

Liebe Leserinnen und Leser,

entsprechend dem Beschluss, der in unserer letzten Mitgliederversammlung gefasst wurde, haben wir in diesem Jahr anstelle der Stollenparty, die in letzter Zeit leider nicht mehr den Anklang unter den Mitgliedern gefunden hatte, im Juni eine Grillparty im Hof des Otto-Brenner-Hauses veranstaltet. In einem Beitrag im Anschluss an dieses Vorwort finden Sie einen Bericht darüber von Frau Böhme.

Für unseren diesjährigen gemeinsamen "Ausflug" bleiben wir in Chemnitz. Für **Mittwoch, den 19. September**, haben wir eine englischsprachige Führung in der Villa Esche, Parkstr. 20, gebucht. Sie beginnt **16.30 Uhr** und wird ca. 90 Minuten dauern. Bei einer Beteiligung von mindestens **20 Personen** wird der Preis bei **9,50 €** (Eintritt + Führung) liegen. Bei weniger Teilnehmern wird der Preis etwas höher sein. Nach der Führung besteht dann noch die Möglichkeit, in der zur Villa Esche gehörenden Gaststätte zu Abend zu essen.

Sommerzeit ist Urlaubszeit. Viele unserer Mitglieder werden in diesem Jahr wieder verreisen und dabei vielleicht Erlebnisse haben, die es wert sind, als kleiner Beitrag in einem unserer nächsten Newsletter veröffentlicht zu werden. Schön wären natürlich Texte in Englisch, sie können aber auch in deutscher Sprache verfasst werden.

Dem Bargeld wird ja seit einiger Zeit das baldige Ende prophezeit und in einigen Ländern soll das bargeldlose Bezahlen schon weit verbreitet sein. In Großbritannien scheint dieser Trend jedoch noch nicht Fuß gefasst zu haben. Im vergangenen Jahr wurden sogar neue 1-Pfund Münzen herausgegeben. In mehreren britischen Tageszeitungen war kürzlich ein Bericht zu lesen, in dem die Briten darüber informiert wurden, dass sie unter den Münzen in ihren Geldbörsen möglicherweise kleine Schätze haben. Was es damit auf sich hat, können Sie in dem Beitrag auf Seite 6 lesen.

Weitere Artikel dieser Ausgabe befassen sich mit der Flagge Großbritanniens, die auch unter dem Namen Union Jack bekannt ist, elektrischen Milchautos, einer kunterbunten Burg in Schottland, einem Pilotprojekt zur Überwachung der Handynutzung im Auto sowie einem winzigen Nachtclub.

Damit hoffen wir, dass Ihnen die Mischung aus Information und Unterhaltung in unserer neuesten Ausgabe zusagt und wünschen Ihnen einen schönen Sommer und einen angenehmen Herbst.

Die Redaktion

Würstchen, Steaks und Smalltalk

Immer nur Stollenparty...

Unser Vorstand hat Ende vergangenen Jahres die Idee, unsere bisherige traditionelle Stollenparty durch eine Grillparty zu ersetzen. Zur Vorstandswahl 2017 wird dieser Vorschlag an die Mitglieder weitergegeben mit der Bitte, bis zur Weihnachtsfeier ihre Gedanken darüber zu äußern. Und es entscheiden sich alle für eine Grillparty. Nun steht die Frage, wann soll diese starten. Wir wollen die Sommermonate nutzen. Natürlich, wie kann es anders sein, es könnte auch um den Tag der großen Geburtstagsfeierlichkeiten der Queen herum sein. Am 19.06.2018, so können wir uns mit der Neuen Arbeit Chemnitz einigen, dürften wir deren Garten inklusive Grill nutzen.

Und so treffen sich an besagtem Tag gegen 15.30 Uhr die Vorstandsmitglieder, um die notwendigen Vorbereitungen zu treffen, denn 16.30 Uhr soll unsere erste Grillparty steigen. Jedes unserer Vorstandsmitglieder hat einen Auftrag, das Notwendige für eine Gartengrillparty zu besorgen: Steaks, Würstchen, Beilagen wie Gurkensalat, Tomaten, Brötchen und Getränke.

Den Grill stellt uns wie oben erwähnt die NAC zur Verfügung und die Grillkohle spendet unser Roland Schönitz. Alles ist an Bord und nun kann es endlich losgehen.

Gegen 16.00 Uhr wirft Grillmeister Thomas Mehnert gemeinsam mit Roland Schönitz den Grill an. Nach entsprechender Anheizdauer landen die ersten Steaks auf dem Rost. Nun erscheinen auch die ersten weiteren Mitglieder. An zwei Tafeln, ebenfalls durch die NAC bereitgestellt, kann nun unsere Grillparty



Foto: Dieter Wagner

pünktlich um 16.30 Uhr beginnen. Fünfzehn Mitglieder der Gesellschaft finden schließlich den Weg zum Sommerevent. Grillmeister Thomas übernimmt das Grillen der Steaks und Rostbratwürste. Keiner kommt zu kurz, auch was die Getränke betrifft. Die selbstgemachte Bowle von Frau Langhoff ist wieder - neben verschiedenen Sorten Bier und alkoholfreien Getränken - besonders zu erwähnen. Alles ist vorbildlich organisiert. Jeder hat seinen Auftrag erfüllt. In gemütlicher Runde lassen wir uns alle das Grillgut munden. Auch das selbstgebackene Brot von Herrn Wagner findet großen Anklang. Zum Schluss hat unser Thomas zu tun, dass er noch alle Stücke vom Grill an die gesättigten Mäuler verteilen kann.

Unsere Engeltraud Zarbuch erfreut uns bei unserem gemütlichen Beisammensein wieder mit ihren Hobbygeschichten. Zum Abschluss schenkt sie jedem, wie schon oftmals, eine selbstgebastelte wunderschöne Ansichtskarte mit Motiven charakteristischer Sehenswürdigkeiten von Chemnitz und Umgebung.

Beim gemütlichen Beisammensein und guten Essen vergeht die Zeit und schnell ist es schon 19.00 Uhr. Nun schnell an die Wiederherstellung der Ordnung. Alle fassen mit an, sodass wir gegen 19.30 Uhr sagen können, es war wirklich ein gelungener Nachmittag, zu welchem es auch das Wetter gut mit uns meinte.

Allen hat es sehr gut gefallen und das Resümee aus dieser Veranstaltung: Wir wollen auch im kommenden Jahr eine Grillparty auf die Beine stellen. Vielleicht kommen dann noch ein paar Mitglieder mehr mit.

Übrigens: Grillparty ist auch eine feine Sache...

Dorothea Böhme

Review of the last months

26 April 2018

"Leonard Cohen - The Canadian Poet"

In his talk about Bob Dylan last year, **Einde O'Callaghan** casually mentioned the Canadian singer and songwriter Leonard Cohen and pointed out that he would also have been a worthy candidate for the Nobel Prize in Literature had he not died the year before. This time Mr O'Callaghan had chosen Leonard Cohen, his life and his songs as the topic for his talk. He gave quite a number of biographical facts. So we learned that Leonard was born in Montreal to a well-to-do Jewish family, that his father died when he was nine years old and that his mother, who came from Lithuania, used to sing Russian and Lithuanian folk songs that touched and influenced him very much. In addition to this he showed several family photos from Leonard Cohen's childhood.

Einde O'Callaghan mentioned that Leonard Cohen had already made a name as a writer and poet in Canada before he eventually decided to start a career as a singer-songwriter in the middle of the 1960s, which lasted for almost 50 years. He spoke about Cohen's relationships with women and that he never brought himself to marry one of them, and also didn't leave out his depressions that he often tried to overcome with the help of drugs.

He also touched on Cohen's attitude towards religion which, after living according to Jewish traditions for many years, even led him to a Tibetan monastery in the 1990s where he lived as a Buddhist monk for five years.

Mr O'Callaghan interspersed his talk with several anecdotes such as the one about one of Cohen's first public performances in which he went off the stage in the middle of a song and only came back after Judy Collins, a singer who had covered some of his songs and who was also to perform in that show, convinced him to finish the concert together with her.

In the final part of his talk, Mr O'Callaghan dealt with Cohen's music. Since he was running out of time he could play only some of his songs such as *Suzanne*, which was his first hit, *Bird On A Wire*, which originally was a poem that he later set to music, and *Hallelujah*, which was his best known and most covered song. He explained the stories behind the songs and projected their lyrics to the wall that in many cases are very personal and often have references to the bible.

Mr O'Callaghan's talk that went down well with the audience, took place within the scope of the Chemnitzer Literaturtage in the library and the room was almost too small for the number of people who had come.

31 May 2018

"The smac - A Museum for Everyone"

In her introductory words, **Dr Sabine Wolfram**, the director of the smac since its opening in 2014, expressed her delight to speak English again after a long time she didn't have the chance to do so. She explained her connection with Britain where she took part in several excavations in York and the Orkney Islands some years ago.

In the further course of the talk, she spoke about the general concept of the museum, which provides 300,000 years archaeological history in Saxony on three floors. She also showed pictures of some of the exhibits.

Dr Wolfram pointed out the efforts that have been made to make the museum accessible for everybody. There are special guiding lines for the blind on the floors and audio guides in different languages are available. She added that the mission of the museum is to promote the understanding of cultural diversity. For this reason they set up special programmes for people with or without migrant backgrounds.

We also learned that the museum lives the culture of memory and is committed to the Jewish heritage of the building. There are special exhibitions in the window front about its architect Erich Mendelsohn, the history of the former department store and its owner Salman Schocken.

At the end Dr Wolfram answered a few questions from the audience that thanked her with warm applause.

28 June 2018

"Das gespaltene Königreich - Ursachen und Konsequenzen des Brexit"

Die Bitte an **Prof. Klaus Stolz**, seinen Vortrag zum Brexit in Deutsch zu halten, war sicherlich eine gute Entscheidung, denn im Publikum waren viele unbekannte Gesichter, die bei einem englischsprachigen Vortrag zum Thema möglicherweise nicht gekommen wären.

Prof. Stolz zeigte in seinem Vortrag, dass er sich sehr genau mit der Materie auseinandergesetzt hat. Zuerst nannte er die Gründe dafür, dass sich eine knappe Mehrheit für den Austritt Großbritanniens aus der EU entschieden hatte, die nicht immer rationaler Art waren. Er wies auch darauf hin, dass das Abstimmungsverhalten teilweise vom Bildungsgrad, dem Alter sowie der Einkommensgruppe abhing und dass in den einzelnen Landesteile sehr unterschiedlich abgestimmt wurde.

Danach befasste er sich mit den möglichen Konsequenzen und zeigte drei unterschiedliche Szenarien auf, die auch vom Ausgang der Brexit-Verhandlungen abhingen. Auch ein erneutes Referendum zur Abspaltung Schottlands vom United Kingdom als Antwort auf den Brexit hielt er für wahrscheinlich, das diesmal durchaus erfolgreich ausgehen könnte.

Den Abschluss bildete eine Fragerunde, in der Prof. Stolz noch einmal auf einzelne Aspekte der Thematik tiefgründiger einging.

Siegfried Rosch

Vorschau auf unsere nächsten Veranstaltungen

Do., 30. 8.2018, 19 Uhr, Veranstaltungssaal im DAStietz: "Experiences in the Land of the Rising Sun", Reisebericht in englischer Sprache von Silvia Langhoff

Do., 27.9.2018, 19 Uhr, Raum der Museumspädagogik im Naturkundemuseum: Vortrag in englischer Sprache über Irland von Manuela Schmidt, Mitarbeiterin des smac

Do. 25.10.2018, 19 Uhr, Raum der Museumspädagogik im Naturkundemuseum: "Mongolia - the Country of the Khans", Reisebericht in englischer Sprache von Jana Schreiber

Do., 29.11.2018, 19 Uhr, Veranstaltungssaal im DAStietz: "The Hottentot Venus – Historical and Contemporary Representations of Sarah Baartman", Vortrag in englischer Sprache von Prof. Dr. Cecile Sandten (TU Chemnitz)

Fr., 7.12.2018, ab 18 Uhr, Veranstaltungsraum in der 2. Etage im Otto-Brenner-Haus, Hainstr. 125:
Kurzversammlung und Weihnachtsfeier der Mitglieder der DBG

(Änderungen vorbehalten)

RARE COINS

Since the launch of the new 12-sided £1 coins last year, British consumers have been going through their wallets to sort out the coins that are worth far more than the value stamped on them. Now money specialist website *Change Checker* is advising customers to check their 50p coins carefully as well.



Change Checker's "Scarcity Index" uses a combination of mintage, collecting and swap data to track which 50p coins currently in circulation are the most valuable.



A special 50p piece featuring Kew Gardens is worth between £70 and £100 on eBay. This is because the Royal Mint issued just 210,000 of the commemorative 50p coins to mark the 250th anniversary of the Royal Botanical Gardens in 2011, which makes it the rarest, least owned and most requested swap.

Other 50p coins at the top of the index could also achieve a premium of roughly 10 to 12 times their face value or the equivalent of £5 to £6.

The next four rarest coins are all from the 2012 Olympics – Football, Triathlon, Judo and Wrestling.

The recent Beatrix Potter 50p coins capturing the hand-painted style of Ms Potter's original illustrations also rank highly. Jemima Puddle-Duck and Squirrel Nutkin rank sixth and seventh respectively – based largely on high demand and their low level of ownership, although official mintages figures by the Royal Mint have not yet been released.



www.mirror.co.uk/money

This and that from the 'island'

Electric milkmen

Many Britons will have their daily milk delivered by German vans after Deutsche Post won a contract to deliver 200 electric trucks to doorstep delivery service Milk & More.

Electric milk floats, as they are known in Britain, have been a part of daily life for generations, with milkmen delivering glass bottles to people's homes every morning. The service has recently regained popularity as public concerns over pollution caused by plastic containers has risen. The bottles are collected by the milkman after use before they are cleaned and re-used - on average 25 times.



Unique about the e-transporter in the UK: despite being a location where traffic takes place on the left side, the order specified that the company prefers the steering wheel on the left side. The reason for this is the added safety for drivers if they load and unload from that side.

Milk & More said the Deutsche Post StreetScooter order aimed to keep milk deliveries quiet and environmentally friendly.

But it could face political noise as - since Britain's vote to leave the European Union - there has been increased scrutiny of such deals amid concerns that British firms are losing out.

Milk & More, which is owned by German dairy group Theo Mueller, makes more than 1.5 million deliveries a day to over 500,000 British households.

"We wanted to make this unique tradition relevant again to the requirements of today's customers," Patrick Mueller, managing director of Milk & More, said in a joint statement.

Deutsche Post developed the StreetScooter for its own deliveries after growth in online shopping resulted in increased parcel deliveries. But it has since sought to step up production and sell the vans to other customers. This has fueled expectation for strategic options for the business, which is also benefiting from a regulatory clamp-down on diesel vehicles.

Colourful castle

Kelburn Castle is a large house near Fairlie, North Ayrshire, Scotland. It is the seat of the Earl of Glasgow. Originally built in the thirteenth century (the original keep forms the core of the house) it was remodelled in the sixteenth century. In 1700 the first Earl made further extensions to the house in a manner not unlike a French *château* which is virtually how it appears today. In 1977 the house and grounds opened to the public as a country park. It is one of the oldest castles in Scotland and has been continuously inhabited by the same family for longer than any other. The castle is protected as a category A listed building, while the grounds are included in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland.



In 2007 experts told the owners of Kelburn Castle, Patrick Boyle, Earl of Glasgow, that its concrete facing would eventually need to be replaced to avoid further damage to the stonework. At the suggestion of his children, Lord Glasgow invited four Brazilian graffiti artists (Nunca, Nina and Os Gêmeos twins) to paint the walls at a cost of £20,000. Historic Scotland agreed to the project, on the basis that the graffiti would be removed when the castle was re-harled. The project was featured on the BBC television programme *The Culture Show*. Also in 2007, Kelburn featured in another BBC programme, *Crisis at the Castle* which documented the financial problems of running the castle.

In September 2010 it was reported that Historic Scotland were putting pressure on Lord Glasgow to remove the graffiti, although this was later denied by both parties. In August 2011 it was reported that the Earl had formally written to Historic Scotland asking permission to keep the graffiti as a permanent feature.

"The mural might look a bit outlandish and futuristic but if it provokes interest and makes people smile, why shouldn't it stay?" Patrick Boyle said.

The latest memorandum of guidance published by Historic Scotland states that owners of listed properties should only use "historically correct colours in a manner which is appropriate to the building".

The Earl of Glasgow, whose family has been in Kelburn Castle for 800 years, has written to Historic Scotland seeking to establish whether it is likely the agency would object if he sought consent from the local authority to allow the graffiti to stay indefinitely.

He said: "In the three years that the mural has been on the castle it has attracted enormous interest from around the world and it is loved by everyone who sees it. It has become a landmark and a talking point and it has given the castle and the estate a whole new character."

Mobile phone warning

A roadside system that detects if a mobile phone is in use in a passing vehicle is being piloted in a UK first. The technology picks up the phone signal in the vehicle and activates a roadside warning sign of a mobile with a red line through it.

Using a directional antenna, the detector picks up radio waves emitted from a phone handset, and measures the signal strength and length of activation. When a signal is detected of a duration and signal strength sufficient to activate the system, the detector triggers the sign. The detector is able to distinguish Bluetooth connections which, when picked up, will prevent the trigger activation.



Chris Spinks, of Westcotec, the firm behind the system and former head of Roads Policing in Norfolk, said: "So many people, by force of habit, can't resist using their phones. The system cannot differentiate between a driver and the passengers on a bus, for example, but this goes some way towards remotely warning drivers that they can be detected using their phone."

Insp Jonathan Chapman, of Norfolk Roads Policing unit, said: "Any scheme which prevents this kind of behaviour is welcomed. Using a mobile phone at the wheel is one of the fatal four road offences which can have devastating consequences if it causes a fatal or serious collision."

The signs are in place in four locations in Norfolk before being moved on to new sites within the county in August.

Tiny nightclub

Instead of making phone calls, the phone booth located along Fore Street in Kingsbridge, Devon, is now its very own street disco club, complete with a sound and light system. Locals can slot a one pound coin into the phone booth and, possibly along with a companion, enjoy a selection of telephone-themed tunes such as Blondie's "Hanging On The Telephone" or "Telephone Line" by Electric Light Orchestra.

Kingsbridge councillor Chris Povey said: "This red phone box is an important part of Kingsbridge's heritage and we were determined to keep it, but we also wanted to do something different with it – something really eye-catching – so we came up with making it the world's smallest nightclub."

The use of payphones has decreased by more than 90 percent in the past 12 years, although there are still about 5,000 working red phone booths all over the UK. In 2008, The Adopt a Kiosk programme was introduced where local authorities or other organisations can purchase a BT phone box for £1. The most common uses for phone boxes in BT's Adopt A Kiosk scheme are art galleries, notice and information boards, book exchanges and to house defibrillator equipment.

All proceeds from the phone booth nightclub will go to supporting a local charity.

Sources: www.reuthers.com, Wikipedia, www.bbc.co.uk, www.express.co.uk/



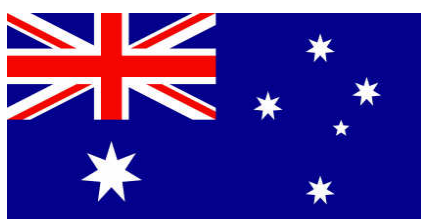
The Union Jack

Red, white and blue. These are the colours of the Union Jack, the flag the United Kingdom has presented to the world since 1801. It features the crosses of three patron saints - George (England), Andrew (Scotland) and Patrick (Ireland - although since 1921 only Northern Ireland has been part of the UK). Its official name is the union flag, but the BBC refers to it as the Union Jack, as per common parlance.

But several other countries, states and territories continue to feature it. Due to the colonial past of the United Kingdom, the Union Jack is part of the flags of the following countries and islands:

New Zealand, Australia, Cook Island, Falkland Islands, St. Helena, Fiji, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Pitcairn Islands

This list is not complete, though.

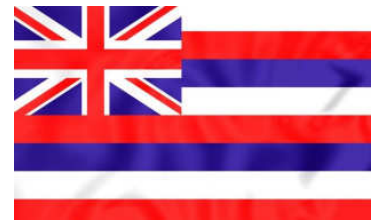


The best-known flag with the British flag as a component in it is probably Australia's, in use since 1901, with a slight modification in 1908. The Union Jack is above the "seven-pointed Commonwealth star" and to the side of the Southern Cross, a constellation of five stars that can be easily seen in the southern hemisphere. The country's six state flags have Union Jacks too.

New Zealand, after much discussion of whether the Union Jack represents a legacy of colonialism, has voted to keep it in the top left-hand corner of its own flag.



More surprisingly, perhaps, Hawaii, which in 1959 became the 50th state to join the United States, also includes the Union Jack. This dates back to 1793, when British captain George Vancouver presented one (without the diagonal red cross of St Patrick, as this preceded the 1801 Act of Union between Great Britain and Ireland) to King Kamehameha I. The Union Jack flew as Hawaii's sole flag until 1816, when red, white and blue stripes were added. It has remained a part of the flag.



"It might seem strange, as Hawaii was never British," says Graham Bartram, chief vexillologist at the Flag Institute, "but it works as a symbol of friendship. What's interesting is that, when the Union Jack changed in 1801, so did the flag of Hawaii, even though there wasn't an official connection."

Our language section

Everything is relative

Schon Albert Einstein hat sich mit der Relativität beschäftigt. Ganz so kompliziert wie seine Theorien ist die Sache mit den englischen Relativsätzen aber nicht, denn sie ist im Deutschen sehr ähnlich. In dem Satz "My grandfather, *who is 91*, has been married six times." (Mein Großvater, *der 91 ist*, war schon sechsmal verheiratet.) wird der Satzteil, der mit *who* anfängt, Relativsatz genannt, und das Verbindungswort *who* ist ein Relativpronomen.

Relativpronomen im Englischen sind *who, that, whom* und *whose* für Personen und *which, that* und *whose* für Dinge.

Beispiele: The man *who/that* sold me the DVD player has disappeared.

The restaurant *that/which* opened last week has been closed down.

The lady *whose* camera had fallen into the sea was almost in tears.

Ihnen ist vielleicht aufgefallen, dass der Relativsatz im grandfather - Satz in Kommas steht, während bei den drei Beispielsätzen die Kommas fehlen. Das ist kein Versehen, sondern hängt damit zusammen, dass im Englischen die Relativsätze in Kommas gesetzt werden, die weggelassen werden können, ohne dass dadurch der Sinn des restlichen Satzes entstellt wird. Dass der Großvater 91 Jahre alt ist, ist also nur eine zusätzliche Information. Die Satzaussage, dass er schon sechsmal verheiratet war, bleibt bestehen. Wenn man jedoch diese Zusatzinformationen in den anderen Beispielsätzen weglässt (The man has disappeared.), ist die eigentliche Satzaussage nicht mehr erkennbar (Welcher Mann ist gemeint?).

Ein weiterer Unterschied zwischen den beiden Arten von Relativsätzen besteht darin, dass bei denen ohne Komma das Relativpronomen *who, that* oder *which* weggelassen werden kann. Das ist immer dann möglich, wenn nach dem Relativpronomen ein Substantiv (the car, my wife) oder ein Personalpronomen (I, it, they) folgt. Ein sehr bekanntes Beispiel dafür ist das Lied "All you need is love" von den Beatles, dessen Titel auch "All *that* you need is love" lauten könnte.

Wild creatures

Wenn die Buchstaben der folgenden Wortsalate richtig sortiert werde, ergeben sich 8 Tiere.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. BITBAR | 5. HARKS |
| 2. FLOW | 6. REGIT |
| 3. GELEA | 7. ZILDAR |
| 4. FRIGAFE | 8. WELSEA |

Auflösung aus Newsletter Nr. 82 "Odd one out"

1. windscreen (ist keine Komponente eines Computers)
2. pavement (gehört nicht zum Garten)
3. handlebar (ist kein Teil eines Autos)
4. track (ist kein Begriff aus dem Ballsport)
5. classic (ist kein Musikstil)

Did you know?

Der Badeort **Westward Ho!** (2112 Einwohner) befindet sich an der Nordküste der Grafschaft Devon. Der Ort verdankt seinen merkwürdigen Namen einem gleichnamigen Roman von Charles Kingsley, der im benachbarten Bideford spielt und 1855 veröffentlicht wurde. Der Ort wurde ca. 10 Jahre später gegründet.



THE CHRONICLE



What happened ...

.... 400 years ago: 29 October 1618 - Explorer Sir Walter Raleigh executed at Whitehall

.... 220 years ago: 1 - 3 August 1798 - Lord Nelson defeated the French at the Battle of the Nile

..... 70 years ago: 14 November 1948 - Charles, Prince of Wales, born