

Jahreshauptversammlung 2011

Der Vorstand hatte im letzten Newsletter die Mitglieder unserer Gesellschaft für Donnerstag, den 24.10.2011, zur für dieses Jahr anstehenden Hauptversammlung in den Veranstaltungsraum des Otto-Brenner-Hauses eingeladen und 20 Mitglieder waren der Einladung gefolgt. Frau Richter fungierte erneut als Protokollantin.

Herr Dr. Hoffmann, der auch in diesem Jahr wieder die Versammlungsleitung übernommen hatte, begrüßte die Anwesenden und stellte die Beschlussfähigkeit der Versammlung fest. Nach der Vorstellung der Tagesordnung übergab er das Wort an unsere stellvertretende Vorsitzende, Frau Böhme. Frau Tröller konnte aus gesundheitlichen Gründen an der Versammlung nicht teilnehmen.

Frau Böhme gab mit dem Verlesen des Rechenschaftsberichts einen umfassenden Überblick über die geleistete Arbeit unserer Gesellschaft in den vergangenen zwei Jahren.

Herr Dr. Hoffmann dankte Frau Böhme und merkte an dieser Stelle an, dass mit dem Rechenschaftsbericht deutlich wurde, wie vielfältig die Aktivitäten unserer Gesellschaft eigentlich sind. Danach gab er den Stab an Herrn Rosch weiter, der in seinem Finanzbericht die gegenwärtige finanzielle Situation unserer Gesellschaft darstellte. Mit Bezug auf den Rechenschaftsbericht, in dem unter anderem auch die ungünstigen Bedingungen und die daraus resultierenden geringeren Einnahmen beim diesjährigen Chemnitzer Stadtfest erwähnt wurden, wies er noch einmal darauf hin, dass die Teilnahme an dieser städtischen Veranstaltung trotzdem neben den Mitgliedsbeiträgen auch in diesem Jahr eine der wichtigsten Einnahmequellen war.

Dem Finanzbericht folgte der Bericht der Revisionskommission, der von Frau Lorenz verlesen wurde. Sie informierte die Mitglieder über die Ende September durchgeführte Überprüfung der Rechnungsführung und bemerkte, dass dabei keinerlei Beanstandungen festgestellt wurden.

Als nächster Punkt stand die Vorstellung des für die nächsten zwei Jahre gültigen Rahmenarbeitsplans durch Frau Böhme auf der Tagesordnung. Neben den üblichen Aktivitäten, wie z.B. unsere monatlichen Vorträge und die Konversationszirkel, und den Aufgaben des Vorstandes gab Frau Böhme bekannt, dass wir wieder gemeinsame Ausfahrten unternehmen werden. Als ein mögliches Ziel wurde der Pücklerpark in Bad Muskau vorgeschlagen. Frau Böhme bat um weitere Vorschläge dazu durch die Mitglieder.

Sie sprach auch erneut das Problem des relativ hohen Altersdurchschnitts in unserer Gesellschaft an, machte aber deutlich, dass die Gewinnung neuer und vor allem jüngerer Mitglieder nicht allein durch den Vorstand geleistet werden kann.

In der nachfolgenden Diskussion zu den gehörten Berichten schlug Herr Dr. Reimann vor, im Rahmenarbeitsplan die Anzahl der Vorstandsmitglieder festzulegen, was durch Frau Böhme nachträglich erfolgen wird. Er gab auch einige Informationen zu dem im Rechenschaftsbericht erwähnten Projekt der Verbindungsaufnahme mit Mitgliedern einer Gruppe von Bibliotheksnutzern im nordenglischen Gateshead, das leider von deren Seite aus finanziellen Gründen im April beendet wurde.

Zu den geplanten Ausfahrten gab es zwei Vorschläge: Herr Dr. Hoffmann regte eine Fahrt zur Heidecksburg bei Rudolstadt an, wo unter anderem auch die sehr sehenswerte Dauerausstellung „Rococo en miniature“ besichtigt werden kann. Auch Herr Oehme bestätigte, dass diese Ausstellung sehr sehenswert ist.

Die zweite Anregung kam von Frau Piosek, die einen Besuch des Lausitzer Findlingsparks Nochten vorschlug.

Nach der Abstimmung über die Berichte und die Entlastung des Vorstandes wurde Frau Lorenz, die aus gesundheitlichen Gründen die Arbeit in der Revisionskommission beendet, mit einem Dank und einem kleinen Geschenk aus dem Vorstand verabschiedet. Ein weiteres Dankeschön für ihre geleistete Arbeit wurde den Leitern der Konversationszirkel Herrn Linke und Herrn Rosch sowie Frau Weiße für die Mitarbeit in der Redaktion unseres Newsletters ausgesprochen.

Der nächste Tagesordnungspunkt war die Vorstellung der Wahlkommission und deren Bestätigung durch die Anwesenden. Herr Dr. Reimann, der wieder als Wahlleiter fungierte, stellte seine beiden Mitarbeiter, Frau Wagenzink und Frau Lorenz, vor. Danach erfolgten die Wahlhandlungen der Mitglieder. Neun Wahlscheine waren per Briefwahl eingetroffen.

Der Wahlhandlung folgte eine kurze Pause, in der die Wahlkommission die abgegebenen Stimmen auszählte. Die Auszählung ergab, dass alle aufgestellten Kandidaten für den Vorstand mit hoher Stimmzahl wieder in ihren Ämtern bestätigt wurden. Wegen des Ausscheidens von Frau Lorenz aus der Revisionskommission war Herr Oehme als ihr Nachfolger aufgestellt worden. Auch er und die bisher schon in dieser Kommission tätige Frau Rüdiger wurden mit voller Stimmzahl gewählt.

In einer kurzen konstituierenden Sitzung der Vorstandsmitglieder wurde Frau Tröller, die zuvor ihre Bereitschaft zur Fortführung ihrer Tätigkeit als Vorsitzende des Vereins erklärt hatte, in dieser Position bestätigt. Auch Frau Böhme wird weiterhin als stellvertretende Vorsitzende fungieren. Herr Dr. Reimann, der danach dieses Ergebnis in der Versammlung bekannt gab, gratulierte dem gewählten Vorstand und wünschte ihm auch weiterhin viel Erfolg.

In einer kurzen abschließenden Rede dankte Frau Böhme im Namen des Vorstandes für das ausgesprochene Vertrauen und, da keine weiteren Wortmeldungen kamen, beendete die Jahreshauptversammlung.

What a sparkling jewel our twin-town Manchester possesses!

Like some other members of our society, I am also a member of the Chemnitzer Musikverein. In August of this year I had the chance to take part in a 4-day-tour to the Bregenzer Festspiele.

Some of you may remember the year 1995 when the Hallé Choir from Manchester participated in the performance of Benjamin Britten's War Requiem in the Stadthalle Chemnitz. This time, in Bregenz, it was the Hallé Orchestra that enchanted the audience, and me, too.



Beside an opera by Umberto Giordano, that was performed on the Seebühne on the first evening, two concerts were given by the Hallé Orchestra in the Festspielhaus on the second and the third evenings. And it was the concert on the second evening in particular that can certainly be described as the highlight of those three evenings.

The concert consisted of two pieces: The first one was a suite for bass singer and orchestra after sonnets by Michelangelo Buonarroti, set to music by Dmitri Shostakovich. All the sonnets deal with fundamental issues of life, such as love, death, truth, anger, and so on. The young Russian singer Alexei Tanovitski, who sang his parts in an expressive and warm-hearted manner, was the perfect choice for this suite and Britain's longest existing professional orchestra excellently accompanied him, conducted by Sir Mark Elder.

During the second piece of that concert, Tchaikovski's Symphony Nr. 6, the audience was so fascinated by the quality of the performance that they applauded between the second and the third movement, which is actually not usual.

This wonderful performance was continued on the third evening with Edward Elgar's symphonic study "Falstaff" and film music by William Walton to the film "Henry V", both pieces likewise brilliantly performed by this orchestra. By the way, I was surprised at the large number of female musicians in the orchestra.

I think I can without doubt say that all of us who took part in the tour to Bregenz, will never forget this outstanding musical event.



Ingeburg Gerhardt

Chemnitzer Stadtfest 2011

As every year, our society took part again in the Chemnitzer Stadtfest. But this time the participation didn't guarantee to be a successful one. To begin with, we got an unfavourable location and secondly on one of the three days, the Saturday, we suffered from a continuous rain. Last but not least, the managers in charge of the organisation of the Stadtfest decided to put up tents instead of the usual

wooden stalls, which didn't meet our requirements. Therefore it was very difficult to present our brochures, the offers of Scotch whisky, English tea, Irish beer and the prizes of our raffle.

All members who ran the tent, tried to make the best of it and finally achieved a satisfactory result.

Maria Weiße

Review of the last months

25 August 2011

“Ten years ago ... International Festival of the Sea 2001 in Portsmouth”

Winfried Herold hat schon eine ganze Reihe von Vorträgen für unsere Gesellschaft gehalten, die alle ein maritimes Thema zum Inhalt hatten. Auch bei seinem Vortrag im August, der im Veranstaltungsraum im Otto-Brenner-Haus stattfand, war dies der Fall, in dem er über seine Teilnahme am „International Festival of the Sea“ in Portsmouth vor fast auf den Tag genau 10 Jahren berichtete.

Mit zahlreichen Fotos illustrierte er sowohl den 3-tägigen Segeltörn mit der russischen Viermastbark „Sedov“ von Southend-on-Sea an der Themsemündung nach Portsmouth als auch die vielfältigen Ereignisse während des Festivals.

Ein Teil seines Vortrages beleuchtete die Zeugen der maritimen Vergangenheit Englands, die in Portsmouth reichlich zu finden sind. So ging er auf das ehemalige Flaggschiff von Heinrich dem VIII., der „Mary Rose“, ein, das 1545 gesunken war und dessen Überreste in einer speziell dafür errichteten Halle besichtigt werden können, seit es im Jahre 1982 gehoben wurde. Natürlich blieb auch Admiral Nelsons berühmtes Schiff „HMS Victory“ nicht unerwähnt, das ebenfalls besichtigt werden kann, genau so wie die „HMS Warrior“, einem der ersten Schiffe mit einem Metallrumpf, die außer Segeln auch eine Maschine hatte.

Herr Herold zeigte allerdings auch, dass es bei einem solchen Festival nicht nur um Seefahrtsgeschichte geht, sondern dass man im Hafengelände auch moderne Schiffe, vor allem militärische, besichtigen konnte. Er wies aber darauf hin, dass sein Hauptinteresse doch mehr den Seglern aus aller Welt galt, die während des Festivals in großer Anzahl vor Anker lagen.

Dem abschließenden Applaus und den nachfolgenden Gesprächen einiger Anwesender mit Herrn Herold nach zu urteilen scheint der Vortrag sehr gut angekommen zu sein.

29 September 2011

“How my pen pals in America see their country“

Quite a number of members and guests had come to *Otto-Brenner-Haus* to listen to Mr **Harald Linke's** talk and learn what some of his American friends think about the situation in their country. Right at the beginning he announced that he would not comment on his friends' opinions, but in the course of the evening it became clear that he didn't always see eye to eye with some of their statements.

After giving some general information on the United States, he introduced his pen pals whom he has known for many years: Ben, a retired banker from Pennsylvania, and Jane and Walt, a married couple from Texas, both working as teachers in different fields of the educational system.

Mr Linke concentrated on certain aspects of American life such as the health system, education, finance and economy, the country's involvement in military actions, and, of course, Barrack Obama. It was interesting to see how much, in some cases, the opinions differed from each other and it became apparent that Jane and Walt support mainly conservative ideas whereas Ben tends more towards the policy of the Democrats. It was a little disconcerting to hear that Jane considers spanking as a legitimate means of punishment for pupils at school.

Spiced up with a number of cartoons from American newspapers, Mr Linke's talk was not only informative but also quite entertaining and the audience thanked him with long-lasting applause.

24 November 2011

“Nursery Rhymes”

At the end of his last talk about Guy Fawkes Night last year in October, Mr **Einde O’Callaghan**, who works as a lecturer for the Volkshochschule, had suggested Nursery Rhymes as a topic for his next talk. And he began with a nursery rhyme that referred to that previous talk: “Remember, remember the 5th of November ...”, which tells the story of Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot. But this was only one of a great number of these traditional English poems he presented in the course of the evening.

Mr O’Callaghan pointed out that many of them base on real events in history even if they appear to tell simple children’s stories or to be just nonsense verses. One of the many examples he gave was the poem London Bridge Is Falling Down, which consists of quite a number of verses listing the materials that could be used to rebuild the bridge and what is speaking against the respective material. He explained that London Bridge had repeatedly been destroyed in the past and was built up again each time.

But he also made clear that in some cases the reference to historical events is mere speculation because there is no real evidence. He said that these nursery rhymes had been passed on by word of mouth long before they were written down and that their actual backgrounds were not always known.

Mr O’Callaghan projected the texts of the poems onto the wall so that the audience had the opportunity to read them too. However, I would have liked to see some pictures illustrating the words. Nevertheless it was a very entertaining evening.

After more than one hour and a half he finished his interesting talk although, as he said, he could have presented even more nursery rhymes.

Siegfried Rosch

Vorschau auf unsere nächsten Veranstaltungen

Di., 10.1.2012, 16 Uhr, Otto-Brenner-Haus, Hainstr. 125: Stollenparty, Eintritt: 2 Stück Stollen

Do., 26.1.2012, 19 Uhr, Veranstaltungssaal im DASTietz: Sofiya Sydoryak, Austauschschülerin aus den USA, spricht über ihre Heimatstadt Philadelphia

Do., 23.2.2012, 19 Uhr, Veranstaltungssaal im DASTietz: „Britain’s Breathing Spaces – National Parks in the UK“, Vortrag in englischer Sprache von Siegfried Rosch

Do., 29.3.2012, 19 Uhr, Veranstaltungssaal im DASTietz: „India“, Erlebnisbericht in englischer Sprache von Jana Schreiber

Do., 26.4.2012, 19 Uhr, Veranstaltungssaal im DASTietz: „The Indian Summer of Sherlock Holmes“, Vortrag in englischer Sprache von Prof. Dr. Cecile Sandten, TU Chemnitz

-Änderungen vorbehalten-

Hogmanay

Hogmanay is the Scottish celebration of New Years Eve and can last for days. No-one celebrates the New Year quite like the Scots.

Hogmanay involves parties and festivals across Scotland with the largest and most famous public party in Edinburgh. At midnight Auld Lang Syne, Robert Burns’ version of this traditional Scottish song, can be heard everywhere, followed by a toast to health, wealth and happiness for the coming year.

It may not be widely known but Christmas was not



celebrated as a festival and virtually banned in Scotland for around 400 years, from the end of the 17th century to the 1950s. The reason for this has its roots in the Protestant Reformation when the Kirk portrayed Christmas as a Popish or Catholic feast and therefore had to be banned. Many Scots had to work over Christmas and their winter solstice holiday was therefore at New Year when family and friends gathered for a party and exchanged presents, especially for the children, which came to be called hogmanay.

There are many customs, both national and local, associated with Hogmanay. The most widespread national custom is the practice of 'first footing' which starts immediately after midnight. This involves being the first person to cross the threshold of a friend or neighbour and often involves the giving of symbolic gifts such as salt (less common today), coal, shortbread, whisky, and black bun - a rich fruit cake - intended to bring different kinds of luck to the householder. Food and drink (as the gifts) are then given to the guests. This may go on throughout the early hours of the morning and well into the next day, although modern days see people visiting houses well into the middle of January. The first foot is supposed to set the luck for the rest of the year. Traditionally, tall dark-haired men are preferred as the first foot (believed to be a throwback to the Viking days when blond strangers arriving on your doorstep meant trouble).

An old custom in the Highlands, which has survived to a small extent and seen some degree of revival, is to celebrate Hogmanay with the *saining* (Scottish for 'protecting, blessing') of the household and livestock. Early on New Year's morning, householders drink and then sprinkle 'magic water' from 'a dead and living ford' around the house. 'Dead and living ford' refers to a river ford that is routinely crossed by both the living and the dead. After the sprinkling of the water in every room, on the beds and all the inhabitants, the house is sealed up tight and branches of juniper are set on fire and carried throughout the house and cowshed. The juniper smoke is allowed to thoroughly fumigate the buildings until it causes sneezing and coughing among the inhabitants. Then all the doors and windows are flung open to let in the cold, fresh air of the new year. The woman of the house then administers 'a restorative' from the whisky bottle, and the household sits down to its New Year breakfast.



An example of a local Hogmanay custom is the fireball swinging that takes place in Stonehaven, Aberdeenshire, in north-east Scotland. This involves local people making up 'balls' of chicken wire filled with old newspaper, sticks, rags, and other dry flammable material up to a diameter of 60 cm, each attached to about 1 m of wire, chain or non-flammable rope. As the Old Town House bell sounds to mark the new year, the balls are set alight and the swingers set off up the High Street from the Mercat Cross to the Cannon and back, swinging the burning balls around their heads as they go. At the end of the ceremony, any fireballs that are still burning are cast into the harbour. Many people enjoy this display. In recent years, additional attractions have been added to entertain the crowds as they wait for midnight, such as fire poi, a pipe band, street drumming and a firework display after the last fireball is cast into the sea. The festivities are now streamed live over the Internet.

In the east coast fishing communities and Dundee, first-footers used to carry a decorated herring while in Falkland in Fife, local men would go in torchlight procession to the top of the Lomond Hills as midnight approached. Bakers in St Andrews would bake special cakes for their Hogmanay celebration (known as 'Cake Day') and distribute them to local children.

In Glasgow and the central areas of Scotland, the tradition is to hold Hogmanay parties involving singing, dancing, the eating of steak pie or stew, storytelling, and drink; these usually extend into the daylight hours of January 1.

The Hogmanay custom of singing 'Auld Lang Syne' has become common in many English speaking countries. 'Auld Lang Syne' is a traditional poem reinterpreted by Robert Burns, which was later set to music. It is now common for this song to be sung in a circle of linked arms that are crossed over one another as the clock strikes midnight for New Year's Day, although it is only intended that participants link arms at the beginning of the final verse, coordinating with the lines of the song which contain the lyrics to do so.

*"Should auld acquaintance be forgot and never brought to mind?
Should auld acquaintance be forgot and auld lang syne*

*For auld lang syne, my dear, for auld lang syne,
We'll take a cup o kindness yet, for auld lang syne."*

As people wish each other a Happy New Year there are some Hogmanay toasts that can be said. A traditional Scottish New Year toast is:

"Lang may yer lum reek! "

which means 'Long may your chimney smoke' and originated from the time when coal fires were common and if the chimney was smoking it meant that you could afford coal and keep warm.

Another New Year toast said by Scottish people is:

"A guid New Year to ane an' a' and mony may ye see"

which translates to English from Scots as 'A good New Year to one and all, and many may you see.'

(Source: Internet)

This and that from the 'island'

Couch potatoes

Britain's children are likely to become a generation of couch potatoes who cannot swim, run or cycle, according to a recent survey.

The study of 1,500 children aged between 6 and 15 revealed that 15 per cent could not swim, one in ten had not learnt to ride a bike and one in four had never run a distance of 400 metres.

Around half the children surfed the internet, chatted on social networking sites and played video-games. A third said they didn't even own a bike, while two thirds had a mobile phone and three out of four had a games console.

The pressure group Parents Outloud criticised schools for not devoting more time to physical exercise.

The survey was carried out by the steel firm Tata Steel, which staged a series of mini-triathlons this summer.

Noisy cat

A cat's purr which is as noisy as a lawnmower has been officially recognised as the loudest in the world. 12-year-old British Shorthair Smokey has gained a place in the Guinness Book of Records with an incredible purr that measures 67.7 decibels. And the pet has even been known to purr as loudly as 90 decibels, which is what you expect from a lawnmower or a hairdryer.

A statement from Guinness World Records said: "We are pleased to announce that Smokey has been recognised as having achieved the loudest purr by a domestic cat at 67.7 dB (LA peak)."

Editor-in-chief Craig Glenday added: "Guinness World Records is a veritable *cat*-alogue of fantastic felines, and Smokey is a welcome addition to the family. It's incredible to think a cat's purr can be as loud as a vacuum cleaner. Most domestic cats purr at around 25 decibels."

But being the owner of such an obviously happy cat does have its downside. Ruth and Mark Adams, from Pitsford, Northampton, who adopted Smokey from rescue centre NANNA in Northampton three



years ago, say the cat can drown out TV and radio shows and phone conversations with her 'cooing purr' which they describe as "sounding as if she has a dove stuck in her throat."

Mrs Adams said: "She even manages to purr while she eats. The only time she is quiet is when she is asleep."

Gallery outpost

The ancient battlement and regal dining rooms of a County Durham castle are set to house some of the nation's greatest artistic treasures, after national Gallery officials backed plans to found an unprecedented outpost for the London institution in north-east England.

Auckland Castle, official home of the Bishop of Durham for over 200 years, is set to play host to National Gallery works by the likes of Turner, Titian and Tintoretto as part of a drive to make the castle a regional tourist destination. The proposal has been backed by the former National Gallery chairman Lord Jacob Rothschild.

"It would be wonderful if the gallery trustees were to lend appropriate paintings to Auckland Castle and establish an outpost for north-east England," said Lord Rothschild, who indicated the gallery may wish to loan paintings on a rotational basis to the heritage spot.

The move comes after the Rothschild Foundation donated £1m to the castle earlier this year.

The Leaning Tower of London

Fears over the long-term stability of Big Ben have been raised because it is beginning to tilt to one side. The top of the clock tower is leaning 435 mm off a level position, according to surveyors, and getting worse each year. Since 2003, monitoring instruments show the tilt has increased 0.9 mm a year, compared to the long-term average rate of just 0.65 mm a year.



The tower in Westminster, which houses the giant bell known as Big Ben, is sinking into the banks of the Thames, partly as a result of decades of underground excavation. Subterranean works beneath the tower include the Jubilee line station, an underground car park and sewers.

Its lurch of 0.26 degrees is said to be visible to the naked eye – and if it goes uncorrected could cause the tower to crash. However at current rates, it would take 4,000 years before the tower is as slanted as the Leaning Tower of Pisa which leans by four degrees and is around 3.48 m off the vertical.

If Big Ben were to fall it would crash into MPs' offices over the road in Portcullis House. Currently, the clock tower is sinking more quickly on the north side of the 91m-tall building. The tower's movement has caused cracks in the walls of other parts of the House of Commons, including corridors where ministers and shadow ministers have their offices.

John Burland, emeritus professor at Imperial College London, said: "I've heard tourists saying 'I don't think it is quite vertical' and they are right. If it started greater acceleration we would have to look at doing something, but I don't think we need to do anything for a few years yet."

(Sources: Daily Mail, Internet)

Our language section

I smell a rat

Es mag zwar Menschen geben, die sich eine Ratte als kuscheliges Haustier halten, aber im Allgemeinen werden diese Tiere mit etwas Unangenehmen in Verbindung gebracht. Das ist natürlich auch

im Englischen so und deshalb verwendet man in einigen idiomatischen Ausdrücken die Ratte zur Darstellung von negativen Dingen.

- **to smell a rat**: den Verdacht haben/vermuten, dass an einer Situation etwas nicht stimmt oder dass jemand unehrlich ist

Beispiel: When Jim phoned Mary's office, Mary picked up the phone. This was strange because Mary had said she would be away in Paris this week. Jim **smelt a rat**.

- **the rat race**: umgangssprachliche Bezeichnung für Unangenehmes und Stress in Gesellschaft und Arbeit

Beispiel: "I'd love to buy a house in the country and get away from **the rat race**."

- **a rat**: eine bössartige, unehrliche Person

Beispiel: "Sam stole our company secrets and sold them to the competitors, **the little rat!**"

- **to look like a drowned rat**: jemand, der sehr nass geworden ist, meistens durch starken Regen

Beispiel: "I cycled through the heavy rain, and **looked like a drowned rat** by the time I got home."

- **rat-arsed (rat-assed)**: sehr betrunken

Beispiel: They went out to the pub and came home completely **rat-arsed**.

- **to rat on someone**: jemanden "verpfeifen", bei der Polizei oder bei Behörden anzeigen

Beispiel: He **ratted on the Mafia gang**, and now he's in hiding.

12 birds

Jetzt geht es auch um Tiere, aber um viel angenehmere. Bilden Sie aus jeweils 2 der folgenden Buchstabengruppen 12 Vogelarten.

ARY, CAN, COC, CON, CUR, EON, FAL, FIN, GRO, KEY, KOO, LEW, MAG, OSP, PAR, PIE, PIG, PUF, REY, ROT, THR, TUR, USE, USH

Auflösung aus Newsletter Nr. 61 "Von Deutsch to English"

und **e r g r o** und

Christmas Fun

What did Adam say on the day before Christmas ?

"It's Christmas, Eve !"

What does Santa Claus do when his elves misbehave ?

He gives them the sack !

What do you call people who are scared of Santa Claus ?

Claustrophobic !

What comes at the end of Christmas Day ?

The letter "Y" !

