

A woman with dark hair in braids, wearing glasses and a blue shirt, is smiling and gesturing with her hands while speaking into a microphone. The background is dark with a bright green vertical bar in the top right corner.

Monolingualism, In/Justice

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(Some of) Justice Jackson's rulings involving multilingual evidence

- ▶ *Azadeh v. Gov't of the Islamic Republic of Iran* (2018)
- ▶ *Abla Abdel Baset Youssef v. Embassy of the U.A.E.* (2021)
- ▶ *Capitalkeys, LLC v. Democratic Congo* (2017)
- ▶ *Nassif v. Republic of Iraq* (2020)
- ▶ *Adamski v. McHugh* (2015)
- ▶ *In re Air Crash Over the S. Indian Ocean, on March 8, 2014* (2018)
- ▶ *Pierce v. D.C.* (2015)
- ▶ *Las Ams. Immigrant Advocacy Ctr. v. Wolf* (2020)



In re Air Crash Over the S. Indian Ocean, on March 8, 2014 (2018)

- ▶ This means that most of the evidence related to the damages claimed in Motley Rice's cases will likely be located in China or Malaysia. And **it is no more convenient to have that evidence translated into English and brought to the United States than it is to have that evidence translated to Malay and brought to the Malaysian courts to be considered along with any other evidence pertaining to both damages and liability** that the parties will marshal in litigating the expanded universe of issues that these Montreal Convention claims raise.





Pierce vs. DC (2015)

- ▶ The parties also disagree about when—and whether—Pierce actually asked prison officials, health care providers, and class instructors to accommodate his hearing disability by providing an interpreter to translate for him. Pierce claims that he requested an interpreter at his initial medical intake interview, at inmate orientation, in his rehabilitation classes, and at all medical appointments. (See Pl.'s Stmt. of Facts ¶¶ 60, 88, 98.) By contrast, **the District insists that Pierce only requested a sign language interpreter for certain sessions of his anger management/substance abuse class.**



Pierce vs. DC

- ▶ The District admits that Dr. Doh **showed Pierce the medical intake questions on the computer screen** rather than getting an interpreter to translate Dr. Doh's spoken questions, but the District argues that **the fact that Pierce answered the questions through gestures and writing shows that Pierce must have understood** the questions that he read off the screen.
- ▶ These two issues—Pierce's ability to communicate effectively in English and **the extent to which he requested** an ASL interpreter—lie at the heart of the parties' cross-motions for summary judgment. As explained fully in the analysis section below, this Court ultimately finds that these disputed issues are **immaterial to the Court's conclusion** that Pierce was subjected to disability discrimination while he was in DOC custody.

Las Americas Immigrant Advocacy Ctr. v. Wolf (2020)

- ▶ A.S.C.R. contends that after trying to call two attorneys on the list and receiving no response, she instead called her sister-in-law. The next day, an asylum officer conducted a five-hour interview with the family over the phone. A.S.C.R. describes the interview as "very confusing" because she thought she would have the opportunity to present her case in person; **she had trouble understanding the interpreter's Spanish; and her baby "would not stop crying"** which "made it very difficult to concentrate."



Scott J. Crichton
a.k.a.
'The Katechon'

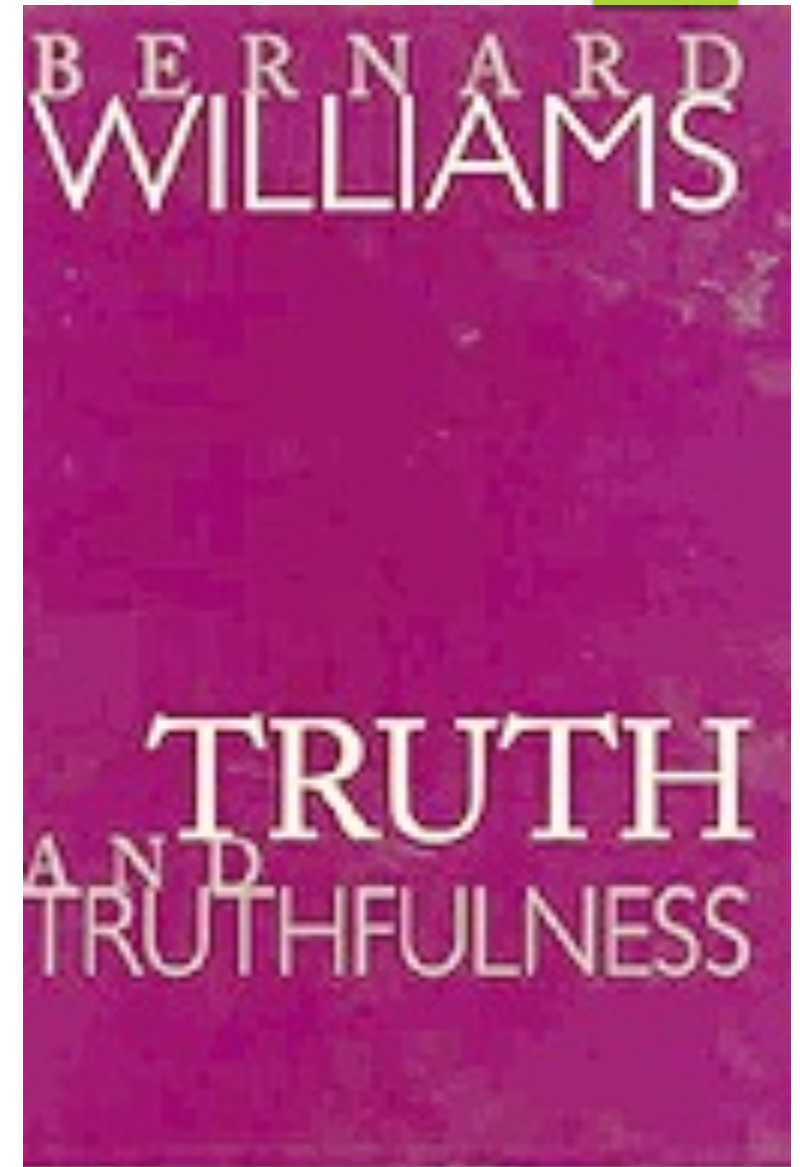
Thessalonians 2: 6–7:

“And you know what is now restraining him, so that he may be revealed when his time comes. For the mystery of lawlessness is already at work, but only until the one who now restrains it is removed.”



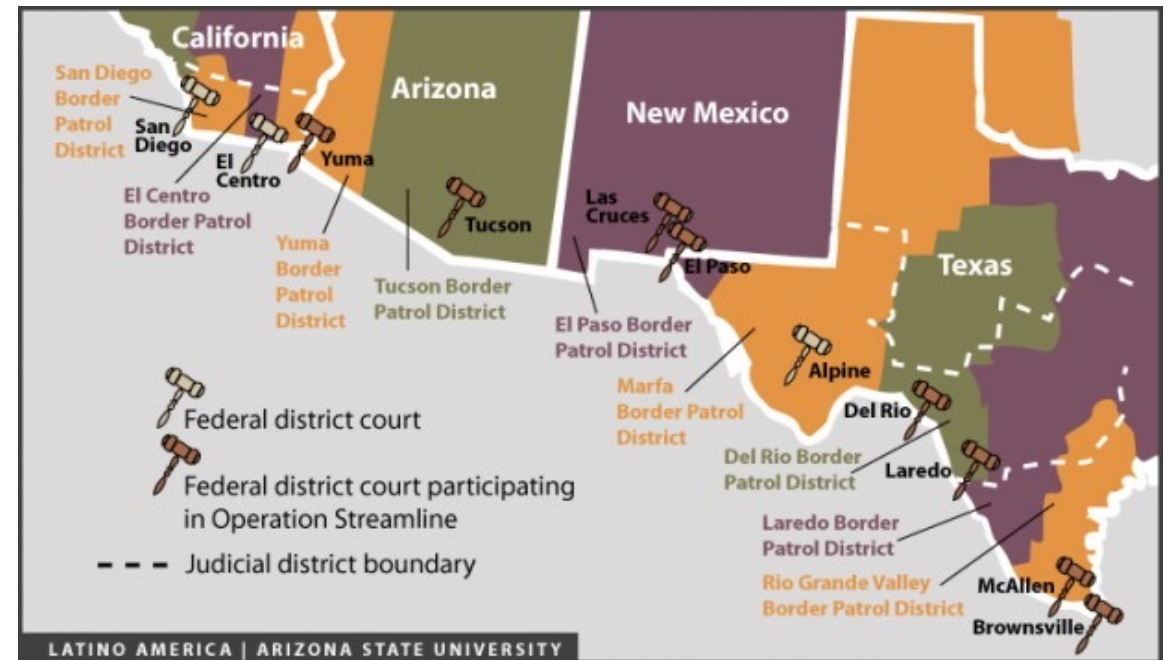
Fetishizing Assertion in the Ius Linguarum

- ▶ “If lying is inherently an abuse of assertion, then so is deliberately exploiting the ways in which one’s hearer can be expected to understand one’s choice of assertion. The doctrine [of teleology of assertion] makes the assertion into a fetish by lifting it out of the context in which it plays its part and projecting onto it in isolation all the force of the demand for truthfulness.” (Williams 2002, p. 107)



Operation Streamline as katechontic monolingualism

See: Lydgate, J. (2010). Assembly-Line Justice: A Review of Operation Streamline. *California Law Review*, 98, 481–544.



Augustinian interpretation in the CJEU

- ▶ Strong Objectivity (Harding)
- ▶ Language as Witness (Filipovic)
- ▶ Event complexity and the typological climate:
- ▶ active formulations (“Rompí un vaso”) versus reflexive pseudo-passive formulations with and without dative markers of interest (“Se me rompió un vaso” and “Se rompió un vaso”).



Fetishizing assertion in US katechontic ius linguarum

- ▶ California v. Brown (1987)
“mere sentiment, conjecture,
sympathy, passion, prejudice,
public opinion or public
feeling”



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