

Matthew Krassowski

Translator

French-English, Spanish-English

Areas of Expertise

Technical Documents

Personal Summary

Legal Documents

A reliable, adaptable, and talented translator with a proven ability to translate technical, legal, and a wide array of general documents from French-English and Spanish-English. An extremely quick learner that adapts to innovative ideas and concepts, and who can communicate clearly and effectively with people from a diverse set of social and professional backgrounds. Articulate and fully aware of diversity and multicultural issues. Flexible to unforeseen challenges and aware of professional roles and boundaries.

Personal Skills

Detail oriented

Key Skills and Competencies

Well organized

- Fluent in Spanish and French
- Excellent communication skills
- Able to work within tight deadlines
- Able to prioritize work
- Highly skilled in MemoQ, Excel, Microsoft Outlook

Personal Details

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Nationality: American

Academic Qualifications

- Bachelor of Arts: Modern Languages
Metro State University of Denver
- Studied at University of Pablo de Olvide
Sevilla, Spain
- Currently volunteering and translating for the Rosetta Foundation and UN Volunteers

Translation Samples

Document type: Legal Document

Translation: French to English

Source text

L'interdiction de la torture et des mauvais traitements est affirmée dans les instruments internationaux et régionaux des droits de l'homme ratifié par le Cameroun. Pour honorer ses engagements et veiller à la mise en œuvre effective et la jouissance de ses droits, le Cameroun a adopté certaines mesures sur le plan interne. L'interdiction de la torture est consacrée par la Constitution du 18 janvier 1996, la loi de 2016 portant code pénal du Cameroun (article 277), celle portant code de procédure pénale (article 30), le code de déontologie des fonctionnaires de la Sureté Nationale de 2012, le décret n°92/052 portant régime pénitentiaire au Cameroun etc.

Malgré tout cet arsenal juridique et réglementaire, la torture, les traitements et peines inhumains et dégradants occupent une place prépondérante dans la procédure pénale et particulièrement lors de l'enquête préliminaire et de la détention. Tous les rapports sont unanimes sur la question : selon le rapport du Ministère de la Justice sur les droits de l'Homme au Cameroun en 2014, 29 fonctionnaires relevant du corps de la Police nationale ont fait l'objet de sanctions disciplinaires pour atteinte à l'intégrité physique des usagers. Au niveau de la Gendarmerie nationale, toujours en 2014, 15 personnels ont fait l'objet d'enquêtes pour torture, atteintes à l'intégrité physique ou à la vie, arrestation et détention arbitraire. Le rapport de 2015 va dans la même lancée en étalant les sanctions disciplinaires et poursuites judiciaires à l'encontre des agents de la Police et de la Gendarmerie.

Target text

The prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment is affirmed within the international and regional human rights instruments ratified by Cameroon. To meet its commitments and ensure the effective implementation and enjoyment of civil rights, Cameroon has adopted certain measures at the national level. The prohibition of torture is established by the Constitution of 18 January 1996, the Cameroon Penal Code (Article 277), the Criminal Procedure Code (Article 30), the Code of Ethics for National Security Civil Servants of 2012, the Decree No.92/052 on prison regulations in Cameroon, etc.

Despite this entire legal and regulatory arsenal, torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment occupies a prominent place within criminal proceedings and particularly throughout preliminary investigation and detention. All reports are unanimous concerning this issue: according to the Ministry of Justice's report on Human Rights in Cameroon in 2014, 29 public officials from National Police forces have been the subject of disciplinary actions for infringing upon one's physical integrity. At the National Military Police force level, still in 2014, 15 personnel have been the subject of investigations for torture, infringing upon one's physical integrity or life, and arbitrary arrest and detention. The 2015 report goes along the same lines in displaying disciplinary actions and legal proceedings against police and military police agents.

Document type: Technical Document

Translation: Spanish to English

Source text

1.1 ADVERTENCIAS

- La instalación de este aparato debe ser realizada por un técnico especializado.
- Cualquier modificación que fuese necesaria en la instalación eléctrica para la perfecta conexión de la máquina, deberá ser efectuada exclusivamente por personal profesionalmente cualificado y habilitado.
- La máquina se debe conectar mediante el cable de alimentación suministrado con la misma. No está prevista para ser conectada a una canalización fija.

1.2 DESCRIPCIÓN

Las características más destacables son:

- Máquina modular.
- Display con pantalla LCD de 16x2 caracteres.
- Sistema de limpieza integrado en el programa electrónico.
- Carrocería de acero inoxidable AISI 304.
- Inyectores anti-bloqueo instalados en 3 colectores **rotativos**.
- Bombas sin retenes (2).

Target text

1.1 Warning

- The installation of this unit should be done by a specialized technician.
- Any modification necessary for the seamless connection in the electrical installation of this equipment should be done exclusively by qualified and skilled professionals.
- The unit should be connected via the power cord supplied with the equipment. It's not intended to be connected to a fixed wiring.

1.2 Description

The most prominent features are:

- Modular machine.
- 16x2 LCD display screen.
- Cleaning system integrated in the electrical programming.
- Stainless steel body AISI 304.
- Anti-block nozzles installed in 3 rotating collectors.
- Pumps without seals (2).

Document type: Legal Document

Translation: Spanish to English

Source text

Artículo 46. Régimen general de protección.

1. En el marco de la presente Ley, y en los términos en que se desarrolle reglamentariamente, se tendrá en cuenta la situación específica de las personas solicitantes o beneficiarias de protección internacional en situación de vulnerabilidad, tales como menores, menores no acompañados, personas con discapacidad, personas de edad avanzada, mujeres embarazadas, familias monoparentales con menores de edad, personas que hayan padecido torturas, violaciones u otras formas graves de violencia psicológica o física o sexual y víctimas de trata de seres humanos.

2. Dada su situación de especial vulnerabilidad, se adoptarán las medidas necesarias para dar un tratamiento diferenciado, cuando sea preciso, a las solicitudes de protección internacional que efectúen las personas a las que se refiere el apartado anterior. Asimismo, se dará un tratamiento específico a aquéllas que, por sus características personales, puedan haber sido objeto de persecución por varios de los motivos previstos en la presente Ley.

3. Por razones humanitarias distintas de las señaladas en el estatuto de protección subsidiaria, se podrá autorizar la permanencia de la persona solicitante de protección internacional en España en los términos previstos por la normativa vigente en materia de extranjería e inmigración.

Target text

Article 46. General system of protection

1. In the framework of the present Law, and in regularly developed terms, the specific situation of the applicants or beneficiaries of international protection in vulnerable situations shall be considered, including minors, non-accompanied minors, persons with disabilities, elderly people, pregnant women, single parents with young children, people who have been subjected to torture, rape or other severe forms of psychological, physical, or sexual violence, and victims of human trafficking.

2. Given the special situation of vulnerability, the necessary measures will be adopted to give differentiated treatment, when necessary, to international protection applicants effected by the situations mentioned in the previous section. Additionally, a specific treatment will be given to those that, by their personal characteristics, may have been subject to persecution on various grounds prescribed in the present Law.

3. For distinct humanitarian reasons indicated in the subsidiary protection clause, the applicant's file for stay under international protection in Spain may be authorized in the terms provided by the current regulations regarding Aliens and immigration.

Document type: Study / Documentary

Translation: Spanish to English

Source text

En el año 2011, con el objetivo de recopilar material audiovisual, viajé a Ayabaca, (al norte del Perú), una provincia que resistió a las presiones de una transnacional minera que pretendía despojar a los pobladores de su territorio. Así mismo, visité la región de Ancash (en la parte central del Perú) una zona desbastada por la megaminería metálica transnacional. Durante esta visita recopilé varios testimonios filmados sobre los conflictos ambientales provocados por la presencia de empresas extractivistas. Posterior a este viaje y con la experiencia e información adquiridas, me acerqué a conocer más sobre los conflictos en la cordillera del Cóndor, al sur-este de la Amazonia ecuatoriana, ya que una gran parte de este territorio (donde habitan los indígenas Shuar y los colonos mestizos) fue entregado en concesión a una empresa minera transnacional, para realizar la exploración y posterior explotación de minerales en minas a cielo abierto, actividad que nunca antes había sido realizada en el Ecuador.

Target text

In 2011, with the purpose of compiling audiovisual material, I traveled to Ayabaca (North of Peru), a province that resisted the pressures of a transnational mining company that tried to strip the inhabitants of their territory. I also traveled to the region of Ancash (In the central part of Peru), a zone ravaged by the transnational mega-mining company. During this visit, I compiled various testimonies, filming the environmental conflicts provoked by the presence of these extractive industries. Following this trip, and with the information and experience I had acquired, I yearned to understand more about the conflicts in the mountain ranges of the Condor (Southeast of the Amazon in Ecuador), because a large part of this territory (where the indigenous Shuar people and the mixed-race settlers inhabit) was granted to the transnational mining company. This was carried out at first for exploration, and then later for the exploitation of minerals in open-pit mines, an operation that had never been done before in Ecuador.