

GÜVENİLİR

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Gerçek Asla Yenilmez | The Truth Is Never Defeated

IT'S PEPEGHETTI'S DIVAN NOW PEPEGHETTI, AFTER TWO ELECTORAL DEFEATS, SET TO FINALLY BECOME SULTAN

UNANIMOUS NOMINATION SEEMS
TO SECURE TWO-TIME RUNNER UP
THEIR LONG SOUGHT PRIZE,
FUTURE POLICY CHANGES SEEM
LIMITED

(ISTANBUL) M. Pepegchetti, a prominent Ottoman citizen and politician of the Greater Turkish Caliphate, seems certain to become our next sultan after no opposition candidate was nominated in the bid for the third sultanate elections. M. Pepegchetti famously narrowly lost the first ever sultanate elections by just one vote to his now-famous rival, Sultan Ibrahim. In a rematch at the next election, M. Ibrahim widened his margin amongst greater voter apathy. However, with no objection raised, and the informal endorsement of his two-time rival, M. Pepegchetti will soon be our next sultan.

(See SULTAN, Page Two)

YET MORE SAVAGES DISCOVERED

UNENLIGHTENED MASSES TOIL
UNDER THE NAME "MAORI,"
PROFITABLE NEW MARKETS
FOR COMMERCIAL VENTURES
DISCOVERED

(BIG WESTERN OCEAN) Brave Ottoman explorers made contact with a group of seafaring barbarians who call themselves the Maori. These foreigners are notable for their distinctive tattoos, their apparent adeptness at sailing, and their crude currency system. After a firm interview, a crack *Güvenilir* correspondent deduced that the Maori, unlike the Inca, appear to have a sophisticated (if unenlightened) political structure, or so could be determined from the babbling grunts and thumps made by their brightest sailors. Our brave correspondent however soon found a better medium of communication- money. Also unlike the Inca, the Maori understand, on some level, the Golden Rule- They That Hath the Gold, Maketh the Rules. The Maori use a crude currency entitled the "pound" (£, not to be confused with the lira's £). Unlike the sophisticated lira, the pound is not backed by any tangible good, nor based on any universal value.

(See MAORI, Page Two)

SERÇE STAGES COMEBACK FOR GRAND VIZIER

(ISTANBUL) After a successful first term, and a hiatus during the second term, M. Serçe has been unanimously nominated to one more become Grand Vizier, head of the legislative branch (the Grand Millets of the Ottoman Mercantile Divan). Active in the constitutional convention, M. Serçe has proposed an uncontroversial set of categories that uphold the Ibrahimic Consensus (see below). Güvenilir is glad to see their return, and wishes them the best of luck in their second term.

SULTAN (From Page One)

Unlike in the first election, when M. Pepeghetti and Sultan Ibrahim worked to distinguish themselves, over the past few terms M. Pepeghetti and Sultan Ibrahim have moved closer and closer together in terms of policy, hence accounting for the once-unthinkable notion of M. Pepeghetti running unopposed for the Sultanate. This process, which has affected all Ottomans, can be termed the “Ibrahimic Consensus,” which refers to a broad set of policies of centralization, expansion, nationalism, piety, and militarization that have won universal acclaim from the body politic and this newspaper. The Ibrahimic Consensus has led us to greatness so far, and so long as M. Pepeghetti keeps it up, we see no reason why our success will not continue. Good luck to you, M. Pepeghetti!

MAORI (From Page One)

It is not taxed and redistributed to ensure a free exchange. It is simply possessed, and then, occasionally, used to lubricate transactions. Very crude indeed, but one can make a profit on it! Now, obviously the first question any Ottoman worth their Otto is asking is how many pounds to a lira. This is a complicated question, with several answers. First, one can compare lira in circulation to pounds in circulation. Public tax records, and our best intelligence finds that there are 1304.2£ in circulation, and 378.6£ in circulation. Simple division gives us 0.29 lira to a pound, or 3.4 pounds to a lira. Another method is to compare average lira per person to average pound per person, given the differing populations. Each Maori, we concluded, is given 15£, while each Danisman is given 100£. This calculus gives us 0.15 lira to a pound, or 6.7 pounds to a lira. Finally, we can calculate an exchange rate based on the amount of votes (the only objective measure of value) each currency can buy. Each lira can buy \sqrt{n} votes, while each pound can buy 0 votes. The rates between them are thus incomparable. Our findings are summarized in a chart on page three under the heading EXCHANGE RATES.

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EXCHANGE RATES (From Page Two)

Lira-Pound exchange rates by various methods

Method	Lira Value	Pound Value	Lira-To-Pound	Pound-To-Lira
Total Circulation	1304.2	378.6	0.29	3.4
Per Capita	100	15	0.15	6.7
Vote-Standard	$\sqrt{\text{£}}$	0	0	Undefined
Average (excluding Vote-Standard)	-	-	.22	5.1