



Australian-German Institute Inc.

a link between Australia and the German-speaking regions of Europe

FEDERKIEL



No: XLV, July 2010

Vorlesewettbewerb 2010 Deutsch - Sprache der Ideen

Die Idee

Seit Februar dieses Jahres gibt es die Initiative des Deutschen Auswärtigen Amtes, die deutsche Sprache mehr zu fördern. (siehe auch Federkiel, letzte Ausgabe). Vor allem junge Leute weltweit sollen dazu angeregt werden, Deutsch zu lernen. Deutsch ist nicht nur die Sprache, die "im Herzen Europas" und zahlenmäßig am meisten gesprochen wird, sondern es ist auch die Sprache, die ihren Lernern die Türen öffnet zur deutschen Wirtschaft, Wissenschaft und Kultur.

Der Titel dieser Kampagne "Deutsch – Sprache der Ideen" ist ebenso kurz wie unklar. Denn was ist damit genau gemeint? Ist Deutsch eine Sprache, in der (neue?) Ideen besonders gut ausgedrückt werden können, will heißen, besser als in anderen Sprachen, oder ist es eine Sprache, in der, unter anderem, auch Ideen formuliert werden? Wenn die erste Interpretation zuträfe, wäre der Satz eine ziemliche Überheblichkeit, und wenn das Zweitere der Fall sein sollte, wäre der Slogan einfach banal.

Doch vielleicht ist dieser Titel absichtlich so unklar, so dass er für verschiedene Interpretationen offen sein kann, je nachdem, zu welchem Zweck er gebraucht wird. Und ich würde gern, auch im Hinblick auf unseren Vorlesewettbewerb, der ja schließlich ein Thema braucht, eine pragmatische (Um-) Deutung vornehmen.

Sprache kommt von Sprechen, und Sprechen ist nicht möglich ohne Sprecher. Deutsch als Sprache der Ideen ist selbstverständlich auch die Sprache der Männer und Frauen, die diese Ideen haben und verwirklichen. Die Geschichte der deutschsprachigen Länder ist reich an solchen Erfindern, angefangen von Johannes Gutenberg und seiner Erfindung der beweglichen Buchlettern, die den modernen Buchdruck begründete, bis hin zu Peter Grünberg, Nobelpreisträger 2007 und der Vater des Gigabyte Disks, das heute praktisch in jedem Computer zu finden ist.



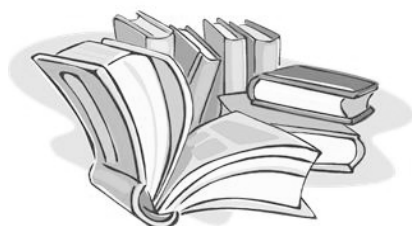
Unser Vorlesewettbewerb

Das Zentrums Vorlesewettbewerb ist ein Tribut an jene Erfinder, deren Erfindungen sich aus dem modernen Leben nicht mehr wegdenken lassen: Erfindungen, die im Kleinen wie im Großen das Leben für immer veränderten, die Glück und Segen, aber auch Unglück und Katastrophen den Menschen brachten. Erfindungen wie das Buch, der Teddybär, das Auto oder die Relativitätstheorie.

Die für den Vorlesewettbewerb ausgewählten Texte gehen jeweils über eine dieser Erfindungen, oder der Erfinder selbst kommt zu Wort.

Doch wir möchten nicht zu viel verraten. Machen Sie einfach mit oder kommen Sie zur öffentlichen Endrunde (wie immer mit Kaffee und Kuchen). Oder machen Sie beides. Es winken attraktive Preise. Mehr Einzelheiten finden Sie in diesem Federkiel.

(vgl. auch: <http://www.sueddeutsche.de/kultur/2.220/zur-deutschen-sprache-fuer-liebhaber-1.5030>)



Patricia Schießl

Reading Competition 2010 *German - Language of Ideas*

The Idea

Since February this year the German Foreign Affairs Ministry has been taking the initiative to promote the German language more (see also *Federkiel*, last edition). Above all young people around the world are to be encouraged to learn German. German is not only the language that is spoken “in the heart of Europe” and spoken by the most people numerically; it is also the language that opens doorways for its learners to the German economy, science and culture.

The title of this campaign “German – Language of Ideas” is as short as it is unclear. For what is meant by it exactly? Is German a language in which (new?) ideas can be especially well expressed, that is, better than in other languages, or is it a language in which, among other things, ideas can also be formulated? If the first interpretation were accurate, the sentence would be quite arrogant, and if the second were to be the case, the slogan would be simply banal.

However, perhaps this title is intentionally so unclear, so that it can be open to various interpretations, according to whichever purpose it is being used for. And in regard to our Reading Competition, which needs a theme after all, I would like to propose a pragmatic (re)interpretation.

Language comes from speaking, and speaking is not possible without speakers. German as Language of Ideas is self-evidently also the language of the men and women who have and realise these ideas. The history of the German-speaking countries is rich in such inventors, from Johannes Gutenberg and his invention of movable type, which was the foundation of modern book printing, to Peter Grünberg, Nobel prize-winner of 2007 and father of the gigabyte disks that can today be found in practically every computer.

Our Reading Competition

Das Zentrum's Reading Competition is a tribute to those inventors without whose inventions modern life is unimaginable: inventions that changed life for ever in ways big and small, that brought humanity blessings and good fortune but also catastrophe and misfortune. Inventions such as the book, the teddy bear, the automobile or the theory of relativity.

The texts chosen for the Reading Competition are about one of these inventions, or the inventor himself/herself gets a chance to speak.

But we do not want to reveal too much. Just be in it, or come to the public final round (as always with coffee and cake). Or do both. Attractive prizes are beckoning. You will find more details in this *Federkiel*.

(Also see: <http://www.sueddeutsche.de/kultur/2.220/zur-deutschen-sprache-fuer-liebhaber-1.5030>) (German only)

Translation by Bill Maude

Das Zentrum's *Open Day* was on Saturday 22 May.



An enjoyable day out was had by all...



Australian-German Institute Inc.

BILINGUAL TRIVIA EVENING

Join us for a fun filled evening hosted by *Das Zentrum*. Questions will be asked in both English and German. You don't need to be fluent in both languages – one will do. Organise a group of 6 or form a table on the night.

Prizes include premium *Lindt* chocolate.

WHEN: 7.00pm, Friday 30 July 2010

WHERE: *Der Keller* at the [Harmonie German Club](#)
49 Jerrabomberra Ave, Narrabundah

COST: \$20.00 person (\$18.00 members; \$15.00 school students) includes supper along with coffee and tea

RSVP: by Thursday 29 July on tel: 6251-6972
or email: william.maude@bigpond.com

Please give your support to our generous sponsor
[Lindt Chocolates](#)



Notizen über Robert Schumann

Vor 200 Jahren wurde der Komponist Robert Schumann geboren. Er war eine Leitfigur der Romantik und ist für die vielen verschiedenen musikalischen Gattungen, die er beherrschte, bekannt.

Er wurde am 8. Juni 1810 in Zwickau, Sachsen geboren, als Sohn eines Verlegers und Autors. Im Jahr seiner Geburt wurde der Vater von einer Geistesstörung betroffen, von der er sich nie mehr erholen sollte.

Roberts musikalisches Leben begann früh. Mit 8 Jahren fing er mit dem Klavierunterricht an und komponierte auch, letzteres aber ohne Belehrung. Als Junge interessierte er sich auch für Literatur. Am Ende der Schulzeit wollten seine Eltern, dass Robert Rechtswissenschaft studiere; er selbst hingegen war nur der Musik zugeneigt.

Ab 1828 bekam Robert Klavierunterricht von Friedrich Wieck und lernte dessen 9-jährige Tochter Clara kennen. Robert führte zu dieser Zeit offenbar einen liederlichen Lebenswandel: außer Zigarrenrauchen und Sektrinken fand er auch Freude an Genüssen anderer Art - später erzählte er von „nächtlichen Entzückungen“. Durch den Unterricht Wiecks entwickelte sich Schumann zum begabten Pianist, doch im Jahre 1832 verletzte er sich an der rechten Hand, angeblich mit einem Gerät, dessen Zweck darin bestand, die Hände zu stärken. Dennoch war schon in seinen Zeige- und Mittelfingern eine Schwachheit vorhanden, die durch eine Quecksilbervergiftung, selbst die Folge einer Syphilisbehandlung, verursacht worden sein soll. Die Syphilis hatte er sich vielleicht von einer gewissen Christel zugezogen, die er mit dem Pseudonym „Charitas“ bezeichnete. Es war eine Grille Schumanns, seine Freunde mit schöneren und passenderen Namen auszustatten. Für sich selbst adoptierte er die Namen Eusebius, Florestan und Raro, welche als verschiedene Seiten seiner eigenen Persönlichkeit gelten sollten. Wie dem auch sei, nach dem Schaden an der Hand konzentrierte sich Schumann auf das Komponieren und die Musikkritik.

1834 verliebte Robert sich in Ernestine von Fricken, ein siebzehneinhalbjähriges Mädchen,

Notes about Robert Schumann



Robert Schumann was born 200 years ago. He was a leading figure of the Romantic and is known for the many and varied musical genres of which he was master.

He was born on 8 June in Zwickau, Saxony, the son of a publisher and author. In the year of his birth his father was afflicted by a mental illness which afterwards became chronic.

Robert's musical life began early. At 8 years of age he commenced piano study and also composed but his composition was self-taught. As a boy he was also interested in literature. At the end of his school years his parents wanted Robert to study law but it was only music that appealed to him.

From 1828 Robert received piano tuition from Friedrich Wieck and met his then 9 year old daughter, Clara. It appears that at this time Robert led a dissolute life: apart from cigar smoking and champagne drinking he enjoyed other kinds of pleasures – later he told of “nocturnal raptures”. Under Wieck's tuition Schumann developed as a talented pianist but in 1832 he injured his right hand, supposedly from using a device the purpose of which was to strengthen the hands. However, there was already a weakness present in his index and middlefingers, supposed to have been caused by mercury poisoning, itself the result of treatment for syphilis. The syphilis was probably acquired from a certain Christel, to whom he referred by the name “Charitas”. (It was a whim of Schumann to bestow upon his friends names that were nicer and more suitable. He adopted for himself the names Eusebius, Florestan and Raro, which were supposed to be understood as different aspects of his own personality.) Be that as it may, following the injury to his hand Schumann concentrated on composition and music criticism.

das nach Leipzig aus der Kleinstadt Asch gekommen war, um bei den Wiecks als Klavierschülerin zu wohnen. Es kam zu einer heimlichen Verlobung zwischen den beiden. Das Verhältnis zu Ernestine dauerte bis gegen Ende 1835. Unterdessen war Clara Wieck, die zu dieser Zeit schon fünfzehneinhalb Jahre alt war, von einer Konzertreise nach Leipzig zurückgekehrt. Clara war auch eine sehr begabte Pianistin und hatte als musikalisches Wunderkind mit ihrem Vater bereits vorher solche Konzertreisen unternommen. Bald verliebte sich Robert auch in Clara und das Verhältnis zu Ernestine kühlte allmählich ab. Als Robert erfuhr, dass Ernestine illegitim war, diente das ihm als Vorwand, die Verlobung mit ihr aufzulösen und Silvester 1836 kam es zum endgültigen Bruch mit ihr.

Dennoch war die neue Beziehung zu Clara schwer belastet. Zuerst wollte Clara nicht heiraten, bis Roberts Finanzlage gesichert war. Das war aber nicht bald zu erwarten, da Robert viel trank und im allgemeinen eine verschwenderische Lebensweise führte, auch wenn er zu dieser Zeit etwas Ruhm als Komponist erworben hatte. Außerdem war Clara oft auf Konzertreise mit dem Vater. Zudem mochte Herr Wieck Schumann gar nicht und versuchte, die Treffen zwischen Clara und Schumann zu verhindern. Es ist möglich, dass er auch über Roberts Syphilis Bescheid wusste. Jedenfalls war Clara in dieser Hinsicht ihrem Vater gehorsam und es gab eine lange Trennungszeit, in der Clara eine Zuneigung für einen gewissen Carl Banck entwickelte, den Herr Wieck als Claras Singlelehrer engagiert hatte. Unter diesen Umständen tröstete sich Robert immer wieder mit „Charitas“, die weiterhin ihm wohlthätig einige Almosen spendete, welche später, hinsichtlich seines Gesundheitszustands, weitere Konsequenzen haben würden.

Während dieser Zeit waren Roberts Liebesgefühle für Clara mit Hass vermischt. Er erwog eine Heirat mit einer gewissen anderen Clara (deren Familienname unbekannt ist), und war auch mit der schönen, schottischen, 18-jährigen Pianistin Roberta Laidlaw verwickelt, der er die Phantasiestücke Op. 12 widmete. Endlich aber kam es zu einer Versöhnung zwischen Clara und Robert. Der Widerstand des Vaters nahm allerdings nicht ab. Die Heirat zwischen Robert und Clara wurde erst möglich nach einem Gerichtsverfahren gegen den Vater. Der formelle Einwand Herrn Wiecks gegen die Heirat basierte

In 1834 Robert fell in love with Ernestine von Fricken, a seventeen and a half year old girl who had come to Leipzig from the small town of Asch to live with the Wiecks as piano student. Robert and Ernestine soon became secretly engaged. The relationship with Ernestine lasted until about the end of 1835. In the meantime Clara, by then fifteen and a half years old, had returned to Leipzig from a concert tour with her father. (Clara was also a very talented pianist and as a musical prodigy had previously carried out such concert tours with her father.) Soon Robert fell in love with Clara too and the relationship with Ernestine gradually cooled. On finding out that Ernestine was illegitimate, that served Robert as an excuse to break off the engagement. At New Year 1836 he formally left Ernestine on the shelf.

The new relationship with Clara was, however, beset by considerable difficulties. At first Clara did not wish to marry until Robert's financial situation was secure. But that was not likely soon, as Robert drank a lot and generally led an extravagant life, although at this time he had acquired some renown as a composer. Moreover, Clara was often away on concert tour with her father. On top of this, Mr Wieck did not like Schumann at all and tried to prevent meetings between Clara and Schumann. It is possible that he knew something of Robert's syphilis. In any case, Clara was obedient to her father in this respect and there was a long period of separation. It happened in the meantime that Clara manifested an attraction to a certain Carl Banck whom Mr wieck had engaged as Clara's singing teacher. Under these circumstances Robert consoled himself once again with "Charitas" and she, as before, benevolently donated alms to him which were to have further consequences in relation to the state of his health.

During this period Robert's love for Clara was mingled with feelings of hate. He considered a marriage with a certain other Clara (whose family name is unknown) and was also involved with the beautiful, scottish eighteen year old pianist Roberta Laidlaw, to whom he dedicated the Phantasiestücke Op. 12. Eventually, however, there was a reconciliation after Clara had asked for the return of Robert's letters to her which she had dispatched to him a year before. The father's resistance did not abate however.

auf dem Vorwurf, dass Robert ein Gewohnheitssäufer war. Dies wurde vom Gericht abgelehnt, und Robert und Clara heirateten 1840 in Schönefeld, einem Dorf in der Nähe von Leipzig. Auch wenn die Ehe nicht unbedingt immer glücklich war, so war sie es doch in einer Hinsicht: Clara gebar acht Kinder und sowohl sie als auch Robert waren mit den belastenden Beanspruchungen ihrer jeweiligen musikalischen Karrieren fortwährend beschäftigt.

Zeit seines Lebens litt Robert an psychischen Störungen. Er hatte gelegentliche Nervenzusammenbrüche, und seine Depression führte zu Selbstmordgedanken. Er hatte immer Angst davor, dass er wahnsinnig werden würde. Diese Krankheiten entstanden einerseits aus einer zugrundeliegenden Schwachheit seiner Geistes- bzw. psychologischen Beschaffenheit (man erinnert sich an die oben erwähnte Geistesstörung seines Vaters); andererseits aber waren sie auch mit der Syphilis verbunden. Er hatte sonderbare Empfindungen in seinen Ohren und hörte im Kopf unangenehme, aus seinem Inneren geschaffene, musikalische Sätze. Zudem drohte seine Karriere zu versagen. 1850 zogen die Schumanns nach Düsseldorf um, wo Robert einen Posten als Dirigent und Lehrer auf dem Konservatorium bekam. Er war kein erfolgreicher Dirigent oder Musiklehrer, wenn er auch als Komponist immer produktiv war. Am 10. Februar 1854 spürte er heftige Schmerzen in den Ohren, die ein paar Tage später zu einer Illusion wunderbarer, schöner, andauernder Musik wurden. In den folgenden Tagen wechselten diese Illusionen mit singenden Engeln und Teufeln ab. Am Morgen des 27. Februar lief er zum Rhein und, nachdem er den Ehering hineingeworfen hatte, warf er sich selbst in den Fluss. Er wurde von Bootsleuten gerettet und in eine Irrenanstalt in der Nähe von Bonn gebracht. Dort blieb er, bis er am 29. Juli 1856 mit 46 Jahren starb. Johannes Brahms und Clara waren bei ihm.

Zur Feier des 200. Geburtstags Robert Schumanns veranstaltet Das Zentrum am 11. September ein Liedkonzert. Rachael Duncan, Sopran, und Penelope Cashman, Piano, präsentieren Lieder von Schumann, Brahms, Fauré und Schubert. Näheres über das Konzert ist in einer Anzeige in diesem Federkiel zu finden.

Robert's and Clara's marriage only became possible after they had been compelled to take the father to court. One of Mr Wieck's formal objections to the marriage was based on the allegation that Robert was an habitual drunkard. In the outcome, the father's objections failed and Robert and Clara married in the village of Schönefeld near Leipzig. If the marriage was not absolutely happy, at least it was an active one: Clara bore eight children and both she and Robert were continuously busy with the burdensome demands of their respective careers.

During his life Robert was subject to mental illnesses. He had suffered every now and again from nervous breakdown and depression and thought often of suicide. He was always afraid of becoming mad. These illnesses arose partly out of an underlying weakness of his mental or psychological make-up (one is reminded of the mental derangement of his father, mentioned earlier); but they were also partly connected with the syphilis. He experienced strange sensations in his ears and heard in his head unpleasant, internally generated musical phrases. Moreover, his career threatened to collapse. In 1850 the Schumanns moved to Düsseldorf where Robert obtained a post as director and teacher at the conservatorium. As director or music teacher he was not a success although he continued to be productive as a composer. On 10 February 1854 he experienced violent and painful symptoms in his ears which, a few days later, turned into an illusion of marvellous, beautiful and enduring music. Over the following days these illusions alternated with singing angels and devils. On the morning of 27 February he ran to the Rhein and, after throwing his wedding ring into the river, threw himself in. He was rescued by boatmen and brought to an insane asylum near Bonn. He stayed there until his death on 29 July 1856 at the age of 46 years. Johannes Brahms and Clara were by his side.

To celebrate Robert Schumann's 200th anniversary Das Zentrum is presenting on 11 September a concert of art song. The concert will be performed by Rachael Duncan, soprano, accompanied at the piano by Penelope Cashman, and will include songs by Schumann, Brahms, Fauré and Schubert. Details of the concert may be found in the notice in this edition of the Federkiel

Gavan Cashman



Australian-German Institute Inc. presents

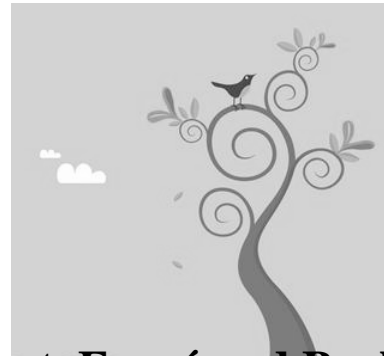
Frühling, ja du bist's!

Yes Spring, it is you!

Music for the season of love

Rachael Duncan, Soprano

Penelope Cashman, Piano



**performing songs by Schumann, Schubert, Fauré and Brahms
to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Robert Schumann's birth**

3.00pm on Saturday 11 September 2010

at the Wesley Music Centre, 20-22 National Circuit, Forrest

**Admission: Adults \$25, \$20 members and concession holders, \$15 students
Tickets obtainable at door**

**Das Zentrum gratefully acknowledges the support of
the Goethe Institute Australia for the presentation of this concert.**



About the performers:

Rachael Duncan

Originally from Canberra, Rachael received her Graduate Diploma of Music from the Queensland Conservatorium in Brisbane. During her studies, she joined the chorus of Opera Queensland, with whom she later debuted as Norina and subsequently sang the roles of Ida and Rosina. Moving to London in 1998, she performed with the Wexford Festival Opera in Ireland, London City Opera, Central Festival Opera in Northampton and Kentish Opera. With London City Opera, she toured the USA singing the role of Queen of the Night in their production of *The Magic Flute*.

From 2001 to 2006, Rachael enjoyed five very productive years in Germany, where she was contracted to the Stadttheater, Gießen, for two years and the Mecklenburgisches Staatstheater, Schwerin, for three years. Following studies at the Goethe Institute in London, Rachael received a scholarship for two months of intensive German language studies in Munich before commencing her contract in Gießen. In Gießen, Rachael's repertoire included Zerbinetta, Rosina, Martha, Frasquita and Stella in the German premiere of *Streetcar Named Desire*. In Schwerin, Rachael sang Blonde, Oscar, Arsena, Romilda, Gilda, Queen of the Night, Nanetta, and Musetta. For her performances as Gilda and Queen of the Night, Rachael was awarded the Conrad Ekhof Award in 2005 for Outstanding Performances by a young artist, an award given by the Friends of the Mecklenburgisches Staatstheater, Schwerin.



Rachael has also appeared in concerts and oratorio in England, Australia, Germany, Italy, the USA and Fiji Islands.

Rachael returned to Canberra in 2006. Since then she has performed with Stopera, the National Capital Orchestra, was part of a benefit concert with many of the stars of Opera Australia, has given a recital for Art Song Canberra and an opera workshop at the Street Theater.

Penelope Cashman

Penelope completed her Bachelor of Music with First Class Honours at the Australian National University School of Music in 2002, studying with Susanne Powell. She received the Sir Geoffrey Yeend Honours Year Scholarship and was awarded the Friends of the Canberra School of Music Prize for Most Outstanding Graduate and the University Medal for Music.



In 2003, Penelope commenced her studies at the Conservatorium van Amsterdam with Jan Marisse Huizing. She subsequently studied with David Kuyken from 2005 until 2008. Penelope performed in solo, chamber music and song recitals throughout the Netherlands and participated in international masterclasses for Lied duos conducted by Rudolf Jansen, Udo Reinemann and Irwin Gage. She received scholarships to attend the 2006 Lakes District Summer Music Festival in England and the 2008 Franz Schubert Institute in Baden bei Wien, Austria, where her teachers included Elly Ameling, Julius Drake, Wolfgang Holzmaier, Walter

Moore, Michael McMahon and Wolfram Rieger. In 2008 Penelope performed in masterclasses taught by Sarah Walker, Julius Drake and Richard Stokes at Oxford Lieder Festival and was invited by Rudolf Jansen to accompany his Lied masterclasses for the Arnhem Chamber Music Society.

Penelope now lives in Vienna where she is completing a Masters in Vocal Accompaniment at the Konservatorium Wien Privat Universität, studying with Carolyn Hague. She is active as a vocal accompanist in Austria and the Netherlands and has accompanied masterclasses conducted by Bernarda Fink and Michael Schade at the Wiener Musikverein. In 2009, Penelope completed a course at the University of Vienna combining linguistic study with that of German and Austrian literature. In July and August 2010 she will attend Lied masterclasses with Graham Johnson and Roger Vignoles.

Penelope is an experienced and passionate piano teacher and maintains a private practice in addition to her performing and study commitments.

Vorlesewettbewerb ~ ~ ~ Reading Competition

How it works:

Round 1: Read the text below by Oskar Maria Graf and record it to an audio file in mp3 format. Send your recording with an entry form (available from Das Zentrum or download from our webpage) by email to bezi@bigpond.net.au OR record it on a CD or cassette and send to us at Das Zentrum (see postal address on page 11). Entries for Round 1 close on Friday 6 August 2010.

Round 2 – Finals: Finalists will be notified and will read an unseen text at a public reading to a panel of judges (with some preparation time). This will be at Das Zentrum's Griffin Centre premises on **Saturday 21 August** from 2pm.

Coffee and cake will be available for entrants and audience at the readings on 21 August.

Prizes: Thanks to the German Embassy Canberra and the Goethe Institute Australia there will be cash and book prizes for 1st, 2nd and 3rd places in each category.

For more information please contact Patricia on 6295 3565 (evenings) or email: bezi@bigpond.net.au.

READING TEXT FOR THE FIRST ROUND

Damals nämlich tauchten in unserer Gegend die ersten noch ziemlich ungeschlachten Automobile auf. Sie wälzten sich daher wie polternde Ungeheuer, fuhren mit laut klopfendem Surren auf den Straßen dahin, stanken nach Benzin und wirbelten dicke Staubwolken auf. Nicht minder hässlich, ja fast gefährlich sahen ihre Insassen aus. Die Männer hatten die Mützen tief ins Gesicht gezogen, den Kragen des weißen Staubmantels hochgeschlagen, und die Frauen mit ihren riesengroßen Hüten waren in dichte, meist weiße Schleier gehüllt. Sie trugen dunkle Brillen, was das gespenstische Aussehen noch steigerte. Kein Wunder, dass wir einem solchen Gefährt weit auswichen und es von Ferne ängstlich und feindselig verfolgten.

(Oskar Maria Graf: Das Leben meiner Mutter, List Verlag 1994 S. 283)

We thank the supporters of this event:



Deutsche Botschaft
Canberra

German Embassy
Canberra



INFORMATION ABOUT US.....

VISIT US AT:

Griffin Centre
Level 1, Room 1.03
20 Genge Street
Civic

OPENING HOURS

Tuesday to Friday
11:30am to 2:30pm
Friday
5:30pm to 8:00pm

BY MAIL:

Das Zentrum
Griffin Centre
1.03/20 Genge St
Canberra ACT 2601

YOUR COMMITTEE

President: Paul Gamp
Secretary: Rachel Cremer, ph: 6259 5205
Treasurer: Marcus Gamp, ph: 6161 1081
Language course enquiries: Patricia Schiessl,
bezi@bigpond.net.au

CONTACT US:

Phone 6230 0441 during opening hours
Email: rachelcremer@hotmail.com
Or visit: www.daszentrum.org.au

Das Zentrum is a library, resource centre, and meeting place for anyone with an interest in the German speaking regions of Europe.

- Are you a visitor from Germany looking for up-to-date magazines or newspapers?
- Are you a student studying the German language who needs study material or German DVDs to help develop your language skills?
- Are you looking for German-speaking people to help you retain your language skills in an informal environment?

Das Zentrum can help with the above and more. Information on our language courses and upcoming events is enclosed. Or if you need more details just drop in or contact us on the numbers above.

★ The publication of this newsletter was made possible by the support of the **ACT Government's Multicultural Grants Program 2009-10.**

★ Contributions, ideas and/or complaints are invited!

Please contact Rachel at: rachelcremer@hotmail.com.



Calendar of Events

of Das Zentrum

Book in to your diaries now...

- Mondays 6-8pm** **German language class for continuing beginners** – Semester 2 has commenced. For information please contact Patricia by email: bezi@bigpond.net.au.
- Tuesdays 6-8pm** **German language class at intermediate level** is on Tuesday evenings. Contact Patricia for more details.
- Wednesdays 6-8pm** Semester 2 is underway for **Continuing German II language classes**. For more information please contact Susanne at email: gross.susanne@gmail.com.
- Every Thursday 7.30pm until late** **German conversation group** continues weekly at *Das Zentrum*. Cost for this popular group is \$30 per six months. Contact Angelika for more details: angelika.dunker@homemail.com.au.

Friday 30 July 7pm	Bilingual Trivia Evening – our popular trivia night is back! Join us at der Keller at the Harmonie German Club, Narrabundah. Questions in German & English. Supper served and prizes to be won. \$20 (or \$18 for members, \$15 school students). Book a seat or a table now. RSVP by email william.maude@bigpond.com or on 6251 6972. More information is enclosed.
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Sat 21 August 2pm **Vorlesewettbewerb/Reading Competition** at Das Zentrum, Griffin Centre. Enter Round 1 by sending in your reading of the text enclosed by 6 August. Finalists then proceed to this public reading of an allocated text to compete for cash prizes. Coffee and cake will be available on the day. More details are enclosed.

Sat 11 September 3pm	“Frühling, ja du bist’s! - Yes Spring, it is you! - Music for the season of love” Concert featuring compositions by Schumann, Brahms and Schubert. Features Rachael Duncan, soprano, accompanied by Penelope Cashman, piano. More details are enclosed
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Wed 27 October 8pm **Das Zentrum Annual General Meeting** – have a say on the future of your organisation by attending the AGM. At Das Zentrum, Level 1, Griffin Centre.
