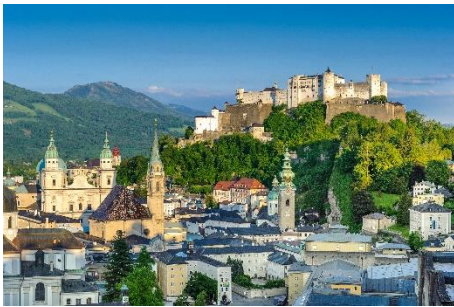




Nasushiobara & Linz

Austria's Castles



Hohensalzburg Castle
©Tourismus Salzburg/Breitegger Günter

In Europe you can see many castles and similar buildings. This time, I will introduce the type of castle (German: Burg) that typically, nobility used to live in. For protection against enemies, these castles were built with thick walls and were situated in places with a good view like mountain tops. Most of the castles that exist to the present day were built in the 11th century or later. In Austria, around 1300 fortifications remain. Many of them are ruins, but there are also castles which are still in use today. One of them is Hohensalzburg fortress in Salzburg, which was built in the 11th century. It is used as a museum and you can see the magnificent sovereign's rooms, art from the

same period, armors and weaponry, all while basking in the medieval atmosphere. In some castles, there are tours where children can don the clothes of knights or noble damsels and experience medieval life or bird of prey flying shows. In castles that are rented out as event spaces, you can celebrate your wedding. Here and there you'll see medieval festivals or fairs. At a medieval festival, you can enjoy things like music played on medieval instruments, jousting shows, acrobatic shows, medieval food or art. You can attend the festival in medieval clothes too.

Medieval festivals are also held in places other than castles, and Linz hosts a "knight's festival" every year. For anyone interested, I highly recommend to take part in a festival when you visit Austria.



Medieval Fair in Tyrol©TVB Tiroler Oberland, K. Kirschner

German Corner: Grüß Gott!



Do you know German greetings? The Japanese "Konnichiwa" would be "Guten Tag" in German. However, in Austria and southern Germany, the expression "Grüß Gott" is also widely used. The verbatim translation would be "may God greet thee", so by using it, you are wishing for God to bestow good things on the person you are greeting. It is a very useful polite greeting which can be used in the morning, during the day or at night time. A more informal greeting is "Hallo" which is very similar to its English equivalent. While it is used widely

in Germany, in Austria it would be a little rude to use it for someone of a higher rank like a teacher. There is also a greeting which can be used both for "hello" and "goodbye". It is called "Servus". The usual greeting when parting ways is "Auf Wiedersehen". An equivalent of the Japanese (or English) "bye bye" would be "Tschüss" or "Tschau", which is taken from Italian (Ciao), or even "Baba", which is only used in Vienna.

Let's try using these greetings at the next opportunity!

☆ Time at Home with Florin ☆

We are introducing Austrian culture, small crafts and recipes on YouTube (in Japanese). Please feel free to take a look!

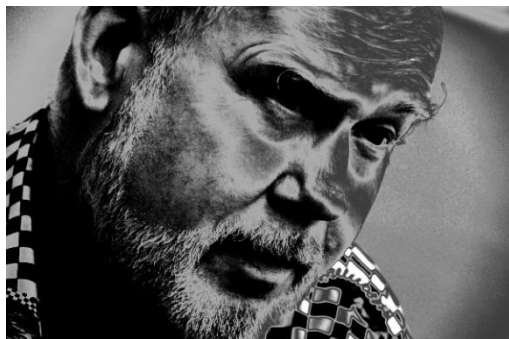
<https://www.youtube.com/user/nasushiobaracity>



Nasushiobara Channel

Nasushiobara & Linz

People : Felix Dieckmann



Felix Dieckmann ©Peter Wurst

Profile

Surname: Dieckmann

First Name: Felix

Born in: Lüdenscheid/
Germany

Living in: Linz

Occupation: Woodcut artist;
former opera director, former
professor at Bruck-
nerkonservatorium Linz
(Anton Bruckner University)

Motto: Never give up!

our unpracticed voices: one Japanese song about the ocean, and a tune by Franz Schubert in German. It created a warm atmosphere of unifying all people, which moved me deeply, and I hope I will never forget.

Ideas, hopes and visions for the future:

The meetings of mayors and official representatives of both cities constitute an important framework, which is to be filled with life by the citizens. Exchange activities between citizens of both cities, such as the ladies from Nasushiobara who showed Japanese dances in Steyregg and Linz¹, as well as the exhibition that I was allowed to be a part of – these are connections that should continue and be expanded on in the future. For it is precisely this kind of commitment from “ordinary” citizens that enables us to get to know each other and lose our timidity towards the yet unknown.

“This kind of commitment from “ordinary” citizens (···) enables us to get to know each other and lose our timidity towards the yet unknown.”

Past exchange activities:

I had long been wanting to show my pictures in Japan, since I am mainly engaged in woodcuts, and Japan is the center of this art form. Because of this, I was overcome with joy when I was able to show my pictures in our sister city Nasushiobara together with

Japanese artists in 2017, on the occasion of the one-year anniversary of the sister city relations between Nasushiobara and Linz. My woodcuts were also shown in Tokyo, Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Sofia University Tokyo invited me to give a speech on how to put an opera production on stage as part of a Japan-Europe Week.

Experiences that left a strong impression:

At the time of the exhibition in Nasushiobara, I was invited to a tour of the city and had a chance to get to know the beautiful surroundings. We came to a fountain (a foot bath) into which hot spring water was pooling. We sat down, took off our socks and placed our feet in the water. Then, we started singing with



Opening Ceremony at the First Anniversary of signing the Sister City Relations 2017



The Artist in his Workshop ©Lukas Berger

¹ Members of Global Culture Nasu conducted dance performances in Linz in 2018 and dance workshops in 2019, with the assistance of Mr. Dieckmann.

Nasushiobara & Linz

Linz News: A Film Festival at Home?



Crossing Europe Film Festival
©d.signwerk.com / Gerhard Wasserbauer

Film festivals are popular in Austria. About 40 film festivals are held in one year. The “Crossing Europe” film festival, where European movies are showcased, takes place in Linz every year. It is a fun event with a film contest. Feature films, documentary films, short films and other films which are not shown in cinemas and take up a wide range of topics, are shown. In 2020, the festival was meant to last from April 21st through 26th and show 157 films from 47 different countries. However, due to Covid-19 the event was cancelled. At that point, it was decided to air a selection of the works. Under the title “Extracts”, 10 films were aired via online streaming services. The viewers could purchase tickets on a website and then watch the movies at home. Cinemas are planned to reopen in summer, and the remaining films will be shown in autumn.

Culture Corner: Viennese Coffee Culture

Austria’s capital Vienna is known for its „Kaffeehaus“ (coffee houses). Legend has it that the first Viennese *Kaffeehaus* was established in 1683 when the army of the Ottoman Empire besieged Vienna. When the Ottoman army withdrew, they left behind coffee beans. It is said that Vienna’s first *Kaffeehaus* was born using these beans. In the course of time, the coffee houses became a part of the Viennese lifestyle. Especially in the 19th century, they were the center of culture and society. Famous writers, architects, politicians and others treated their favorite café like a second home. They read newspapers, played cards, and some even had their letters sent there instead of their own addresses. Even now, in coffee houses off the tourist-beaten paths, you can order one cup of coffee and, comfortably whiling away some hours at one of the marble tables, feel the atmosphere of times long gone. The “Viennese Coffee House Culture” was registered as UNESCO intangible cultural heritage in 2011. In Japan, you can often find the term “Viennese Coffee” on menus. However, while Vienna has about 20 different speciality coffees, none of them are called “Viennese Coffee”. If you are looking for a coffee with milk and lots of whipped cream, I recommend trying “*Franziskaner*” coffee. “*Melange*”, which is similar to café latte, is also delicious. Try pairing your coffee off with one of the many delicious Austrian cakes. Coffee houses’ breakfast (served till late afternoon in some cafés) or snacks are also great. The waiters are said to be somewhat standoffish, but don’t pay any heed to that. On the contrary- if you are lucky, you might get to experience the typical “Viennese charm”.



Café Havelka ©Österreich Werbung/Harald Eisenberger

ABC

Q:

Which of these greetings is not commonly used in Austria?

A: Buongiorno!

B: Grüß Gott!

C: Servus!

D: Tschau!

Answer p. 4

Nasushiobara & Linz

Handmade ☆ “Poor Knight”

In Austria, French toast is called “*Pofesen*” or “*Armer Ritter*” (poor knight). It is a very simple recipe. The ingredients are for two people.

- ① Cut some bread or baguette in slices.
- ② Mix 1 egg and 80-100 ml of milk.
- ③ Spread Italian plum jam or apricot jam on two slices and put them together like a sandwich. Dip the sandwich into ② and soak a little.
- ④ Heat vegetable oil in a frying pan. Put the sandwiches in the frypan and fry on both sides until golden-brown.
- ⑤ Lastly, dust the *Pofesen* with powdered sugar. You can also add a little cinnamon.



We made “Poor Knight”’s recipe for two.

Regional News

The Lindworm of Klagenfurt



Klagenfurt’s Coat of Arms

The coat of arms of Klagenfurt city is like a thing out of fairy tales. It shows a green, dragon-like creature in front of a tower. In 12th century, Klagenfurt was located near a ford in the river Glan. The regular occurring floods were said to be due to a monster called “lindworm” (German: *Lindwurm*). According to legend, the lindworm lived in a misty swamp and ate cattle and people alike. Clever farmhands fastened a hook to a bull, attached a chain to it and observed it from a tower. When the lindworm came to eat the bull and pulled on the hook, the farm hands slayed the lindworm. Everyone was safed. For commemoration, a fountain decorated with a statue of the lindworm was erected in the town square. Klagenfurt has more fascinating history: The city burned down in 1514. At this point, it was under the reign of Maximilian I, so he should have rebuilt the city. However, he didn’t have enough money, so he gifted the city to the city’s aristocrats and prelates (Christian church dignitaries), and they became the owners. In those times, doing something like that was unheard of!



State: Kärnten (Carinthia) ♥ **State Capital:** Klagenfurt ♥
Population: ca. 560,939 ♥ **Area:** ca. 9,537km² ♥

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Back Issues, GER/EN/JA: www.city.nasushiobara.lg.jp/03/3740.html

Nasushiobara Sister City Newsletter



Quiz-answer:
A. Buongiorno means “Hello” in Italian. It is not used in Austria.