

ARUBA

Nos Isla





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Prologo

Cu e publicacion aki Departamento di Cultura hunto cu Ministerio di Labor, Cultura y Deporte kier duna un aporte na e necesidad cu tin pa haya informacion basico di nos isla Aruba. E compilacion aki ta forma parti di un serie di buki educativo cu Departamento di Cultura ta publica pa duna informacion riba diferente tereno di cultura y di nos isla en general.

Esaki ta un edicion den cua ta haya informacion di:

- Nos isla
- Nos himno
- Nos escudo
- Nos bandera
- Nos idioma Papiamento
- Nos moneda

E publicacion aki ta disponibel pa publico general, pero e ta desaroya specialmente pa hoben cu tin mester di e informacionnan menciona pa traha cualquier tarea pa scol. En principio e informacion riba e temanan menciona ta di importancia pa tur ciudadano di Aruba. Tur hende cu ta biba na Aruba mester conoce nos escudo, nos himno, nos bandera, nos idioma y nos moneda. Tur esaki ta parti di nos cultura y di nos identidad.

Departamento di Cultura Aruba
30 di september, 2008

Preface

The purpose of this publication of the Department of Culture in collaboration with the Ministry of Labor, Culture and Sport is to provide basic and necessary information about our island Aruba. The compilation is part of a series of educational books published by the Department of Culture to give information regarding different cultural aspects of our island in general.

In this edition you will find the following information explaining:

- Our Island Aruba
- Our Coat of Arms
- Our National Anthem
- Our Flag
- Our Language Papiamento
- Our Currency

This publication is available for the general public, but it has been especially developed for the youth who can use the above-mentioned information for any school project. In principle this information is of importance for every Aruban citizen; every person living on Aruba should know our coat of arms, the national anthem, the flag, our currency and be familiar with our history and our language. All these are elements that form our culture and our identity, and these require understanding and appreciation.

The Department of Culture of Aruba
September 30 th, 2008

ARUBA

Nos Isla





Nos Isla

E habitantenan

E prome habitantenan di Aruba na aña 2500 P.C. te cu aña 1000 D.C. ta e Indjanan Pre-ceramico cu tabata piscador, cazador y colector. Nan tabata explota e recursonan natural di Aruba. Nan cuminda tabata consisti di pisca, bestia di cocolishi, tortuga di lama y nan webo, yerba, simiya manera dader di cadushi y animal chikito. Nan hermentnan tabata traha di piedra, cocolishi y probablemente di material organico por ehempel palo. Na aña 1000 D.C. te cu aña 1515 D.C. Aruba a conoce e Indjannan Ceramico "Dabajuran", mas miho conoci como "Caquetio". Nan tabata agricultor y nan tabata planta maishi y casave. Cu yegada di e Spañonan na aña 1515, a introduci un sistema di bida nobo na nos isla, cu fuertemente a influencia e siglonan cu a sigui. Esaki tabata e comienso di nos comunidad multicultural cu descendiente Indjan, Europeo y Africano.

E isla

Aruba a keda forma door di un erupcion volcanico bou awa, sigui pa mas actividad volcanico, 90-95 miyon aña pasa. Aruba ta un isla cu ta keda mas of menos 29 km (18 miya) for di Peninsula di Paraguaná, un parti di Venezuela. Aruba ta mas of menos 30 km (19 miya) largo y mas of menos 8 km (5 miya) hancho. E superficie ta mas of menos 193 km² cuadra (75 miya). Aruba tin un poblacion di mas of menos 120.000 hende (Censo 2006) y 40 nacionalidad.

Clima

Aruba tin un clima tropical y e temperatura ta constantemente cayente. E temperatura promedio ta 27.8 grado Celsius. Aruba no conoce cambio di temporada di aña, loke nos ta yama na Hulandes *lente*, *zomer*, *herfst* y *winter*. Un biento fresco ta supla di direccion oost, e asina yama *noord-oost passaat*.

For di luna di october te cu februari ta temporada di yobida. Ora di awasero nos por haya te 22 cm di awa riba e isla. E vegetacion ta consisti di palonan abou, yerba y cadushi. E mangroven cu tin banda di lama tambe ta importante pa menciona, ya cu nan ta e fuente di cuminda pa e fauna aquatrico.

Structura Estatal

Aruba hunto cu e cinco islanan di Antia Hulandes y Hulanda ta forma Reino Hulandes. Durante e Conferencia di Mesa Rondo na aña 1954 a reconoce e derecho di autodeterminacion di tur e islanan. Riba prome di januari 1986 Aruba a haya su 'status aparte'. Esey kiermen cu Aruba tin derecho pa por goberna autonomo den Reino Hulandes. Mester tene cuenta si cu Antia y Aruba no tin nan mesun Minister di Asunto di Exterior ainda, pasobra esaki ta pertenece na Reino Hulandes.

Our Island

The Inhabitants

It is estimated by archeologists that the first inhabitants of Aruba who lived on the island from the years 2500 B.C. till 1000 A.D. were the Pre-Ceramic Indians, surviving as fishermen, hunters and collectors. They lived from the natural sources of Aruba; their diet consisted of fish, animals from shells, sea turtles and their eggs, grass, fruits such as the "dader di cadushi", and goats. Their tools were made from stones, shells and probably organic materials of various type of wood. From the year 1000 A.D. until the year 1515 A.D. the inhabitants of Aruba were the Ceramic Indians "Dabajuran", commonly known as "Caquetio". They practiced agriculture, cultivating corn and cassava. When the Spaniards arrived in the year 1515, a new living system was introduced on the island, that strongly influenced the following centuries. This was the beginning of our multi cultural society, which produced the Indian, European and African descendants who occupy the island today.

The Island

Aruba was formed by a major volcanic eruption under water, followed by more volcanic activities, 90 -95 millions years ago, that caused the land mass to rise from the sea. The island is approximately 29 km (18 miles) from the Peninsula of Paraguaná, Venezuela. It is approximately 30 km (19 miles) long and 8 km (5 miles) wide. The surface is approximately 193 km² (75 square miles). According to the 2006 Census, Aruba has a population of approximately 120.000 people consisting of 40 nationalities.

Climate

Aruba is located in the tropical zone, with an arid climate that is consistently around 27.8 Celsius or in the mid-eighty degrees Fahrenheit. Aruba does not experience a change in the seasons, spring, summer, autumn and winter.

The cooling North East tradewinds make the climate very pleasant in Aruba. In the period from October through February is considered the rainy season, when normally the majority of Aruba's average of 22 cm of annual rainfall is received.

Indigenous plants include large hardy trees, grasses and in large number, cacti. Mangrove formations along the shoreline are an important part of the environment. They are the first form of plant life to emerge in that intermediate zone of brackish water, surviving where other flora cannot. Their roots provide breeding grounds and refuge to aquatic fauna.

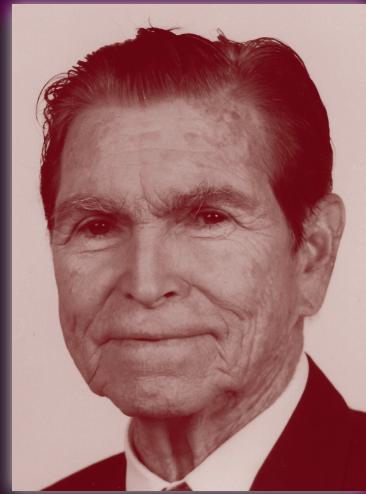
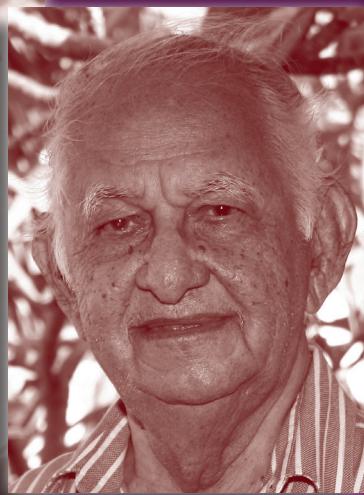
Structure of State

Aruba, together with the five Netherlands Antilles islands and the Netherlands form the Dutch Kingdom. During the Round Table Conference in the year 1954 the right of auto-determination of all the islands was recognized. On the first of January 1986 Aruba obtained its "Status Aparte"; the right of Aruba to govern itself autonomously within the Kingdom.

As part of the arrangement foreign affairs and rational defense are Kingdom issues.

Nos Himno





Nos Himno

'Aruba Dushi Tera' ta titulo di e himno nacional di Aruba. E historia di e cantica cu a bira nos himno nacional ta di 1951. Dos conocido musico, Rufo Wever y Juan Chabaya 'Padu' Lampe, a compone y graba e ritmo y melodía tipico di Aruba. Nan a graba varios piesa e tempo ey riba disco y a percura pa hopi composicion di antaño no bay perdi. Te cu awe nos ta considera nan dos baluarte di nos musica Arubiano. Te ainda ta gusta scucha e musicanan clasico aki.

Na año 1952 e dos musican a compone nos actual himno di Aruba. Nan a sinti e necesidad pa compone un piesa cual lo mester expresa e amor di nos pueblo pa nos isla y lanta sentimento patriotico di cada persona. E grupo di musica y canto 'De Trupialen', bou direccion di Frere Alexius, a hinca e cancion aki den nan repertorio y asina su popularidad a crece. Popularidad di e cantica a bira mas grandi ora cu na 1954 riba iniciativa di Frere Alexius, Radio Kelkboom a graba e cantica riba un disco 78 rpm, canta pa 'De Trupialen' y compaña riba piano pa Padu Lampe. Na un forma espontaneo otro instancia priva y oficial a cuminsa uz'e na ocasion importante.

Den añanan '70 Gobierno a instala un comision consistiendo di Maybeline Arends-Croes, Rufo Odor, Padu Lambe, Eddy Bennet, Hubert 'Lio' Booij y Rufo Wever. Unanimamente a haci un recomendacion dia 25 di februari 1976 pa uza "Aruba Dushi Tera" como nos himno nacional y den ritmo di wals. E comision a propone pa añadi un couplet mas na e cantica. Señor Hubert 'Lio' Booij, cu su inspiracion, a añadi na e ultimo couplet e frase: "...cu Dios por guia y conserva su amor pa libertad." Cu e frase aki e ta elogia e gran cordialidad di e pueblo di Aruba y su amor pa libertad.

Dia 16 di maart 1976, Parlamento di Aruba, a aproba "Aruba Dushi Tera", como himno oficial di Aruba. Dia 18 maart 1976, durante un acto oficial den Wilhelmina Stadion (awor Stadion Guillermo Prospero Trinidad), a proclama "Aruba Dushi Tera" como e himno nacional di Aruba. Tabata un presentacion bou guia di Sra. Maybeline Arends-Croes cu acompañamiento di orkesta filarmonico di Aruba dirigi pa Sr. Joy Kock.

Himno Nacional: Aruba Dushi Tera

1 Aruba patria aprecia,
Nos cuna venera.
Chikito y simpel bo por ta
Pero si respeta.

Refran

O, Aruba, dushi tera,
Nos baranca tan stima
Nos amor pa bo ta asina grandi
Cu n'tin nada pa kibr'e!

2 Bo playanan tan admira,
Cu palma tur dorna.
Bo escudo y bandera ta
Orguyo di nos tur.

Refran

O, Aruba, dushi tera,
Nos baranca tan stima.
Nos amor pa bo ta asina grandi
Cu n'tin nada pa kibr'e!

3 Grandesa di bo pueblo ta,
Su gran cordialidad.
Cu Dios por guia y conserva
Su amor pa libertad!

Refran

O, Aruba, dushi tera,
Nos baranca tan stima.
Nos amor pa bo ta asina grandi
Cu n'tin nada pa kibr'e!
Cu n'tin nada pa kibr'e!

Our Anthem

'Aruba Dushi Tera' is the title of the national anthem of Aruba. The history of this song begins in 1951 when two well-known musicians, Rufo Wever and Juan Chabaya 'Padu' Lampe, composed and recorded a rhythmic melody typical of Aruban music. In those days, recordings were made on wax albums, and the duo produced quite a few. They took care that many of past compositions were not lost for future generations. Until today we still consider them as two strongholds of Aruban music, and these classic pieces are as beloved and appreciated as when they were first written.

In 1952, Lampe and Wever composed what eventually became our national anthem. They were requested to produce a piece of music that expressed the love of our community for their island and to raise the patriotic sentiment of the population. It was first performed and immortalized by the musical and singing group 'De Trupialen' under the direction of Friar Alexius. Radio Kelkboom recorded the song on a 78 rpm wax album with 'De Trupialen' accompanied on piano by Padu Lampe. The piece was immediately widely accepted, at private and official occasions the song was played at special occasions.

In the 70's the Government appointed a commission, consisting of Maybeline Arends-Croes, Rufo Odor, Padu Lampe, Eddy Bennet, Hubert 'Lio' Booij and Rufo Wever with the purpose of selecting a national anthem. On February 25, 1976, they unanimously recommended the waltz, "Aruba Dushi Tera" as our national anthem. The commission proposed that one or more couplets be added to the song. Mr. Hubert Booij, was inspired, and composed the last phrase "...cu Dios por guia y conserva su amor pa libertad", which pays tribute to the great cordiality of the Aruban people and their love for liberty.

On March 16, 1976, the Parliament of Aruba approved "Aruba Dushi Tera", as the official anthem of Aruba. On March 18, 1976, during an official act in the Wilhelmina Stadium (now known as the Guillermo Prospero Trinidad Stadium), the song "Aruba Dushi Tera" was proclaimed as the national anthem of Aruba. It was presented by a singing choir under the direction of Mrs. Maybeline Arends-Croes, accompanied by the Aruba Philharmonic Orchestra, directed by Mr. Joy Kock.

HIMNO DI ARUBA

"Aruba Dushi Tera"

Valse Solemne $\text{♩} = 132$

Padu Lampe y Rufo Wever

Musical score for the first section of the hymn. The key signature is G major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The melody consists of eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns. Chords shown above the staff include G, B⁷, Em, G^{7/D}, C, F[#], and G. The lyrics are:

A - ru - ba pa - tria a - pre - cia Nos cu - na ve - ne - ra
pla - ya - nan tan ad - mi - ra Cu pal - ma tur dor - na
de - sa di bo pue - blo ta Su gran cor - dia - li - dad

Musical score for the second section of the hymn. The key signature changes to D major (one sharp). The time signature remains common time. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. Chords shown are D⁷, B⁷, Em, A⁷, and D. The lyrics are:

Chi - ki - t'i sim - ple bo por ta Pe - ro si res - pe - ta
Bo'es - cu - do y ban - de - ra ta Or - gu - yo di nos tur
Cu Dios por gui - a con - ser - va Su'a-mor pa li - ber - tad

Musical score for the third section of the hymn. The key signature changes to G major. The time signature remains common time. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. Chords shown are D^{7/C}, G/B, D^{7/A}, and G. The lyrics are:

O A - ru - ba du-shi te - ra Nos ba - ran - ca tan sti - ma

Musical score for the fourth section of the hymn. The key signature changes to G major. The time signature remains common time. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. Chords shown are G, C, Cm⁶, G, and D⁷. The lyrics are:

Intro:
Nos a - mor pa bo t'a - si - na gran - di Cu'n tin na - da pa ki -

Musical score for the fifth section of the hymn. The key signature changes to E^b (G). The time signature remains common time. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. Chords shown are E^b (G), G, D⁷, G, and G. The lyrics are:

br'é Cu'n tin na - da pa ki - br'é Bo br'é Gran -

Nos Escudo





Nos Escudo

Den corant di 27 di maart 1953 Gobierno a anuncia un concurso pa yega na e escudo di Aruba.

Despues "Atelier voor Heraldische Kunsten", di Amsterdam, Hulanda, a haya e tarea pa crea un diseño basico pa e escudo. Dia 15 di november 1955, Gobierno di Aruba a aproba nos escudo oficialmente. Un escudo di un pueblo ta un simbolo cu diferente aspecto tipico di e pueblo.

Nos escudo ta simbolisa:

- Den e prome hoki: e mata di aloe.
E mata di aloe ta simbolo di nos prome fuente di ingreso, e industria di aloe.
- Den e di dos hoki: e sero di Hooiberg.
Esaki ta simbolisa nos isla cu a sali for di lama.
E color berde ta color di alegría cu nos ta sinti desde nos auto determinacion y e liñanan manera ola ta simbolisa nos lama.

- Den e di tres hoki: dunamento di man.
E dunamento di man aki ta simbolisa e lasonan di amistad entre nos pueblo y otro nacion, riba tereno politico, economico y cultural. E color cora ta nifica nos caracter generoso, nos simplesa y balor di e trabou pa reforsa e lasonan aki.
- Den e di cuater hoki: e wiel.
E wiel ta simbolisa un timon cu ta duna guia na nos industria, cu ta e fuente di bida mas importante di nos isla.
- E cruz memey di e escudo ta simbolo di debocion y fe.
- E leon cora riba e escudo ta simbolisa forsa y generosidad.
- E ramanan di laurel parti abou di e escudo ta e simbolo di paz y amistad.

Our Coat of Arms

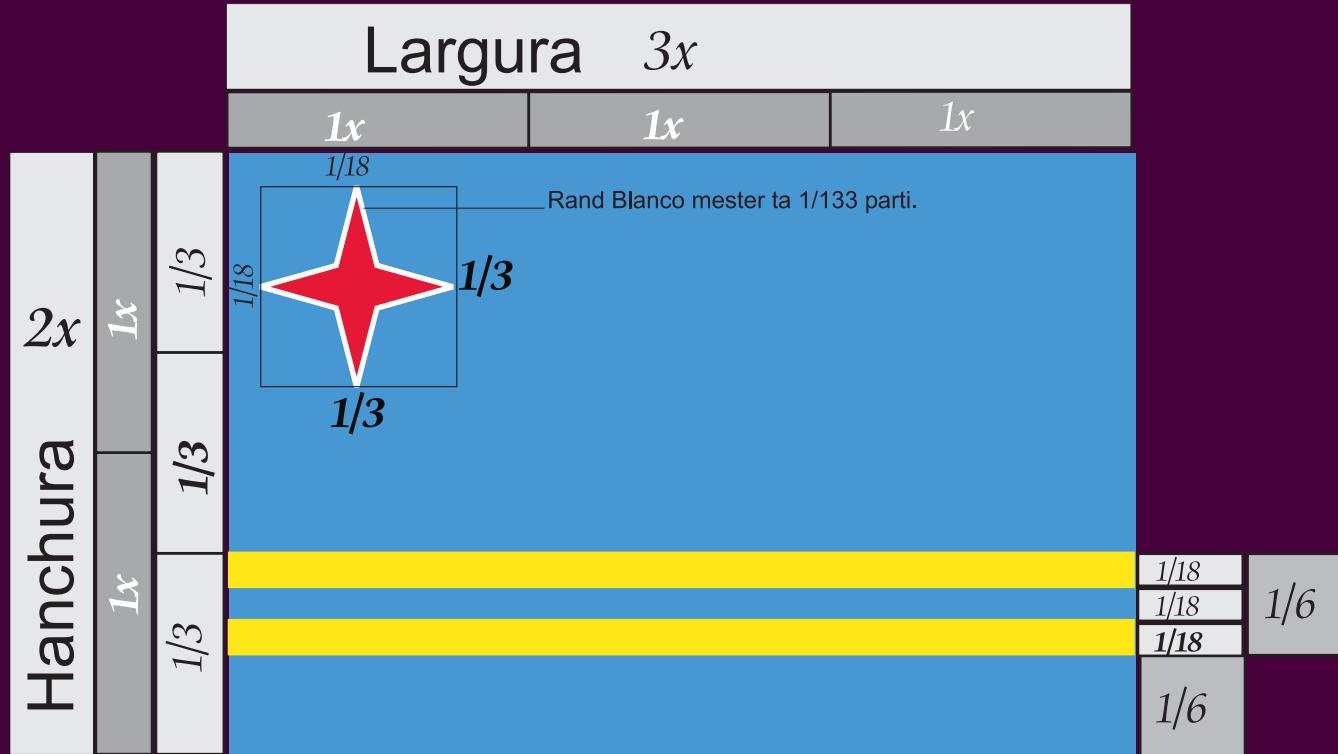
On March 27, 1953, the Government of Aruba announced in local newspapers that a competition was being held to design a coat of arms for the island. Later on the *Atelier voor Heraldische Kunsten*, located in Amsterdam, Holland, received the task to create a basic design. On November 15, 1955, the Government approved our official Aruban coat of arms. A coat of arms is a symbol with different typical aspects of a nation.

Our coat of arms symbolizes:

- In the first square: an aloe plant.
The aloe plant is the symbol of our first source of income; the aloe industry.
- In the second square: the Hooiberg hill.
This is to symbolize that our island rises out of the sea. Green is the color of joy that we feel since the beginning of our auto - determination and the horizontal wavy lines symbolizes the sea.
- The third square: the handshake.
This handshake symbolizes the bond of friendship between our country and other nations on political, economical and cultural basis. The red color signifies our generous character, simplicity, and the value of the work done enforcing these bonds.
- In the fourth square: the wheel.
The wheel is the helm that gives direction to our industry, the most important fountain of life and prosperity for our island.
- The cross in the centre of the coat of arms means devotion and faith.
- The red lion symbolizes strength and generosity.
- The laurel leaf on the bottom of the coat of arms is a symbol of peace and friendship.

Nos Bandera





Nos Bandera

Desde 1953 e isla tabata tin un escudo oficial y un cantica cu mayoria hende tabata considera como e himno di Aruba, pero tabata falta un bandera. Dia 21 di januari 1976 a cuminsa cu e tramite pa organisa un concurso den pueblo pa un diseño di bandera. Den total a ricibi 693 diseño. Mayoria participante tabata mucha di scol. Nan deseo tabata pa mira un strea di 4 punta y esaki pa diferente motibo. Tambe tabatin preferencia pa strepi of marca di color horizontal y/of vertical. E colornan dominante tabata cora, blanco, blauw y geel.

Cu ayudo di “Flag Research Institute” na Boston, a scoge e diseño. E color di e bandera di Aruba ta “Larkspur”, cual ta “British Colour Council Dictionary of Colour Standards, No. 196”, mihi conoci como “U.N. Blue”. E color geel ta “Bunting Yellow”, no. 113, e color cora ta “Union Jack Red”, no. 210 y e color blanco ta “White”, no. 1, saca for di mesun diccionario. Awendia e dicionario ya menciona no ta existi mas. Conforme e centro di investigacion di bandera *Flag Research Center* na Merca, e colornan original ta igual na e colornan cu ta keda indica como 279 blauw, 186 cora, 108 geel y blanco absoluto den e guia di color Pantone.

Dia 16 di maart 1976, Parlamento di Aruba a aproba e diseño cu a bira e bandera oficial di Aruba. Riba 18 di maart 1976, e bandera di Aruba a keda inaugura.

Durante un celebracion grandi den Wilhelmina Stadion a hisa e bandera pa prome biahia y a toca e cantica “Aruba Dushi Tera” como himno di Aruba.

E color blauw di e bandera ta representa e lama cu ta rondona e isla. E posicion di e strea riba e bandera ta simbolisa e posicion di Aruba den lama Caribe, cu ta rondon'e. E strea cora cu rand blanco ta representa e pasion intenso di cada ciudadano pa su isla y e sanger cora di e Indjannan cu a bringa pa nan libertad den Rooi Frances. E rand blanco di e strea ta simbolisa e santo blanco di e playanan extenso, cu ta rondona nos isla y na mes un momento e puresa di curason di e habitantenan, cu ta respeta husticia, orden y libertad.

E strea di cuatro punta ta simbolisa tambe e direccions di compas, indicando e diferente paisnan di unda hende a bini Aruba y forma un comunidad cu ta biba den harmonia cu otro.

Geel ta e color di abundancia y e liñanan horizontal ta mustra e solides di tal abundancia. E color geel ta simbolisa tambe e fuente di ingreso di antaño, manera e industria di oro, di guamo y di aloe. E ta e color tambe di un cantidad grandi di nos palo y mata cu ta floria geel, manera kibrahacha, brasil, bonchi di strena, curahao, tuturuto y wanglo.

Our Flag

Since 1953, our island had its official coat of arms and a song that the majority already considered as the anthem of Aruba. On January 21, 1976, a competition was organized for the community to create a design for our national flag. A total of 693 designs were received; mostly from school-children. For different reasons their wishes were to have a four-pointed star and a preference for stripes and/or horizontal or vertical marks. The dominant colors were red, white, blue and yellow.

With the help of the Flag Research Institute of Boston, a design was chosen. The color of the fields of the Aruban flag is Larkspur, which is the British Colour Dictionary of Colour Standards No. 196, also known as U.N. Blue.

The yellow stripes are Bunting Yellow, no. 113 from the same dictionary. The red of the star is Union Jack Red, no 210 and the white fimbriation of the star is no. 1.

Nowadays the aforementioned color dictionary does not exist anymore. According to the Flag Research Center in Massachusetts these colors are translated in the Pantone Color Guide as 279 Blue, 186 Red, 108 Yellow and absolute white.

On March 16, 1976, Aruba's Parliament approved the design for the official Aruban flag and on March 18, 1976, the flag of Aruba was officially inaugurated. During a grand

ceremony in the Wilhelmina Stadium, the flag was raised for the first time while 'Aruba Dushi Tera' was played as the national anthem of Aruba.

The blue color of the flag represents the sea surrounding our island and the position of the star on the flag resembles the position of Aruba in the Caribbean Sea. The red star represents the intense passion of every citizen for their island and the indigenous people that spilled their blood during a battle for their liberty in the French Pass. The white outline of the red star symbolizes Aruba's extensive white sand beaches, that surround our island, and at the same moment, the noble heart of the habitants that respect justice, order, and liberty.

The four-pointed star also symbolizes the four directions on the compass, indicating the different countries from where people came to live on Aruba to form a harmonious community.

Yellow is the color of abundance and the horizontal stripes reflects the firmness of that abundance. The yellow color also symbolizes the former sources of income, such as the gold, phosphate and aloe industries. Also a large number of trees and plants on the island produce yellow blooms, such as the *kibrahacha*, *brasil*, *bonchi di strena*, *curahao*, *tuturuto* and *wanglo*.

Nos Idioma Papiamento





Nos Idioma Papiamento

Nos idioma materno Papiamento, hunto cu nos himno, bandera y escudo ta forma parti di nos identidad.

Papiamento ta un idioma Crioyo. Idioma Crioyo ta un idioma cu ta nace ora cu dos of mas grupo di hende, cu ta papia diferente lenga ta topa cu otro. Nan ta crea un idioma nobo pa por comunica cu otro. Si e idioma nobo aki bira idioma materno, nos ta yam'e un Idioma Crioyo.

Papiamento ta e idioma materno na Aruba, Boneiro y Corsou. Como Papiamento no tabatin un ortografia defini den e prome siglo y mey di su existencia, tur hende tabata skirbi Papiamento manera nan tabata kere cu ta bon y no di acuerdo cu un of otro regla stipula. Dia 5 di mei 1976, Gobierno Insular di Aruba a instala un Comision di Ortografia pa formula y recomenda un forma di skirbi nos idioma Papiamento. Dia 13 di september 1976 e comision a entrega su recomendacion na Gobierno di Aruba. Dia 30 di october 1976 Parlamento di Aruba a aproba unanimamente e ortografia recomenda pa e comision.

A scoge pa Aruba tin un ortografia etimologico.

Na Boneiro y Corsou e ortografia oficial ta esun fonologico. Ortografia etimologico ta e forma di skirbi un palabra basa riba e origen di e palabra. Den ortografia fonologico bo ta skirbi tur letter of combinacion di letter cu ta zona igual, di e mesun forma.

Dia 21 di mei 2003, Gobierno di Aruba a acepta Papiamento como lenga oficial banda di Hulandes. Esey kiermen cu carta oficial pa Gobierno por ta na Papiamento of na Hulandes.

Den enseñansa ta uza Papiamento den Enseñansa Preparatorio como tambe den Enseñansa Special.

Na aña 2005 Papiamento a drenta Enseñansa Avansa como materia. Na aña 2008 ta trahando riba e condicionan pa introduci Papiamento tambe den scol basico.

Our Language Papiamento

Our language, together with our anthem, flag and coat of arms forms our identity. Papiamento is a Creole language. When two or more groups of people that speak different languages meet with each other, they create a new language to communicate, and if this new language becomes a mother tongue, it is called a Creole language.

Papiamento is spoken in Aruba, Bonaire and Curaçao. Because of the fact that Papiamento did not have a defined orthography in the first 150 years of its existence, everyone wrote Papiamento in what they thought was the correct way; not according to any specific rules.

On May 5 th, 1976, the island Government installed an Orthographic Committee to formulate and recommend a unified form for the written Papiamento language. On September 13 th, 1976 the Orthographic Committee handed over a recommendation to the Government of Aruba. On October 30 th, 1976 the Government of Aruba unanimously approved the recommended orthography.

For Aruba, an etymological orthography was chosen. In Bonaire and Curaçao, the phonological orthography is official. Etymological orthography is when a word is written in the same way as its origin. In the phonologic orthography every character or combinations of characters that has the same sound is written in the same way.

On May 21 th, 2003, the Parliament of Aruba accepted Papiamento as the official language, until then Dutch was the only official language. This means that official letters to the Government can be written in Dutch or Papiamento.

Papiamento is already used in preschools and special schools education. In 2005 Papiamento was also introduced in secondary education as a subject. Plans have been made to introduce Papiamento during 2008 in the primary schools.

Nos Moneda





Nos Moneda

Aruba a haya su mesun moneda despues di su "Status Aparte" na 1986. E valuta di e moneda ta yama florin. Ta indica esaki cu e letternan Awg. E florin ta consisti di 100 cen. E cambio di un dollar Mericanu ta entre Awg. 1,77 te Awg. 1,79.

E diseño di e placa cu nos tin awor ta di Sr. Evelino Fingal. Na momento cu a diseña e placa di Aruba tabata importante pa uza simbolo conoci di e isla. Pesey imagen di bestia di Aruba combina cu pintura di Indjan ta refleha e relacion entre pasado y presente.

Riba e placanan di papel a uza e siguiente bestianan:

- e calco riba e 10 florin
- e cascabel riba e 25 florin
- e shoco riba e 50 florin
- e dori riba e 100 florin
- e mero riba e 500 florin

Originalmente a introduci un biyete di 5 florin pero esaki tabata tin un costo halto di produccion. Pa e motibo aki e cinco florin a bira un moneda na 1997 anto den forma inusual, esta e forma cuadra.



E forma cuadra aki, di e cinco florin, tabata facil pa falsifica. Pa e motibo aki a trece un cambio na 2005. A introduci un cinco florin rondo cu ta hopi mas sigur y no ta facil of barata pa falsifica. E metal cu a uza pa traha e cinco florin tambe a cambia y e color a bira aluminium-bruin.



Our Currency

The currency received the name of 'florin', with the official abbreviation Awg. A florin is divided in 100 cents, while the value is pegged to the US dollar at an official exchange rate of 1,77 florin to one US \$.

The bills in use today were designed by the artist Evelino Fingal. For this task of creating Aruba's money it was considered important to make use of symbolic signs that are well-known on the island. For this reason, images of animals of Aruba combined with native Indian drawings reflect the relationship between the past and the present.

On the paper money the following animals were used:

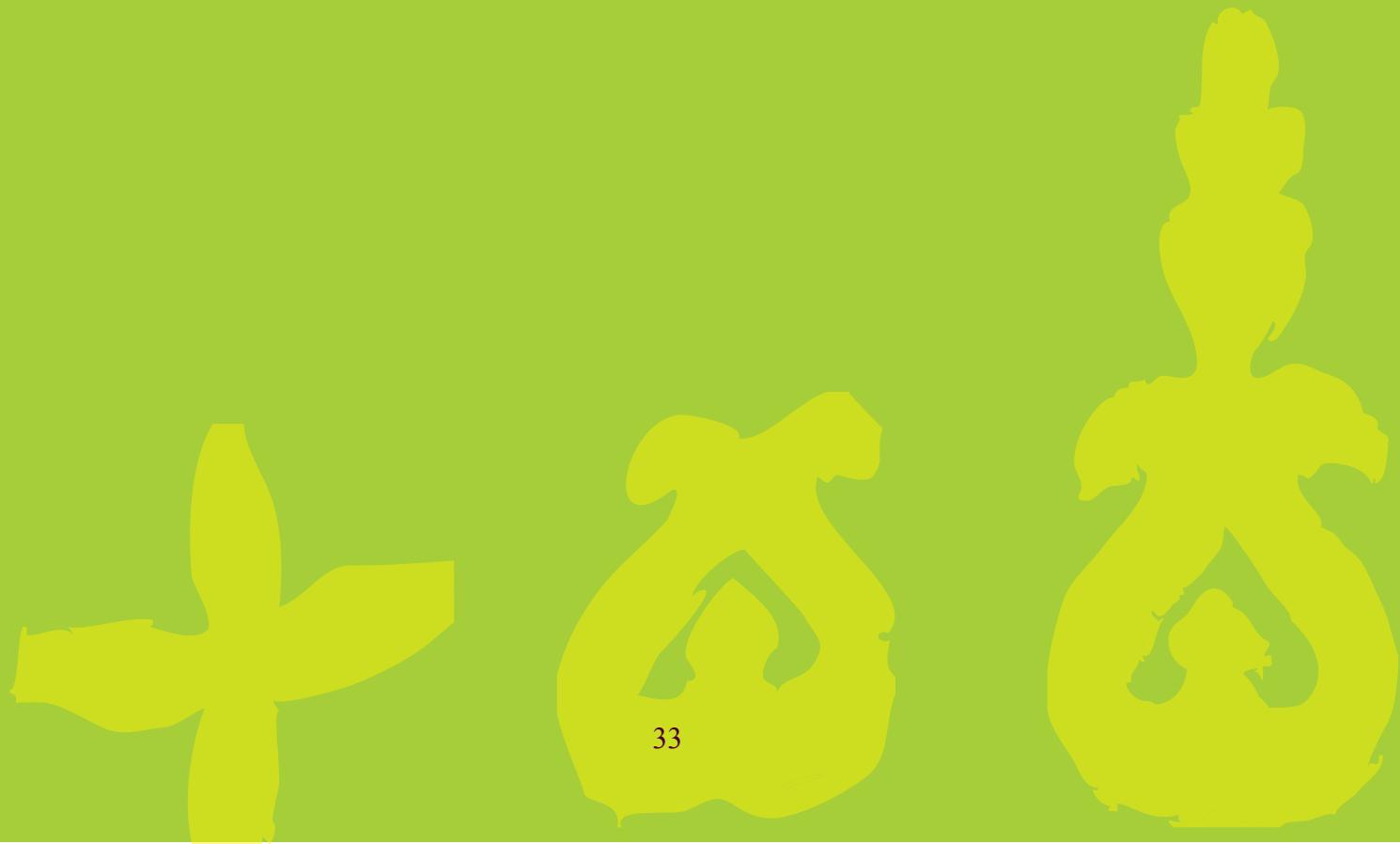
- The conch-shell on the 10 florins;
- The rattle snake on the 25 florins;
- The owl on the 50 florins;
- The frog on the 100 florins;
- The grouper on the 500 florins.

Originally a bill of 5 florins was also introduced, but the production costs were too high. That is the reason why in 1997 the 5 florin was changed to a coin that had an unusual square form.



The square form of the 5 florins was too easy to counterfeit, which is the reason for another change made in 2005. A round 5 florins was introduced that was much more secure and not so easy or cheap to counterfeit. The metal used to make the 5 florins was also changed and the color changed to a bronzed aluminum instead of silver toned.

Fuente di Informacion





Fuente di Informacion

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BUVO (Bureau Voorlichting)

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Ministerio di Labor, Cultura y Deporte

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Sr. Leo Dorothal

Whitney Smith
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Nos Dushi Tera (2005)

Dijkhoff, Raymundo
Articulo: *E Prome Habitanten di Aruba,*
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Texto Bandera y Himno

Pintura grafico di escudo

Pintura grafico di bandera

Color di Pantone bandera di Aruba

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Institution of Culture Aruba (ICA)	<i>Relato 1978-2003</i> <i>Macundari Cultural 2007</i>
Ministry of Labor, Culture and Sports	Text Flag and Anthem
Multimedia International NV	Art work Coat of Arms
Article: <i>Bandera di Aruba su historia</i> Sr. Leo Dorothal	Art work flag of Aruba
Whitney Smith Flag Research Center Winchester, MA - USA	Pantone color flag of Aruba
Web-sites	www.aruba.com www.cbs.aw www.flagspot.net/flags/index.html www.gobierno.aw www.meteo.aw www.spreekbeurt.freddoweb.nl/aruba/aruba.htm www.youtube.com/DirectieCultuurAruba

Colofon





Colofon

Produccion general	Departamento di Cultura Aruba	Imprenta	Pro-Graphics
Coordinacion	Ruby Eckmeyer	Cantidad imprimi	500 ehemplar
Compilacion di informacion	Glenda Reiziger	ISBN	978-99904-0-852-2
Adaptacion di texto	Ana Maduro-Tromp Maritza Petrochi-Everon Rini Boekhoudt-Almary Gracy Dijkhoff Sherwin Jacobs	© Copyright Aruba, mei 2008	nr. 333-943
Adaptacion texto di "Nos Isla"	Valerie Briesen Sharissa de Cuba	Produccion di CD	
Texto di "Nos Moneda"	Desiree Croes	Coordinacion	Robert Maduro
Transcripcion Himno di Aruba	Eric Tchong	Grabacion	Studio Radio Kelkboom
Traducion Papiamento-Ingles	Glenda Reiziger Josephina Maduro	CD "Aruba Dushi Tera" Nr. 1 Version Oficial	Himno di Aruba Coro bou direcccion: Rufo Odor
Proofreading	Rosalie Klein Frits Israel	Nr. 2 Coro Acappella Nr. 7 Pista	Coro mixto Areglo Franklin Granadillo
Diseño grafico	Sheila Werleman	Produccion	UNOCA
Potret	Aruba Tourism Authorities Suhaila Alders Byron Boekhoudt Rosalie Klein Monumenten Buro Aruba	CD "Ritmo y Mas a sali keiro" Nr. 7 Aruba (<i>wals</i>) Nr. 11 Nos bandera (<i>tumba</i>) Nr. 12 Muchanan Sabi (<i>dansa</i>)	Composicion tur 3 cancion Edselyne Figaroa
		Poema "Nos Isla" Acompañamiento musical	Sherwin Jacobs Ryan Maduro
		Coordinacion narracion	Munye Oduber
		Narado	Dina Ras Arthur Kelly
		Sponsor imprenta	Lotto pa Deporte y Cultura

Colophon

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Adaption text of "Our Island"	Valerie Briesen Sharissa de Cuba	Production of CD	
Text of "Our Currency"	Desiree Croes	Coordination	Robert Maduro
Transcription Anthem of Aruba	Eric Tchong	Recording Studio	Studio Radio Kelkboom
Translation Papiamento-English	Josephina Maduro Glenda Reiziger	CD Aruba Dushi Tera Nr. 1 Official version	National Anthem of Aruba Choir conducted by Rufo Odor
Proofreading English	Rosalie Klein Frits Israel	Nr. 2 A-capella choir Nr. 7 Sound-track Production	Mix Choir Arranger Franklin Granadillo UNOCA
Graphic Design	Sheila Werleman	CD Ritmo y Mas a sali keiro Nr. 7 Aruba (<i>waltz</i>) Nr. 11 Nos bandera (<i>tumba</i>) Nr. 12 Muchanan sabi (<i>dansa</i>)	Composer of all 3 songs Edselyne Figaroa
Photography	Aruba Tourism Authorities Suhaila Alders Byron Boekhoudt Rosalie Klein Monumenten Buro Aruba	Poem Nos Isla Musical accompaniment	Sherwin Jacobs Ryan Maduro
		Coordinator narration	Munye Oduber
		Narrator text	Dina Ras Arthur Kelly
		Sponsor printing	Lotto pa Deporte y Cultura