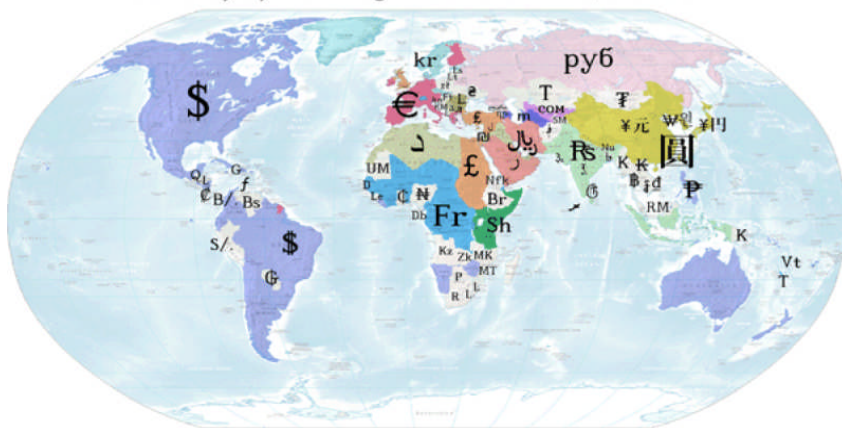


SEPTEMBER 2011

◆ MONEY MAKES THE WORLD GO AROUND! ◆

Currency-Symbol Regions of the World, circa 2006



- Yen/Yuan/Won: 圓 ¥ ₩ (元 円 鎊)
- Lira/Pound: £ £ ₤ Egyptian Pound also known as gineah (cf. guinea), thus marked ج
- Peso/Dollar: P ₪ ₪ ₪ ₪ ₪ ₪ also used for Brazilian Real
- Rupee (etc.): ₨ Rs Rp (₹ ₹ ₭ ₭ ₭)
- Rial/Riyal: ر ₭ ₭
- Dinar: ₭ ₭
- Franc: Fr F
- Euro: €
- Krona (etc.): kr k
- Shilling: Sh
- Rubles: pyб
- Leu/Lev: L л
- Manat: m
- Som: com

(Shade used for all symbols found in more than one country, including cognates)



Every language has numerous synonyms for **money**, and in English, you can earn, win or lose bacon, banknotes, bills, booty, bread, bucks, cabbage, cash, change, chips, clams, coins, currency, dollars, dough, funds, gelt, gold, green, greenbacks, jack, loot, moolah, notes, shekels, scratch, specie, tender, wampum or pelf.

The history of the word **money** has been disputed for centuries. While it is said that in Ancient Rome, coins were made at or near the temple *Juno Moneta* [from Latin *monere* (to remind, warn or instruct) or Greek *moneres* (alone, unique)], other etymologists add that in the 14th century, the word derived from Middle English *moneye* and/or from Old French *monieie*.

One may wonder whether the movement to use *Esperanto* [see our September 2010 newsletter] as a common language is more or less successful than the movement to use the *euro* as a common currency, but dollars are still the most popular term of currency in Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Brunei, Canada, Fiji, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Liberia, Namibia, New Zealand, Singapore, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, Zimbabwe as well as the US.

The dollar sign \$ was first noted in the 1770s as an abbreviation "p^s" for the Spanish American peso, referred to as the Spanish dollar; later, the s came to be written over the p, developing into close equivalent of the "\$" mark, also perhaps from the coin's symbol representing the Pillars of Hercules: a simple S with two vertical bars.

Those who claim the dollar sign comes from the U.S. monogram superimposed are reminded that the symbol was already in use before the formation of the United States.



◆ TEN YEARS of DAILY THOUGHTS ◆

Every single day, we walk past and remember that September 11, 2001 which destroyed thousands of lives, living conditions and livelihoods – not only downtown where our offices are located but, of course, throughout the US and the world. Translation Aces 'only' had to close down for two weeks, but the lives lost will never be recuperated.



◆ FEATURE ◆ **Lingua Quiz!**

1. The word "dollar" comes from:
 - (a) The German *Joachimsthaler*, for 'something from Joachimthal,' a town now in Bohemia
 - (b) Shakespeare's *Tempest*
 - (c) James Dollar, US Secretary of Finance, 1802
- =====
2. True or false:
 - (a) Francs are/were the currency in Belgium, Congo, Comoros, Djibouti, France, Guinea, Luxembourg, Rwanda, Togo and Switzerland
 - (b) Pesos are the currency in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Philippines, Spain and Uruguay
 - (c) Rials [or riyals] are the currency in Iran, Brazil, Oman, Qatar, Saudia Arabia, Yemen and Cambodia
 - (d) Dinars are the currency in Algeria, Bahrain, Jordan, Serbia and Tunisia
 - (e) Shillings are/were a currency used in the UK, Austria, Kenya, Uganda, Somalia and Tanzania
- =====
3. Mix & match -- to get rich in:

a) Switzerland, you need	(1) kwacha	(e) Mongolia	(5) lari
b) Albania	(2) leu	(f) Malawi	(6) francs
c) Romania	(3) lek	(g) Haiti	(7) zloty
d) Poland	(4) gourde	(h) Georgia	(8) tugrik

ANSWERS:

1. (a). Re (b): In Act II, Scene 1, punning Shakespeare cleverly has Gonzalo and Sebastian discuss a *dollar* vs. a *dolour* [pain].
2. (a), (d) + (e) = True; (b) = False; Spain used *pesetas* [now euros]; (c) = False; Brazil uses *reals* and Cambodia uses *riels*, just a typo away!
3. (a) = (6); (b) = (3); (c) = (2); (d) = (7); (e) = (8); (f) = (1) (g) = (4); (h) = (5)