2021 Internet Keyboarding Competition) last July, the Board received a request from Andrea Wawrzynek, President of the Croatian Shorthand Association, for a correction to this article. She emailed the following:

*'I am sending this to you since the e-news of Intersteno are published under the responsibility of the Board of the Intersteno.*

*As you may know, in March this year I had a long discussion on the mutual exclusion of the Croatian and Serbian languages in the internet contest with the jury president Ms. Georgette Sante, Chairman of the Scientific Committee Mr. Carlo Eugeni and Text production leader Ms. Helena Zaviačičova. I remember you were the one who made the final decision on this topic.*

*I had to explain that Croatian and Serbian are not one language, and especially that they are not dialects or variants of another (Serbo-Croatian) language. I also pointed out the harmfulness of these statements and hoped that they would remain only in our inbox.*

*However, these days I have received a significant number of calls and emails from members of the Croatian Shorthand Association related to an article by Mr. Geert Bonte from 96th e-news. This article says: Another novelty was the addition of a new language: Serbian, in both a Cyrillic and a Latin variant. Serbian is not actually a completely new language: both Serbian and Croatian are two variants of Serbo-Croatian. Croatian has been available since 2007. Competing in Serbian or in Croatian will automatically exclude you from competing in the other.*

*As I have already stated, such false allegations can lead to a significant international misunderstanding, and currently have led to an implication that the Republic of Croatia and the Croatian nation does not have its own language and/or that Croatian is a variant of Serbo-Croatian language.*

*Leaving emotions aside, such false claims in the official newsletter of Intersteno - International Federation are inadmissible.*

*This email is not related to the mutually exclusiveness of these two languages in the Internet Contest. Our only goal right now is to correct this article so no more people get false information and spread it even more. The matter of Internet contests is another case and we have already submitted a proposal for the following Council meeting.*

*After consulting with the Institute of Croatian language and linguistics, I am sending you an official statement about the Croatian as a separate South Slavic language'.*

*On behalf of the Croatian Shorthand Association, I expect an official correction of the false statement in the following e-news edition'.*

The Board's response to its email was as follows:

*'First, on behalf of the Board I want to apologize to you and the Croatian Shorthand Association for eventually mistakes, published in the last E-news. I regret that the article caused this unrest amongst the members of your Association. Therefore, in the next E-news we will announce your opinion as*

*President of the Croatian Shorthand Association and we will publish your reaction/email in total and literally.*

*Again my sincere apologies and kind regards'.*

In e-news 97 it was mistakenly not corrected. In the Council meeting of the 4th of November I promised that this will happen in e-news 98.

Below the official statement of the Institute of Croatian language about Croatian as a separate south Slavic language.

### Official statement of the Institute of Croatian language and linguistics

In the linguistic literature, three basic criteria are usually given by a combination of which it is possible to determine whether an idiom is a separate language, and estimates that the world is inhabited by speakers of 3000-6000 languages clearly indicate that these criteria are interpreted differently. The first of the criteria most often cited in the literature is the criterion of mutual intelligibility. At the level of standard languages, the central South Slavic languages are in many ways mutually intelligible, but their mutual distinction in superstructure, especially terminology, is considerable, and, for example, court interpreters are needed to understand legal texts written in Serbian, Croatian, Bosniak and Montenegrin – to understand the course of the proceedings.

The next criterion by which languages differ from each other is structural. At the dialectal level, there are significant differences. A large part of Serbian dialects belongs to the Balkan Language Alliance (whose main features are loss of case, postponed member, etc.), to which of the Croatian dialects belong only marginal Croatian dialects in Kosovo and Romania. The genetic criterion is the most difficult to determine unambiguously because the only undoubted ancestor of the Croatian language is the Proto-Slavic language, and there are various theories about the possible stages of the disintegration of the Proto-Slavic language. The situation is similar in the whole area of Slavic languages and, depending on the theory, the number of Slavic languages could increase or decrease.

The third criterion is speaker identification. Speakers of all three Croatian dialects called the language of their works the Croatian language. The Croatian language is explicitly mentioned in the Istrian Divorce (1257), the Vinodol Code (1288) and the Poljica Statute (1404), monuments written in the Chakavian dialect. Furthermore, the Croatian language was called the language of their works, regardless of the country in which they were created, by all relevant Croatian writers from Juraj from Slavonia (around 1400), Marko Marulić (1521) to writers from the Yugoslav period, when the Croatian language was systematically oppressed, such as Miroslav Krleža (1893-1991) and contemporary Croatian writers. It is important to note that Teofil Kristek (1561 - 1622), director of the Slovak Jesuit College, who was in the service of Pope Clement VIII, distinguished between Croatian and Serbian, and Croatian and Serbian in the entry South Slavic languages also differ in the Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Brockhaus and Efron (1890- 1907), which was written before the creation of Yugoslavia and its language policy that created the creation of the Yugoslav nation. The author of the entry is Irinarh Nikolajević Polovinkin (1863-1914), a Russian Slavic scholar who specialized in Slavic dialects and a longtime professor at the University of St. Petersburg. The creation and use of the name Serbo-Croatian or Croato-Serbian language were the result of extralinguistic circumstances, ie language policy in the Habsburg Monarchy and Yugoslavia, and insisting on the popular names of all South Slavic languages (because most modern definitions of language include the opinion of the speakers themselves) from different points of view for almost two centuries.

The name Serbo-Croatian or Croato-Serbian is also incorrect to the speakers of the other two central South Slavic languages - Bosniak and Montenegrin. This name is, of course, completely unacceptable

to members of the Croatian people because it was imposed at the end of the 19th century and was never ingrained among the speakers. The Croatian language has been used in written texts for more than 750 years (and the Croatian name is mentioned in historical sources much earlier). Serbo-Croatian was a politically imposed name that went out of use with the collapse of totalitarian regimes in Southeast Europe. The Croatian language has achieved its full equality in the family of European languages by becoming one of the official languages of the European Union.

Source: Hrvatski kao zaseban južnoslavenski jezik – u povodu 45. obljetnice Sarajevske deklaracije o hrvatskome jeziku, Domagoj Vidović - Hrvatski jezik : znanstveno-popularni časopis za kulturu hrvatskoga jezika, Vol. 3 No. 1, 2016.



## New: Intersteno partners with ECQA

*By Gabriele Sauberer and Carlo Eugeni*

On 17 th May 2021, Intersteno signed an Agreement with ECQA, the European Certification and Qualification Association, to become an ECQA Certified Exam Organization.

The first Intersteno-ECQA Certificate will be for Intralingual Real-Time Subtitlers. This job role has been developed within the project Live Text Access (LTA), an EU funded project about the skills and competences of Intralingual Real-Time Subtitlers (<https://ltaproject.eu/>).

The LTA Certificate is the first certificate of a planned series of other Intersteno-ECQA certificates in the three large domains of the Intersteno mission and activities: Reporting, Text and Information Processing, and Secretariat.

During our Intersteno conferences, the practical parts of the LTA exams will be offered in the course of various types of competitions. This will attract new audiences to Intersteno conferences.

The promising cooperation between Intersteno and ECQA was a joint effort of Carlo Eugeni, LTA partner and Chair of the Intersteno Scientific Committee, Krystian Wawrzynek from Intersteno, Gabriele Sauberer, ECQA Vice President, and Michael Reiner, ECQA President and CEO of ECQA GmbH.

LTA, ECQA, and Intersteno board members and stakeholders came together to discuss possible cooperation in European and International Certificates in the field of speed writing.

The signed agreement between Intersteno and ECQA is a milestone of the future fruitful cooperation between our international organizations.

European certificates are increasingly important for experts and professionals in those areas where new or emerging job roles lack awareness, recognition and quality.

The new Intersteno-ECQA Certificate for Intralingual Real-Time Subtitlers will boost international visibility and credibility of this important job role which is crucial for inclusive societies and compliance with accessibility and inclusion standards and legal requirements.

In addition, it will be easy to qualify for an Intralingual Real-Time Subtitler Certificate, since the important practical part of the LTA exams will be offered during the competitions at Intersteno conferences.

Authors:

- Gabriele Sauberer, Ph.D., MBA, ECQA Vice President, LTA Partner for Certification.
- Carlo EUGENI, Ph.D., Intersteno Scientific Committee Chair, LTA Partner for Curriculum and course design.



## AATP 75th anniversary 1946-2021

*By Victor Gonzalez*

On November 16, 2021, the AATP celebrated its 75th Anniversary, which represents a great path for our Institution, because its objectives remain as valid as at the beginning of our organization, always promoting values of solidarity and sociability, as well as the commitment to research on different aspects of our profession and its advances, in addition to promoting and maintaining links with national and foreign entities.

The AATP will always be at the service of its members, accompanying them and fighting for our beloved profession. Happy birthday, dear AATP family!

### Meeting of the directing committee of the AATP in Córdoba

After several months without being able to meet in person due to the pandemic, on November 19, 2021, the Board of Directors meeting was held in the Legislature of the Province of Córdoba with the participation of members from different provinces.

It was an important meeting where we could discuss important issues of the AATP but, above all, to meet again after so many months.

On the other hand, after the meeting we visited the new parliament of Córdoba, including the meeting chamber and other spaces.



### Agreement between AATP and the National University of Córdoba

The National University of Córdoba (UNC) is a public university in Argentina based in the city of Córdoba founded in 1613. It is the oldest in the country and one of the first in America. In addition, it is considered one of the most prestigious universities, with an important international recognition.



In a joint work between the AATP and Office of Student Affairs of the UNC, we learned about the students with disabilities and the challenges that virtuality presents to overcome barriers in communication at the educational level.

For this reason, the Argentine Association of Parliamentary Stenographers and the National University of Córdoba decided to create a project to help students overcome the barriers that may arise in communication. The AATP also expects to advise the University in order to promote actions to reverse the unequal access to information and communication of people with disabilities; therefore, the AATP aims to provide audiovisual translation so that communication of academic issues becomes more accessible.

Fortunately, the project was accepted by the University and thus this agreement is a fact, which means a great challenge for the AATP.

On November 19, members of the AATP met with the University authorities to share ideas and talk about the great challenge that the project represents.

On December 3, 2021, when the International Day of Persons with Disabilities is commemorated, the highest authority of the National University of Córdoba will sign this important agreement with the AATP.

The AATP thanks the authorities of the National University of Córdoba –Carmen Clark, Vanina Zurita and Candila Archilla- as well as the whole team of volunteers and collaborators.



## End of the 7th season of the radio program "Palabras Dibujadas"/"Drawn Words"

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

On December 3, the seventh season of the radio program "Palabras Dibujadas" / "Drawn Words" ended, which will surely return next year, as always on the radio of the Library of the Argentine Congress ([www.bcnradio.com.ar](http://www.bcnradio.com.ar)).

This year was very special because, due to the COVID 19 pandemic, the 37 programs of this seventh season were not "live", but were previously recorded remotely. The three members of the team (Diana Campi, Azat Ambartsoumian and Jorge Bravo) connected through the Zoom platform and recorded the audio, which was then sent to the radio technicians for editing and broadcasting every Friday. That is why we especially thank the Library of Congress radio and all its staff for the space they have been giving us and also for the permanent support to be able to go on the air. This mode of transmission was unprecedented, a learning process and a beautiful experience, since the content of the program had many repercussions, mainly due to the fact that it gave space to stenographers from all over our country (Argentina) and another countries of the world, and due to the variety of topics covered, such as the use of Shorthand at present both in parliaments as well as in sports or journalism in different countries of the world.

We can mention some newspaper articles that we have read in the program, such as the participation of the stenographer Emilie Posnan in the series *Escape at Dannemora*, released in the United States in 2018; the interest of the basketball player Nigel Hayer in the work of the stenographer who wrote with the stenotype machine the press conferences after each game to be published immediately; the determination of Alex McKenzie, who has a physical disability called Arthrogryposis, which affects the muscle and joints in his arms, wrists and hands; as a result, he cannot grip a pen with enough strength to write, so as a child he learned to write by holding a pen in his mouth - a skill he now uses to write shorthand, and so on.

We also did several interviews of many shorthand teachers in Argentina and some of their students, many of them very young. Likewise, we did a interview with the presidents of the two stenographers associations that exist in Argentina, who agreed on the importance of starting joint activities in the future. We also interviewed Marisa Levi, a renowned biologist from Italy, who told us the story of her father, Eugenio, who had to flee from Italy to Switzerland as a refugee during World War II and wrote a diary with everything he had experienced in Shorthand. And she also sent us photos of Eugenio Levi's diploma of participation in the Shorthand competition in 1933 at the "Enrico Noe" Italian Stenographic School, in which he obtained the first place, as well as some sheets of the diary written in Shorthand by Eugenio during his stay in the camps between 1943 and 1945.

On the other hand, we received the book of the teacher Carmel Taylor from Australia which she published this year about the History of Shorthand in that country, and we have been reading her articles in different programs.

In short, a special year due the mode of transmission but with great satisfaction for the repercussions that the program has had with listeners throughout Argentina and also in several countries (Brazil, Chili, México, Spain, Uruguay, Hungary...)

We will meet again in 2022, with the eighth season of "Palabras Dibujadas" / "Drawn Words"! Thanks to our audience! And as always, thanks to radio of the Library of the Argentine Congress. (Of course, until the return in 2022, we will continue to be active on our social networks)

## Participation in an international congress in Colombia

*By Jorge Bravo*

From November 23 to 26, the XXVI International Congress of CLAD (Latin American Center for Development Administration) took place in Bogotá (Colombia).

On behalf of ASALRA (Association of Legislative Administration of the Argentine Republic), whose president is Mario Nitti, several of its members participated to develop different themes.

For example, four of its members participated in the panel "New tools for the management of a post-pandemic Parliament" and they developed different themes: Jorge Bravo (Argentina), the work of stenographers during the pandemic and the "New tools for parliamentary work and bet for the new challenges ", where it was possible to highlight the challenges that stenographers must have in the future, even thinking about the provision of new services; Claudia Cisneros (Argentina) developed the topic "Remote parliamentary practices in the commissions of the Argentine Senat "; Gabriel Guarte (Peru) spoke about "Transparency of the information of the Peruvian Parliament at the service of the citizen during the COVID-19 pandemic"; and Alberto Moltini (Argentina) was the moderator of the panel and developed the topic "Technology as the main ally of the post-resilience to the pandemic of the Argentine Parliament".



## Stenographer congress in Brazil

*By Jorge Bravo*

From November 24 to November 26, 2021, the XXI National Congress of the National Union of Shorthand Writers of Brazil took place in Campo Grande (Brazil), organized by the National Union of Shorthand writers (UNATAQ).

UNATAQ, the association that brings together Brazilian shorthand writers, was founded in 2000, but the history of shorthand in Brazil has a much more ancient history. In fact, before the existence of UNATAQ, there were other associations, both national and local, and also many shorthand magazines. We can also say, for example, that on the 3rd of May 1823, the first parliamentary shorthand service of America del Sur was established in Brazil. Therefore, the 3rd of May of each year is celebrated in Brazil as Stenographer Day.

Stenographers from different cities of Brazil participated in the XXI Unataq Meeting, which was held under the title “Shorthand in times of pandemic”, many of whom held interesting conferences, such as “Strategic planning and management: the need to reinvent and give new meaning to shorthand services”; “The application of diplomatic analysis to shorthand notes”; “The nuances from orality to writing/Binary Language”; “Resilience and the need to adapt in a pandemic world”; “Technology used in each organization and the work dynamics of the shorthand sectors in the face of the new reality”; “Consequences of the absence of the stenographer’ presence in meeting rooms”.

On the other hand, some Argentine stenographers also had the opportunity to speak at this Congress thanks to the invitation of the president of UNATAQ, Mrs. Marilanja Pereira. I had the honor of sharing a panel with two dear colleagues from Argentina and Brazil and talking about “The future of shorthand” where I had the opportunity to encourage Brazilian stenographers to share in INTERSTENO and also to be part of the Federation International. Patricia López spoke about “Digital shorthand” and the unprecedented experience that she is carrying out with this system and the use of a graphic tablet, without using paper, with a notepad or a mobile phone.

Finally, the Brazilian stenographer Nina Rosa Vargas highlighted the importance of the stenographer’s work and the comprehensive training that the stenographer must have to fulfill his or her role today and in the future.



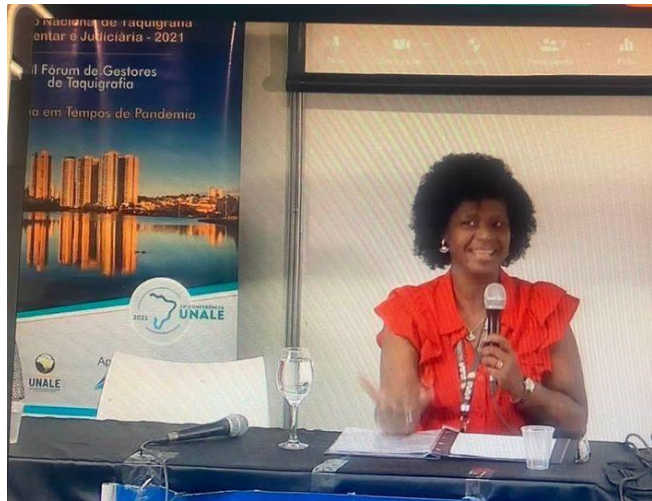
*Photo: Jorge Bravo/Patricia López (Argentina) and Nina Rosa Vargas (Brasil), at one of the conferences at the Stenographers Congress organized by UNATAQ-Brazil*

And Víctor González, current president of the Argentine Association of Parliamentary Stenographers, spoke about “The role of the Stenographer in the Parliaments of Argentina” and referred to the agreement signed between the Association and the National University of Córdoba about which he will provide details in the next issue of e-news.



Finally, it is interesting to say that the “Carlos Benedicto award for shorthand merit” was given to Waldir Cury, who several times presented interesting papers to INTERSTENO, especially in the area of the Education Committee.

At the end of the event, UNATAQ elected the new Board of Directors for the 2022-2023 biennium, composed of Marilanja Pereira (chairman); Jacqueline Rosário (financial director); Rafaela Vêras (vice president); Mirela Novais (marketing director); Edilene Meyer (1st secretary) and Raquel Rüdiger (2nd secretary).



*(Photo: Mrs. Marilanja Pereira, UNATAQ president 2022/2023)*



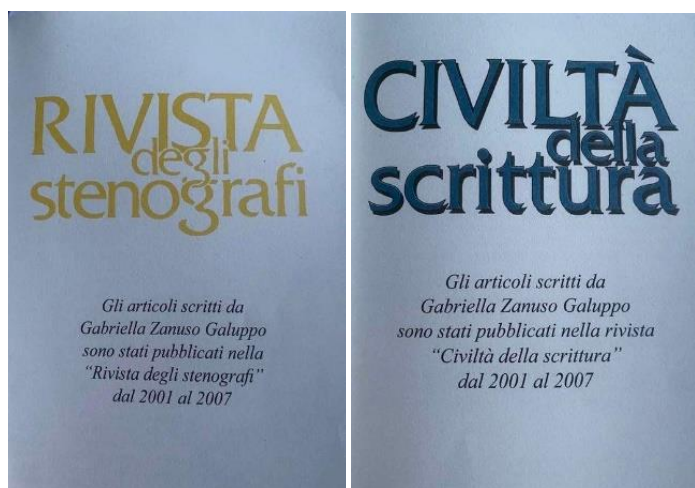


## "Fior da Fiore" - Interesting book about Gabriella Zanuso Galuppo, teacher of shorthand

By Jorge Bravo

Gabriella Zanuso Galuppo was a passionate shorthand and typing teacher in Italy with 32 years of professional experience. She was born in Italy in 1940 and died this year 2021. That is why her husband, Gianni Cesare Galuppo, wrote the book "Fior da Fiore", published by the cultural association "Gianni Galuppo and Gabriella Zanuso".

In this book we can learn about Gabriella Zanuso's inexhaustible passion for Shorthand and read several articles that she wrote and were published in two very important magazines in the stenographic field, "Rivista degli Stenografi" and "Civiltà della Scrittura", as well as others articles in the magazine "Magazine" with historical reflections and literary articles.



In the prologue we can read what Professor Formaggio said: "It was not easy to walk through the corridors of the school to find a classroom as quiet as that of Gabriella Zanuso. I never understood if it was because of the attention that the boys paid to shorthand, the subject that she taught with great passion and competence, or because of the charisma that the teacher exercised in her students ... An example of style as a teacher and as a woman: always in order, elegant, punctual, rigorous and fair with colleagues and students ... "

All of her articles about shorthand are very interesting. We can mention some: "How I became a Stenography teacher", "Stenography... what a passion", "Memories of Stenography lessons (years 1992-1995)", "The pride of being a Stenography teacher", etc., published, as we said before, by the "Rivista degli Stenografi" and by the magazine "Civiltà della Scrittura", in Italy.

As an example, we want to share these words of Gabriella Zanuso: "... Today humanistic culture has evolved and shorthand has become something important, a research study, a free cultural study ... In a sense, the teachers we have been the custodians of a rich culture, known by few, as if it were impervious; we have been the continuators of a knowledge that has elevated intelligence, enlivened culture and enriched personality.

For these reasons, we recommend reading this book written by Gianni Galuppo to learn details of Gabriella Zanuso Galuppo's personality and her contribution to shorthand, teaching and art. And of course, many thanks to Gianni Galuppo for sending us a copy of the book.





## Sincere regret at the death of the shorthand teacher Anna Maria Trombetti

By, "Palabras Dibujadas" team

The team of the radio program "Palabras Dibujadas"/"Drawn Words" express its sincere regret at the death of Anna Maria Trombetti on September 22 of this year.

Anna Maria Trombetti was born in Rome on July 26, 1936 and was passionate about Shorthand. For this reason, she wrote a lot of articles in different magazines, such as "La Riviste degli Stenografi", "Civiltà della Scrittura" or "Spettacoliere". She was a teacher of Shorthand and one of the founders of "Scripturae Munus", institute of research studies and training in the field of shorthand.

In addition, she was the author of Stenodizionario in 2015 together with Attilio Galimberti, reviewed by Emino Soldati, and worked on the decoding of unpublished shorthand texts, some of high documentary value. She was also a poet and author of a thousand Stornelli, a type of poetry generally improvised.

We were lucky to meet her at INTERSTENO Congresses. From "DRAWN WORDS" we will always remember her for always following us through social networks and encouraging us to always move forward.

We thank the Italian stenographer Fabrizio Verruso, who immediately shared with us this sad news.

Rest in Peace, Anna Maria!



(Photo: Anna Maria Trombetti at the Intersteno Congress in Beijing 2019)

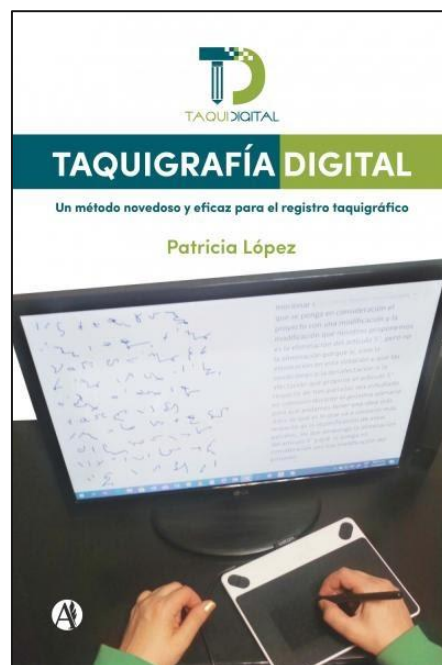


## Miscellaneous

By Jorge Bravo

### Digital stenography: a new book of Patricia López

The Argentine stenographer Patricia López, from Escobar Deliberative Council in Buenos Aires Province, Argentina, has now published the book "Taquigrafía digital: Un método novedoso y eficaz para el registro taquigráfico" or "Digital stenography: A novel and effective method for stenographic record". In it she details the application of digital age tools for stenography purposes in any system and language, accompanied with practice guides and helpful illustrations. This book is available on Amazon, Apple and Google books.



### Day of the parliamentary stenographer in Argentina / anniversary of the Argentine association of parliamentary tachygraphers Greetings from Intersteno

November 16 was the Day of the Parliamentary Stenographer in Argentina. That date was established by the First National Conference of Stenographers, which met in Buenos Aires in 1947. It was elected on November 16 because that day, but in 1946 the Argentine Association of Parliamentary Stenographers (AATP) was created, which this year turned 75 years of life.

We want to thank all the greetings received, even from other countries. Thank you all!

Mrs. Rian Schwarz-Van-Poppel (Intersteno president): *“Dear Friends. Today is an important day: The Day of the Parliamentary Stenographer. This day must be celebrated annually. After all, the profession of parliamentary stenographer is an important, indispensable profession. Parliamentary stenographers ensure that parliament’s debates become transparent and that parliamentary history can be read back by future generations. As president of Intersteno and on behalf of the Board of Intersteno, I wish you all an unforgettable day. Raise a glass and toast to many more beautiful Day of the Parliamentary Stenographer.”*

Mr. Carlo Eugeni (chair of the Scientific Committee): *“Dear friends from Argentina: On behalf of the INTERSTENO Scientific Committee, I would like to wish those who listen to "DRAWN WORDS", a unique program of its kind, a very good "Parliamentary Stenographer's Day", one of the most important and beautiful works that I have done as a professional and what I researched as a professor of audiovisual translation. I also want to congratulate the Argentine Association of Parliamentary Stenographers on its 75th anniversary, a great milestone for such a prestigious association, whose members President*

*Víctor González and former President Jorge Bravo are very good friends of mine. In closing, let me take this opportunity to invite you and anyone else who may be interested to participate in the upcoming online competition on the Internet and at the 53rd INTERSTENO Congress in Maastricht. See you in Holland! From England, have a nice day."*

### 197 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.

The stenographers Ramón Escobar and José María Nadal y Murillo used the system created by the Spanish stenographer Francisco de Paula Marti; they were hired by the Argentine government when they were exiled in Gibraltar (Spain)

### The role of the stenographer in parliaments

We recall that the panel on "The role of the Stenographer in Parliaments", which took place at the 1st International Congress of Integral Parliamentary Administration and Management, held in Buenos Aires and organized by the Association of Integral Parliamentary Administration (ASALRA), is located in the site <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zh2yKcqTdrc&t=7s>

The speakers were: Encarnación Ramos Villajos (Spain), Daniel Venegas (Chile) and Patricia López (Argentina), with the coordination of Jorge Bravo (Argentina).

