

VOLUME 22, ISSUE 11
November 2024

Veterans Day 2024

Source: <https://www.awarenessdays.com/awareness-days-calendar/veterans-day-2024/>

Veterans Day 2024 is a nationally observed holiday in the United States that honors and pays tribute to all military veterans who have served in the U.S. Armed Forces. This day recognizes the bravery, sacrifice, and patriotism of veterans and serves as an opportunity for the nation to express gratitude for their service and dedication.

What is Veterans Day?

Veterans Day is observed annually on November 11th. In 2024. However, if it falls on a weekend, it is typically observed on the nearest weekday (Friday or Monday) to allow for a federal holiday.

How to Celebrate Veterans Day 2024?

Celebrating Veterans Day provides an opportunity to show appreciation for veterans and recognize their contributions to the nation. Here are ways to participate in the celebrations:

- **Attend Parades and Ceremonies:** Many cities and communities organize parades and ceremonies to honor veterans. Participate in these events to show your support.
- **Visit Veterans Memorials:** Pay a visit to local veteran's memorials or cemeteries to pay your respects and reflect on the sacrifices made by veterans.
- **Thank a Veteran:** Express your gratitude to veterans you know personally or encounter in your community.
- **Volunteer:** Offer your time to volunteer with organizations that support veterans, such as VA hospitals or veterans' service organizations.
- **Donate to Veteran Causes:** Contribute to charities that provide assistance to veterans and their families.
- **Display the Flag:** Fly the U.S. flag to honor veterans and show your patriotic spirit.

History of Veterans Day

The history of Veterans Day is rooted in the end of World War I when an armistice, or cease-fire, was declared on the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month in 1918. This event marked the end of hostilities in the war, and November 11th became a day to remember and honor veterans.

Veterans Day was officially designated as a holiday to honor all veterans in 1954 by President Dwight D. Eisenhower. It has since been a day of reflection and appreciation for the military service of veterans from all branches of the U.S. Armed Forces.



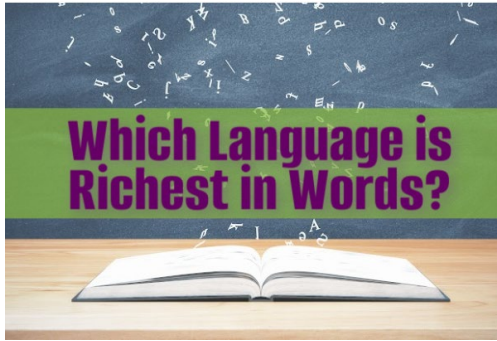
November 2024 Calendar

COPD Awareness Month
National Adoption Month

- 1 – Diwali – Festival of Light (Hindu)
- 2 – All Souls Day (Christianity)
- 5 – Election Day (US)
- 10 – World Immunization Day
- 10-16 – Nurse Practitioner Week (US)
- 11 – Veterans Day (US)
- 15 - National Donor Sabbath (US)
- 16 – Bhai Dooj (Hinduism)
- 16 – International Day for Tolerance
- 18-26 – National Hunger & Homeless Awareness Week (US)
- 20 – Transgender Day of Remembrance (US)
- 23 – International Survivors of Suicide Loss Day
- 28 – Thanksgiving (US)

Which Language Is Richest in Words?

Source: <https://ititranslates.com/blog/which-language-is-richest-in-words/>



Have you ever wondered which language has the most words? It's a fascinating question, but one that's incredibly difficult to answer definitively. The complexity arises from various factors, including inflection, multiple meanings, and compound words.

Does English Have the Most Words?

Have you heard language experts say that English has more words than other languages? The claim is made but it's practically impossible to verify.

Many language experts claim that English has more words than any other language. Steven Frank, author of *The Pen Commandments*, estimates that English has around 500,000 words, compared to German's 135,000 and French's fewer than 100,000. However, these numbers are hard to verify due to the nuances in counting words. For instance, should "run," "runs," and "ran" be counted as separate

words? What about "run" as a verb and "run" as a noun? According to a recent NPR article, "run" has at least 645 different meanings!

According to the Global Language Monitor, English tops a whopping 1 million distinct words. This vast vocabulary is partly due to English's history of borrowing words from other languages, including Latin, French, and German. The Oxford English Dictionary, one of the most comprehensive dictionaries, includes nearly 200,000 words.

When counting a language's words do we count compounds? Is "every day" one word or two? Are the names of new chemical compounds words? Answering the question, "What is the richest language?" becomes more and more complicated.

Estoy, Estás, Está—One Word or Three?

Some languages inflect much more than English. The Spanish verb "estar" has dozens of forms—estoy, estás, está, "I am," "you are," "he is" and so on.

Does that make Spanish richer in word count?

Some languages inflect much less (Chinese is famously ending-free). So, whether we count inflected forms will have a huge influence on final counts.

Moreover, many languages habitually build long words from short ones.

German is obvious; it is a trifle to coin a new compound word for a new situation. For example, is the German Unabhängigkeitserklärung—declaration of independence—one word?

Given the possibilities for compounds, German would quickly outstrip English, with the constant addition of new legitimate German "words", which Germans would accept without blinking.

A Sentence that Translates as One Word

The Turkish language is similar in this way.

Turkish not only crams words together but does so in ways that make whole, meaningful sentences.

"Were you one of those people whom we could not make into a Czechoslovak?" translates as one word in Turkish.

You write it without spaces, pronounce it in one breath in speaking, it can't be interrupted with digressions, and so forth.

How Many Words in the Dictionary?

Another way of measuring the vocabulary in a language and comparing counts is by counting the number of words listed in a standard authoritative dictionary in that language.

From a list on Wikipedia, here's one such comparison. This is a list of dictionaries considered authoritative or complete by approximate number of total words or headwords, included.

These figures do not include entries with senses for different word classes (such as noun and adjective) and homographs.

Wikipedia says it's possible to count the number of entries in a dictionary, but it's not possible to count the number of words in a language.

Language	Words in the Dictionary	Language	Words in the Dictionary
Korean	1,100,373	Russian	150,000
Japanese	500,000	Spanish	93,000
Italian	260,000	Chinese	85,568
English	171,476		

Which language has the most words? Maybe it's English.

The Oxford Dictionary says it's quite probable that English has more words than most comparable world languages. The reason is historical.

English was originally a Germanic language, related to Dutch and German. English shares much of its grammar and basic vocabulary with those languages.

After the Norman Conquest in 1066 English was hugely influenced by Norman French, which became the language of the ruling class for a considerable period, and by Latin, which was the language of scholarship and of the Church.

Very large numbers of French and Latin words entered the language. This melding of languages means English has a much larger vocabulary than either the Germanic languages or the members of the Romance language family according to Oxford.

English builds its vocabulary through a willingness to accept foreign words. And because English became an international language, it has absorbed vocabulary from a large number of other sources.

Or, Does Arabic Have the Most Words?

Arabic is another contender for the language with the most words. Known for its complexity, a single Arabic word can have multiple meanings, pronunciations, and interpretations. For example, Arabic has hundreds of words for “camel” and several for different stages of love. This richness in vocabulary makes Arabic a strong candidate for the title.

The National, a leading English-speaking news outlet in the UAE, reports that on average, a single written word in Arabic has three meanings, seven pronunciations, and 12 interpretations. This depth and versatility contribute to Arabic’s reputation as one of the richest languages in terms of vocabulary.

So, which language is richest in words?

Let us ask a different, and we think more important question:

Does it really matter?

Whatever languages you translate or interpret in—Chinese, Japanese, Russian, sign language, or others—you are bound to have a rich body of words to work with.

New Staff Profile: Claudia Chavero



Claudia is the newest Spanish interpreter joining UCDH team of medical interpreters. She was born in Mexico City, and after finishing high school, she and her family moved to Tijuana. A few years later, she obtained her BA in International Business. In 1992, Claudia met her future husband and married him in March 1994. Her husband was already living in the United States, so Claudia decided to leave her family, friends, country, and professional career behind to start a new life.

The transition to the United States was challenging for Claudia. A year later, she and her husband started their family and agreed that she would be a stay-at-home mom. They have two beautiful daughters who are their pride and joy. Currently, both daughters live in Spain and are having a blast.

After her daughters left for college, Claudia decided it was time to return to work. Unfortunately, her skills and previous work experience had become obsolete. Everything had changed, forcing Claudia to reinvent herself. In 2016, she was hired as a Classroom Assistant at the El Dorado County Office of Education (EDCOE). A year later, she decided to go back to school to get her certification as a Medical Interpreter at the American River College. She completed the program in December 2018, despite many challenges of juggling part-time work and family responsibilities.

Claudia started interpreting in different ways since arriving in the United States. She volunteered at her daughters' school for years, helping teachers communicate with parents who did not speak English. Her first experience as a Medical Interpreter was in 2020, working at COVID testing sites as a Spanish Interpreter. She worked there for three years. After the Health Department and the COVID testing sites closed, she worked at the Sacramento Cultural & Linguistic Center (SCLC), which provides interpreting services to WellSpace Health, Bridges, and several mental health clinics in the Sacramento County.

Profession of a medical interpreter ties closely to Claudia’s life motto. By working as a medical interpreter, she has the opportunity to bridge language gaps and ensure patients are heard. Family plays a crucial role in her life, and this drive to help others is deeply connected to her desire to assist people during critical times. Claudia finds it incredibly fulfilling to make a real difference in someone’s life, especially in vulnerable situations.

Welcome to MIS, Claudia! We are happy to have you as a part of our Spanish-language team!