

Liebe Leserinnen und Leser,

in unseren Geschichtsbüchern werden oftmals berühmte Kriegsherren genannt, die entweder große Schlachten gewonnen oder Kriege verloren haben. Die Namen derjenigen, die Kriege verhindert haben, findet man dagegen äußerst selten bis überhaupt nicht. Unser Mitglied Peter Hasse hat für unseren Newsletter einen Beitrag verfasst, mit dem er an einen russischen Offizier erinnern will, der auf dem Höhepunkt der Kuba-Krise im Jahre 1962 die Welt wahrscheinlich vor einem atomaren Krieg bewahrt hat. Sie finden diesen Beitrag ab Seite 10.

Unsere diesjährige gemeinsame Tagesfahrt führte uns Anfang Juli nach Leipzig, wo unter anderem eine Bootsfahrt auf der Weißen Elster sowie eine Stadtführung unter Leitung von Frau Korward auf dem Programm standen. Diejenigen, die nicht daran teilnehmen konnten, haben im Anschluss an dieses Vorwort die Gelegenheit, einen Bericht darüber von Dorothea Böhme zu lesen.

In diesem Jahr steht wieder die **Jahreshauptversammlung** unserer Gesellschaft an, in deren Rahmen auch die **Vorstandswahl** durchgeführt wird. Als Termin dafür wurde der **30.11.2017** festgelegt. Unsere Mitglieder finden in der Mitte dieser Ausgabe die Einladung zu der Versammlung sowie den Wahlschein, der auch für eine eventuelle Briefwahl verwendet werden kann.

Wir hoffen, dass wir mit den Beiträgen in diese Ausgabe Ihr Interesse finden werden, und wünschen Ihnen viel Vergnügen beim Lesen.

Die Redaktion

Ausfahrt nach Leipzig

Am Sonntag, dem 02.07.2017 starteten 13 Mitglieder unserer Gesellschaft mit ihren Partnern zu unserer diesjährigen Ausfahrt, das Ziel ist Leipzig.

Treffpunkt ist 8.00 Uhr auf dem Chemnitzer Hauptbahnhof, denn 8.30 Uhr wollen wir in Richtung Leipzig mit dem Regionalexpress starten. Und nun das. Plötzlich lesen wir an den Bahnaushängen, dass seit dem 01.07.2017 Schienenersatzverkehr läuft. Na prima! Die Sachsentickets für die 20 Erwachsenen sind bereits gelöst und unsere zwei Enkelkinder von Familie Schönitz können kostenfrei mitfahren. Nun müssen wir uns aber sputen, denn es ist schon kurz vor 8.30 Uhr. Wo fährt unser Schienenersatzverkehr denn los? Hoffentlich gleich vor dem Bahnhofsgebäude. Wir als Gesellschaft sind nicht die einzigen, auch andere Fahrgäste haben das gleiche Ziel wie wir. Hoffentlich kommen wir auch alle mit, denn im Schienenersatzverkehrsbus muss jeder einen Sitzplatz haben.

Pünktlich 8.30 kommt der Bus. Dieser startet aber erst 10 Minuten später als der Zug gefahren wäre, also erst 8.40 Uhr. Alle kommen mit, ohne zu stehen. Ich frage den Busfahrer, wann wir in Leipzig sein werden. Er kann es nicht 100%ig sagen. Der Schienenersatzverkehr geht bis Bad Lausick und ab dann weiter mit dem Zug. Er meint aber, dass wir ca. 10.09 Uhr in Leipzig sein werden. Oh je, da wird es eng mit der Zeit zu unserer Bootsfahrt. Diese ist eigentlich für 10.30 Uhr geplant. Im Bus rufe ich nochmals Frau Herold von den Herold-Booten an, um ihr, wie vereinbart, unsere genaue Personenzahl mitzuteilen. Dabei erfährt sie auch gleich, dass wir nicht ganz pünktlich sein werden, denn wir müssen ja vom Leipziger Hauptbahnhof noch 8 Haltestellen mit der Straßenbahn fahren. Im Bus lasse ich dann unsere kleine Mittagessenkarte herumgehen, sodass sich jeder eintragen kann. Keiner soll etwa hungern. Das Umsteigen vom Schienenersatzverkehr in den Zug von Bad



Lausick nach Leipzig geht reibungslos vonstatten. 10.10 Uhr rollen wir auf dem Bahnsteig 23 in Leipzig ein. Unser nächstes Ziel ist der Bahnhofsvorplatz, denn hier fährt die Tram 1 Richtung Lausen ab, die uns zur Bootsanlegestelle Rödelstraße / Antonienstraße bringen soll. Wir haben noch ca. 11 Minuten Zeit. Gegen 10.40 Uhr treffen wir an der Anlegestelle ein. Herr Rosch bezahlt schnell noch unsere Tickets. Da wir 22 Personen sind und eigentlich nur maximal 18 bzw. 19 Personen auf dem Boot sein dürfen, müssen drei Personen mit dem Nachfolgeboot fahren. Frau Korward mit

Partner und Herr Rosch erklären sich dazu bereit. Nun müssen wir uns aber sehr beeilen, denn unser Boots-

führer wartet schon auf uns. 10.45 Uhr, also eine viertel Stunde später als geplant, startet das erste Boot mit dem Großteil unserer Reisegruppe. Es geht Richtung Norden die Weiße Elster entlang. Unser Bootskapitän erzählt uns während der Flussfahrt viel über das alte und neue Leipzig.

Zwischendurch muss ich ihn jedoch erst einmal in seinen Ausführungen stoppen, da ich ja noch unsere Essenbestellung telefonisch zur Gaststätte „Heimathafen KÖ“ durchgeben muss und der Schiffslautsprecher recht laut ist. So bekommen sie dort ein wenig Vorlauf für die Vorbereitungen. Während unserer Bootsfahrt fahren wir schon einmal am „Heimathafen KÖ“ vorbei und unser Kapitän ruft dem Personal zu: „In ca. einer halben Stunde komme ich wieder vorbei und lade alle meine Bootsgäste bei Ihnen ab“. Die Fahrt geht mit viel Sehenswertem von Leipzig an den Ufern der Weißen Elster weiter.

Gegen 11.45 Uhr legen wir am „Heimathafen KÖ“ an und verabschieden uns von unserem Kapitän. Es dauert nur wenige Minuten, dann legt auch das zweite Boot mit unseren restlichen drei Mitgliedern an. Auf der Terrasse mit Blick auf die Weiße Elster können wir nun doch alle gemeinsam das bestellte Mittagessen genießen. Nach 13.00 Uhr brechen wir vom „Heimathafen KÖ“ wieder auf. Mit der Straßenbahn 1 geht es zurück Richtung Innenstadt. Ab hier folgen wir dann unserer charmanten Stadtführerin und Vorstandsmitglied Frau Ulrike Korward.

Mit 30 Jahren Leipzig – Erfahrung kennt sie die Stadt fast wie ihre Westentasche. Sie führt uns an alte und neue Stätten, wie z. B. das Alte Rathaus, Augustusplatz mit Oper und Gewandhaus, Paulinum-Aula und Uni-Kirche St. Pauli, Universität Leipzig und das Arabische Coffee-Haus Baum, eines der ältesten noch erhaltenen Cafe - Restaurants der Welt. Weitere interessante Stätten bei unserer Stadtführung sind der Barthels Hof als letzter erhaltener Durchgangsmessehof aus der Zeit der Warenmesse, die Mädler - Passage mit Auerbachs Keller sowie die Nikolai- und Thomaskirche, beide mit Besichtigung. In letzterer erfahren wir, dass hier der erste Kantor der Thomaner seine letzte Ruhestätte gefunden hat. In der Thomaskirche erfreut Frau Korward uns Zuhörer mit einer kleinen Anekdote in englischer Sprache, die uns Schmunzeln lässt. Nahe der Thomaskirche werfen wir noch einen Blick auf das Bach-Denkmal. An der ehemaligen bekannten „Blehbüchse“ vorbei führt unser Weg über den Brühl wieder Richtung Bahnhof. Bis zur Zugabfahrt 16.23 Uhr haben wir noch etwas Zeit und jeder nutzt diese entweder bei Kaffee und Kuchen oder einem leckeren Eis in einem der dortigen hübschen Kaffeehäuser.



Ulrike Korward

Kurz vor der Abfahrt des Zuges gibt es noch ein kleines Verwirrspiel mit Bahnsteig und Abfahrtszeit, da ein fast zeitgleich fahrender Zug fahrplanmäßig ebenfalls bis Bad Lausick fährt.

Ende gut alles gut. Jeder kommt mit und voller aufgefrischter oder neuer Eindrücke wohlbehalten wieder in Chemnitz an.

Sicher kennen viele die Messestadt aus DDR-Zeiten von Messebesuchen, Dienstreisen oder auch privat. Und gerade der Vergleich zu heute mit seinen vielen positiven Veränderungen ist sehr interessant, zumal - es sei nochmals betont - unsere hervorragende Ulrike Korward als Leipziger Urgestein eine prima Stadtführerin abgab.

Ich denke, es war insgesamt ein schöner und erlebnisreicher Tag und hat allen Ausflüglern unserer Gesellschaft recht gut gefallen. Nicht zuletzt spielte auch der Wettergott gut mit und trug wesentlich zum Gelingen der Ausfahrt bei.

Dorothea Böhme

Review of the last months

30 March 2017

"Arches and Canyons"

Silvia Tröller's report on her tour of several National Parks in the south-west of the United States can be seen as a sequel to her serial of talks "California, Arizona, Nevada" that she gave two years ago.

Starting point was Las Vegas where she and her partner had spent some days before they departed for the tour with a hired car. On a map she showed the route that took them among others to the Bryce Canyon, the Arches National Park and the Grand Canyon.

Her report, that was again very entertaining and informative, was accompanied by a large number of beautiful photos. We saw pictures of an abandoned Indian village in the Mesa Verde National Park that is only accessible with ladders, strangely shaped rock formations in the Arches National Park, Mrs Tröller and her partner during a horse tour with their guide Mike in Monument Valley, and fantastic colours and shapes of rocks in Antelope Canyon. A short video clip showed them wading through a river in the Narrows, which is a rock formation in the Zion National Park.

The ending point of the tour was again Las Vegas.

Although the photos were most impressive, Mrs Tröller pointed out that they can't replace the original views.

Siegfried Rosch

27 April 2017

"**According to Dr Johnson ...**" was the title of **Mr Siegfried Rosch's** talk which provided us with an insight into Dr Johnson's private life as well as his varied literary and scientific work.

Samuel Johnson was born in Lichfield, Staffordshire, in 1709 and died in London in 1784. He became well-known for the creation of his reliable and concise Dictionary of the English Language published after nine years of work in 1755. This dictionary was regarded as the greatest single achievement of scholarship. An outstanding innovation was his use of quotations by famous writers to illustrate the meanings of words in his dictionary. But if you think that it made him a rich man, you are mistaken. He only got 4 pounds and 10 shillings (today about 350 pounds). All his life he had to struggle against the shortage of money.

In his childhood he lived in poor circumstances and had to overcome serious health problems. His father was a bookseller and as he was a very intelligent boy, his education started at the age of three and he went to school at the age of four. Later he attended the Pembroke College, Oxford but financial problems forced him to leave the college without any degree and he was lucky to get an employment as a teacher though he was not satisfied with his job.

In 1735 he married Elizabeth Porter, his friend's widow, who was considerably older but had enough money to enable him to found his own school. Unfortunately he couldn't cope with the students and gain their respect and so the school flopped.

But nevertheless he succeeded in his scientific and literary work. Besides his work on the dictionary he wrote weekly reports about debates in the British Parliament, published poems and above all he became a successful critic of English literature of his century and an editor of Shakespeare's plays. He was of the opinion that former editions of Shakespeare's works were incorrect. Finally, in the 1770s he published a series of political works.

Although we were told a lot of biographical facts the talk was not boring at all because Mr Rosch showed us some pictures and photos and surprised us with a funny film clip from the BBC1 series "Blackadder" in which Dr Johnson is looking for a patron donating money for his dictionary. But this rich Prince Regent George does not understand the value of the dictionary. Dr Johnson is furious and leaves the room forgetting his manuscript. And because a servant has burnt it Edmund Blackadder, the butler, tries to rewrite it to give it back to Dr Johnson.

The butler's role was taken by Rowan Atkinson (Mr Bean) and so great fun was guaranteed.

Thanks to Mr Rosch, who had added English subtitles, we were able to follow the relatively fast spoken dialogues and enjoy the witty remarks.

At the end of the talk we gave Mr Rosch a huge applause for this well-prepared and clearly understandable talk, for which he made a large number of inquiries.

Marion Rotstein

18 May 2017

"Yoga in Goa"

Goa, the smallest federal state of India, was the topic of **Jana Schreiber's** talk that she began with saying 'hello' to the audience in the Indian way. After introducing herself she spoke about her travels to India and visits to friends in the north of the country and described how life is there. We also learned that Goa used to be a Portuguese colony and therefore the life there has a European touch and is more relaxed than in other parts of India.

The reason for going to Goa was a Yoga course that she had booked with an agency that specializes in organizing journeys to places where Yoga is taught and practised. The course took place in a quiet fishing village that used to be a hippie colony. Mrs Schreiber showed several pictures of the interior of their accommodation, Villa Rivercat, that was richly decorated with flowers. Very funny were the paintings on the walls showing cats in Yoga poses.

She also showed photos of the group practising Yoga and mentioned the high humidity during the daytime that made them sweat and allowed them to do their exercises only in the morning hours.

In the course of the talk we learned that there are Yoga schools almost everywhere in the area teaching different kinds of Yoga.

But Mrs Schreiber didn't confine her interesting report to Yoga alone. She also spoke about their additional activities and the food available in the local restaurants, which is sometimes a mix of Indian, Arabian and European dishes called fusion food, and showed pictures of the daily life in India, for instance a colourful market with all kinds of oriental spices and flowers, or a sign saying "No garbage" with a large heap of rubbish underneath.

29.6.2017

"Jane Austen - Life and Work"

The title of the presentation given by one male and eight female students of different nationalities, who study English literature at the TU Chemnitz, was a little misleading because its main content was Jane Austen's novel "Pride and Prejudice". The life of the author of such well-known novels as "Sense and Sensibility" or "Emma", who died 200 years ago, played only a minor role.

With some introductory remarks, Dr Kronshage informed the audience that the students were from his class and that their presentation would be an examination. He pointed out that it had been their tasks to work out particular aspects of this novel and that each of them would present the results of their studies in short talks of about 5 - 7 minutes.

The students had set up a row of chairs on the stage where they were sitting during the presentation, and one after the other came down to the microphone and laptop computer to give their talks. Each student had chosen a different aspect: one of them spoke about the dramatic structure of a novel with "Pride and Prejudice" as an example, another one threw light on the social situation of women at that time, and one student had picked some quotations from the book that explain the characters of the central figures.

The students presented their topics in different ways. One of the female students surprised the audience, and certainly the examiners as well, by giving a characterization of the protagonists in the form of a poem. Another student used emojis, which usually can be found in chats and text messages, to make the relations between the main characters of the story clear.

At the end the audience had the opportunity to ask questions about Jane Austen and her literary work.

I think the presentation was really entertaining and not too academic and I'm convinced that all the students will have passed this exam.

Siegfried Rosch

Vorschau auf unsere nächsten Veranstaltungen

Do., 31.8.2017, 19 Uhr, Veranstaltungssaal im DASTietz: "On the trail of Russia's capital", Vortrag in englischer Sprache von Katrin Reichel

Do., 28.9.2017, 19 Uhr, Veranstaltungssaal im DASTietz: "Ssango, the orphan boy", Lesung in englischer Sprache von Harald Linke

Do., 26.10.2017, 19 Uhr, Veranstaltungssaal im DASTietz: Vortrag in englischer Sprache von Prof. Dr. Cecile Sandten, TU Chemnitz, zu William Shakespeares "A Summer Night's Dream"

Do., 30.11.2017, 19 Uhr, Veranstaltungsraum im Otto-Brenner-Haus, Hainstr. 125: Jahreshauptversammlung und Vorstandswahl der DBG

Fr., 8.12.2017, 18 Uhr, Veranstaltungsraum im Otto-Brenner-Haus, Hainstr. 125: Weihnachtsfeier der DBG

(Änderungen vorbehalten)

This and that from the 'island'

Fireworks

Pyrotechnics enthusiasts head to Plymouth each year for the national championships to decide who makes the best fireworks. The competition is spread over two nights in mid August, with entertainments through the earlier part of the evening until it is dark enough to see the rockets at their best at around 9.30 p.m.

The British Firework Championships were started in 1997 by The Event Services Association (TESA), a trade body representing the outdoor events industry in the UK.



After considering a number of venues around the UK, Plymouth became the favoured location as it was felt to provide with The Hoe a natural amphitheatre where large scale pyrotechnics could be used safely and watched from a variety of points around the harbour and Sound.

Each year six professional display companies are selected by draw to take part – three on each evening of the event. Members of the public can take part in the judging by voting for their favourite by text. Winners are announced within 24 hours of the end of the contest.

Every sixth year there is a Champions event when winners from the previous five years (plus the previous Champion-of-Champions winner) return to battle it out for the overall title

Champion-of-Champions.

Despite varying weather conditions over the years – and even a World War II bomb being found on the site – the event has successfully taken place every year since it started, although in 2012 (a Champion-of-Champions year) the judges decided not to name a winner after gale force winds limited the scope of some of the displays on the second night..

Artificial intelligence for police

Police in Durham, North East England, are set to begin using a new artificial intelligence tool to help officers decide whether a suspect should be kept in custody.

The Harm Assessment Risk Tool (HART), which was developed by scientists of the University of Cambridge, has been trained with data from five years of offending histories, and uses the information to classify suspects as low, medium or high risk of offending if released.

It was first tested in 2013, and its classification of suspects as low risk was accurate 98% of the time. Those classed as high risk was correct 88% of the time.

Durham Constabulary's head of criminal justice, Sheena Urwin, told the BBC: "I imagine in the next two to three months we'll probably make it a live tool to support officers' decision making."

During the latest experiment, officers will refer to the system in randomly selected cases so that its impact can be contrasted with cases where it is not used.



Running with Nessie

The Baxters Loch Ness Marathon that takes place at the end of September, is quite possibly one of the most stunning marathons in the world. With spectacular scenery, fantastic atmosphere and a truly memorable experience – it's no wonder it was voted in the top 10 UK marathons by Runner's World readers in 2016 and is on the bucket list for many runners from around the world.



The Loch Ness Marathon follows a spectacular point-to-point route alongside world famous Loch Ness, starting in an atmospheric moorland setting and continues through stunning Highland scenery, along the south-eastern shores of Loch Ness, across the River Ness, to finish in Inverness, capital city of the Highlands.

"Breathtakingly beautiful", "friendly atmosphere", "flawless organisation", "felt like a festival not just a race" are just some of the comments from runners in 2016.

Runners at the Baxters Loch Ness Marathon are taking on the challenge for many reasons: to achieve their own personal goals, raise money for good causes or simply to run one of the UK's most popular marathons renowned for its scenery, atmosphere and warm Highland welcome.

End of the road for London's 'dirty' diesel buses

London mayor Sadiq Khan has bolstered the number of electric bus routes in the capital, amid plans to crack down on London's air pollution problem.

He said that next spring 36 buses on routes C1 and 70, which run between White City and Victoria and between South Kensington and Acton respectively, will become electric only. That will take the total number of electric buses to 121 on top of the 2,000 hybrid electric buses.

The two routes will be the fifth and sixth to become electric-only in London, following the conversion of routes 312, 507, 521 and 360, which will be converted by the end of the year.

Khan said: "These new electric buses will eradicate harmful emissions and will have a significant impact on the quality of our air. And this is only the beginning – by 2018 we will stop buying diesel-only double-decker buses completely."

He added: "I want London to become a world leader in hydrogen and electric bus technology and I hope other cities around the world will join me in sending the message that only the cleanest technologies are welcome where we live and work."

Khan unveiled London's first double-decker hydrogen bus at the end of last year, as part of a commitment to phase out diesel buses.

The capital currently has the largest electric bus fleet in Europe.

(Sources: Internet)

Our language section

Ampersand

Das im Deutschen als "kaufmännisches Und" bekannte Zeichen &, das man häufig in Firmennamen findet (Marks & Spencer, Dolce & Gabbana), war einst der 27. Buchstabe des englischen Alphabets und folgte unter der Bezeichnung "ampersand" dem Buchstaben "Z".

Doch woher kommt dieses Zeichen ursprünglich? Es entstand vor mehr als 1.500 Jahren, als die Schreiber im alten Rom die beiden Buchstaben des Wortes "et", das im Lateinischen "und" bedeutet, in ihrer kursiven Schreibweise immer mehr zusammengen. Später kam dieses Zeichen mit der Bedeutung "and" auch in die englische Sprache.



Das Wort "ampersand" entstand viele Jahre später, als das Zeichen schon Teil des Alphabets war. Im frühen 19. Jahrhundert beendeten Schulkinder das Aufsagen des Alphabets mit dem Zeichen "&". Es wäre verwirrend gewesen, wenn sie aufgezählt hätten: "X, Y, Z, and". Statt dessen sagten sie "...and per se and." "Per se" bedeutet "für sich selbst". Sie sagten also "X, Y, Z, and per se and." Mit der Zeit wurde "and per se and" zu dem Wort "ampersand", wie es heute noch verwendet wird.

(<http://blog.dictionary.com/ampersand/>)

Countries

Bei den englischen Bezeichnungen der folgenden europäischen Staaten, die auch als beliebte Urlaubsländer gelten, sind die Buchstaben etwas durcheinander geraten. Können Sie sie wieder in die richtige Reihenfolge bringen?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. Atrusia | 5. Tarocia |
| 2. Crafen | 6. Wesend |
| 3. Ecereg | 7. Yalti |
| 4. Napsi | 8. Yunghar |

Auflösung aus Newsletter Nr. 79 "Birds"

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. SWALLOW (Schwalbe) | 6. CUCKOO (Kuckuk) |
| 2. SPARROW (Spatz) | 7. BLACKBIRD (Amsel) |
| 3. WOODPECKER (Specht) | 8. NIGHTINGALE (Nachtigall) |
| 4. FINCH (Fink) | 9. STARLING (Star) |
| 5. LARK (Lerche) | 10. NUTHATCH (Kleiber) |

The man who saved the world

The Caribbean missile crisis and the brave saviour of mankind

In 1962 the world was on the brink of an atomic war. By urgent pleading of the Cuban leadership, the Soviet Union had deployed missiles of short and middle range on the isle, (Codename „Operation Anadyr“) but denied their existence in the assembly of the United Nations, though reconnaissance flights and secret reports of the Soviet defector Oleg Penkowski proved the truth. For the first time in its history the territory of United States was in direct threat of atomic weapons. The President of the USA, John F. Kennedy (J.F.K.), was in a difficult situation: On the one hand, he was under pressure of his own united staff of commanding generals, calling for bombardment of Cuba and neglecting a possible repulse, on the other hand, the immanent risk of an atomic war. In this situation he gave order to the Navy to establish an area of quarantine around Cuba. By international martial and maritime law quarantine is, in contrast to blockade, not a declaration of war, but all vessels freighted with weaponry and all warships are blockaded, but cargo ships with civil goods get free passage.

The declaration wasn't yet public, but four Soviet submarines sailed to the shores of Cuba in the meantime. Knowing the confrontation, the Soviet government ordered a return of all military vessels, but one Soviet submarine, sailing by underwater course, could not receive the message and sailed on, but was detected by the American Navy. The Americans dropped signaling water bombs without detonator. But the commander of the

Soviet sub did not know how to assess the situation. Was this the beginning of war or not? Indeed, a decision was very difficult. Although the sub was diesel-propelled, the main weaponry consisted of torpedoes with atomic warheads. By torpedo-counterattacking, an atomic war could have been started. But in the former Soviet Navy existed a fixed regulation:

Launch of atomic weapons is possible in unison with the commander, the second officer in command and the political officer on board only.



The second officer in command **Vasili Alexandrowich Arkhipov** refused the torpedo-start and the submarine had no other option as to come up to the surface. So it happened. Then the sailors hailed the flag and returned to their home base.

Arkhipov wasn't disciplined or promoted. His career was going on normally. In his late years he commanded, in the rank of vice-admiral, the „Caspian High School of Soviet Navy-officers“ in Baku. He died in 1998.

An international conference in Havana in 2002, commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Caribbean crisis, emphasized his heroic deed.

The responsible attitude of Arkhipov saved the mankind from an atomic war. Some publications in Russia, the USA and in Germany took notice of this fact. In Italy he was honoured as an „Angel of our time“ in 2003.

The heroic deed of this naval officer ought not to be forgotten in Germany.

In spite of this incident, the political crisis wasn't over, the stand-off was going on, but both political parts understood the dangerous situation. At the same time nonofficial talks between a deputy of the KGB, Alexander Feklistow, and a trustee of John F. Kennedy, John Scali, took place and founded the prerequisite of a peaceful deal between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Soviet missiles were withdrawn from Cuba and the Americans dismantled their strategic rockets in Turkey. The peace was saved, the mankind pleased, but not Cuban leader Fidel Castro, who had hoped for more benefits to his country, although the USA were obliged to guarantee not to attack Cuba.

Peter Hasse

Mitteilung des Vorstandes

Wie wir kürzlich aus allgemein gut informierten Kreisen erfahren haben, hat unsere Vorsitzende

Silvia Tröller

nach reiflicher Überlegung und gründlicher Prüfung ihren Facebook - Status geändert, indem sie im Juni ihren langjährigen Partner geheiratet hat. Sprechen Sie sie bitte ab sofort als **Silvia L a n g h o f f** an.

Der Vorstand