

YouTH

Gathering 2011

LET US PRESENT OURSELVES!!!

TILL

10th of May

- tolerant
- electro guy
- clever
- helpful
- creative

TINA

25th of June

- polite
- social
- happy
- charming
- fascinating

ANNA

5th of May

- pet lover
- beautiful
- trendy
- confusing
- goes on her own way

ANNA

10th of November

- "meisterin"
- stylish
- amazing
- self-confident
- attractive

SOFIA

23rd of May

- music type
- good at volleyball
- lovely
- simple
- smiley

JURICA

30th of June

- sings nice
- language skills
- interesting personality
- likes joking
- multifaceted

SONA

23rd of November

- likes and knows stories
- curious
- open-minded
- observes languages sounds
- amusing

ANTONIA

30th of July

- sings perfectly
- smart
- shy
- beautiful voice
- exotic

ANASTASIA

20th of December

- smart
- enthusiastic
- purple hair
- greek novelist
- many interests

LAILA

28th of June

- friendly
- peaceful
- calm
- nice
- funny

FREDERIKE

22nd of December

- responsible
- soccer fan
- kind
- honest
- somehow "crazy"

SONA

28th of February

- sympathetic
- fabulous
- peaceful
- kind
- introverted

IVO

13rd of January

- handsome
- mindful
- observant
- interesting
- good volleyball player

NIKLAS

2nd of May

- talkative
- fair
- leadership character
- diplomatic
- modest

BORNA

17th of June

- eccentric
- bookworm
- ambitious
- prefers fruit
- pleasant

LET US PRESENT OURSelves	
SARA 3rd of October • adores sweets • vivacious • talented • laughs often • sweet	CHARACTER bold & bold more outgoing more energetic more friendly more positive
AYLIANA 7th of February • spontaneous • knows social manners • enjoys good austrian food • positive person • looks like Jenny from Gossip Girl	CHARACTER outgoing & bold more outgoing than me more positive more friendly more energetic
MARION 2nd of June • "big child" • strange face expressions • energetic • enjoys life • has unique fashion style	CHARACTER bold & outgoing more outgoing more positive more friendly more energetic
NIKA 25th of May • warm • "purericous" • listens carefully to others • helpful • talented in languages	CHARACTER bold & outgoing more outgoing more positive more friendly more energetic
LUKAS 26th of April • family type • optimistic • attractive • lively • tall	CHARACTER bold & outgoing more outgoing more positive more friendly more energetic
by: ANASTASIA SIAPKA, GREECE	

CUSTOMS

• Slovakia:

• On Easter guys water all the girls they know. In the past they watered just the girls they liked and if they didn't water any that meant they won't get married. They also had a stick (korbač) and they spank the girls a bit with it. The aim is to put all the diseases away from girls and watering is used for their beauty. After that the girls used to give a painted egg to the guy; today mostly a little bit of money.



• Drawing of Morena: it is done at the end of the winter; when spring is coming. She is the symbol of death which what comes with the winter. This way Slovaks ensure themselves that the winter will be reborn. They create a doll representing Morena herself and then they sent her on fire → people are singing and while she is still on fire they throw her into the river. It symbolises that her power is over and that the nature will be lively like spring-time.



• Germany

- Something Germany is really famous for are the so called Grillabend. It means grill evening. Friends among themselves prepare a grill. The hosts buy the meat and organize everything that has to do with the grill and the others bring salat, potatos, bread, drinks and etc. That way they have fun together and spend their time in a comfortable way.
- Germans easily switch from one role/duty to another one. So, they strongly separate business issues from private life and they exactly know how to act in each situation.



• Austria

- The nameday!

It is something we can always find in austrian calendars. In the calendar we have written down the day, the date and the name which belongs to that day. Such name days people whose name it is celebrate it on that day in a small circle of the family and they eat together coffee and cake and spend time together. The aim is to be along the day among people who care about you and you care about as well.



- Austrians have like every other nation breakfast, lunch, dinner but what differs them from the others is the so called jause where they have some coffee and traditional home made cake (Gugelhupf) with cream. They also have a Brettljause where they have some cheese, bacon, mustard, sour pickles, horseradish, black bread, 1/8 wine or beer



• greece

- If you sneeze, it means that someone is talking about you. If you want to know who it was there is a way to find out. The person thinking of you is of the opposite sex. The way to find out who it is to ask someone around you to give you a three digit number. Add each digit number together and then count down the alphabet. Whatever letter it falls on - it is the initial of the persons name who is talking about you. For example: 534

β

$$5+3+4=12$$

χ

λ

ρ

π

- in the greek alphabet the 12th letter is "M", so maybe it is Melpid thinking about you! ☺

τ

λ

κ

- After giving someone a compliment Greeks make a puff of breath through pursed lips as if spitting. This is meant to protect the person receiving the compliment from the "evil eye". Greeks believe that when someone especially with blue eyes tells you something good but in reality the is jealous of you and can transfer you some

"negative energy" that might cause you a headache. So, they protect babies, who are the most vulnerable, with charms and their houses with cloves of garlic. They also tell prayers to get the "evil eye" away.



• Croatia

- A common thing that a lot of foreign people learn to say in Croatian when they go as guests to Croatian people is: „NISAM GLADAN“ which means: "I am not hungry" because they will always be served something to eat. Mostly home-made dishes and snacks but always something on the table.

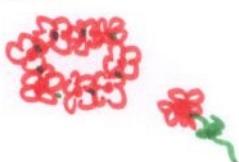
- The carnival! It comes from a german word but in the Croatian version it is FAŠNIK. The two most popular carnivals are in Rijeka and Samobor. Also a famous one is in the city of Čakovec. Samobor and Čakovec represent the continental one and Rijeka the seaside one. People are masked traditional, modern, unusual etc. They walk in crowds through the streets. In Samobor it is also famous to go on warm and fresh donuts and cakes.



• Latvia

- On X-mas Latvians usually go to their grandparents and eat with the family traditional food (beans, pork, special traditional bread and for desert gingerbread). Presents are opened on Christmas eve and during opening them they sing.

• Jāni is the night which is the shortest in the year and the day is the longest. People in Latvia celebrate it with dancing and a fireplace. They have to jump over the fireplace - it brings them happiness through the rest of the year. Next day they have to get up early and wash the face in the river to be beautiful. Girls do as well a wreath of flowers. They keep it through the whole year and then they burn the old one and make a new one. Jāni is celebrated on the 24th June.



by: ALL THE PARTICIPANTS

The brother deer

It is said that the misery does not wander in the woods but among the people. However or maybe therefore it also came into the house of a woodman. His wife fell terribly ill. Lying on the death bed she told her two children, not to cry for her, because one life is ending, but maybe another one is just being born and she knows that she can leave in peace because as long they have eachother, nothing in the world can harm them...

So the woodman remained alone with his children. He was trying hard to keep the family, and yet he didn't know how to sew a shirt for his son . He didn't know how to ravel the hair of his daughter into a plait... Therefore he got married again, hoping that the new wife will bring love into his house, that she will take good care of the children.

But he was wrong. Ever since she crossed the doorstep there was no more love or peace in the house. She was never satisfied, always arguing, she had no nice word for the children, that alwas had to work hard...

Once she sent the boy to the woods, to catch a rabbit for the dinner. But he told his sister that he can't catch a rabbit, that he can't take a life from the woods, and know the stepmother will punish him, and that he's afraid... Feeling sorry for him she told him to go to the woods, and to wait there for her, that she will pack something and that they will leave the house. Hoping their father will forgive them...

When the stepmother found out that they are gone she shouted in their direction: "I curse you, so that you turn into the animal what's footprint you will drink the water from."

The curse of the stepmother caught the children even though they were were already deep in the woods.

After some time they felt thirsty. Suddenly John saw a pool and shauted happily : "Look Annie, there is a pool we can drink that water."

"Don't, John, don't drink the water, it is a footprint of a bear, rather eat an apple!"

She gave him an apple and they went on...

After a while he saw another pool and said: " Look Annie! Look! A pool! I'am so thirsty, I'll drink the water. "

Don't John! Don't drink the water, it is a footprint of a wolf! Rather eat another apple. "

She gave him an apple again. The hole day they were walking.

And in the evening John said : "Annie, give me an apple, please. I am thirsty"

"We have no more apples, John" She replied.

"But there! There is a pool I'll drink water from it! " Said John.

" Don't John, Don't! It's deers footprint" She said... but it was too late... Instead of her brother, there was a deer standing in front of her. With eyes filled with fear.

She laid her head on him and started to cry. Her sorrow was so great, that it made the woods cry too. And when the woods cry their tears are silver... The tears of trees were falling on them both. It turned Annie's hair silver and also the fur of the deer.

When Annie woke up in the morning and saw what happend, she was scared.

"What if the hunters will come? What if they kill you, brother?" She said to the deer.

"No, no, don't be afraid, as long as we have each other, nothing can harm us. I'll take care of you and you'll take care of me..."

But suddenly she heard a dog barking, and running horses. It was the young king himself and his companions, hunting in the woods. The dogs smelld the trace of th deer. When the king saw the silver deer and the silver hair girl he steared at them in amazement. He fell in love emediately, and asked Annie to go with him into his pallace and be his wife. And he promised that he or any other man in the kingdom will never hurt her silver deer.

For some time they lived happily. They loved each other, and the silver deer was always protecting their happiness. But by the time Annie was about to deliver a heir to the throne, the misery once again found the way into her life... The young king had to leave the kingdom. And before he left, he told Dora, the midwife, to take care of her. But Dora wanted her own daughter to become a queen, and so, after the boy with a silver hair was born, she took care of the young queen no more. She refused even to give her a glass of water. Therefore, when a duck came to the window and sat down to shake the water down from her feather Annie drunk that water and turned into a silver duck.

Dora chased her away. And instead of her, she put her daughter to the queen's chambers. And when the king returned, she told him, that his wife has lost her silver hair, because she gave them to their son. But it was not her silver hair, that made him love his wife, but the kindness of her heart. Theretore he was not worried and didn't demand to see her, so that she can recover as quickly as possible.

But the silver deer knew the truth, and he was trying to tell the king. Every day he took the child and ran through the woods to the lake, where his sister, the silver duck, lived. So that she can feed her son, and sing a somg to him.

But Dora knew and she was afraid. So she told her daughter: "Tell the king, that you are very sick, and that you will die... and the only thing that can help you is a meat of a deer, meat of a silver deer."

The silver deer, scared, took the heir of the trone, and ran wild through the woods to his sister, the silver duck. And the king followed him.

When the deer handled the child to the silver ducky, she turned into a human. She took her son, and sang song to him. When the king saw this he ran towards Annie in a great joy. But as he touched her, she turned into a duck again. The king caught her and held her tight, though she was trying to run away. He told her : "No matter what you do, I'll never let you go. And even if you'll never be a human again, I'll never give you up!"

And in that moment the silver duck wanished, and in his arms there was his wife annie, with silver hair. And istead of the silver deer, there was her brother John.

Annie explained to the king, how their step mother cursed them and that his love to her, and hers love to to her brother broke the spell oh hatered.

Comment [1]:
Sona Klimcova Aug 11, '11, 10:03 AM

THE UNITED NATIONS

Fighters for Global Peace and Humaneness

by Niklas Pfeifer, 16, European citizen

Help knows many faces: the neighbour spending you some of his sugar, the lifeguard jumping into the stormy sea to rescue you or the Red Cross Sister supplying you with food and water when you are in need of it. A huge number of projects around the world improve living conditions and save lives - every day.

But there's one organisation which beats all these without lowering their worth. An organisation that is fighting at hundreds of fronts at the same time - neither for one person nor for a special group but for each human being living on this planet.

I'm talking about the UN, the United Nations, an union of meanwhile 193 states founded in 1945 as a reaction to World War II.

Equiped with an enormous budget, impressive political influence, international executive and judicative rights and even military forces the UN is a fortress of peace, freedom, democracy, equality, equity and diplomacy taking these values out into the world, spreading and defending them determinedly and unyieldingly.

On 10th August 2011 we, the participants of the European Youth Gathering in Vienna and our teamers, visited the International Center in Austria's capitol, one out of four UN-Headquarters located all around the world. There we got an idea

of the organisational masterpiece necessary for coordinating the spokespersons of the 193 member states and thousands of highly qualified employees working in hundreds of domains.

Several semi-independent daughter-organisations take on different tasks, half on their own responsibility and half led and controlled by the main organs and specialised councils of the big mother UN. Some of them are well known, e.g. UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, others aren't as popular, like the UNIDO, the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation, but all of them contribute to the positive development of our world.

As the UN tries to reach its aims actively by these organisations and its military forces, the "Blue-Helmets", there is an important passive development in its history, too.

With the passage of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on 24th October 1945 the United Nations created the base for the humane treatment of each individual. It forms the fundament for national constitutions and legislations is in accord with the great goal of the UN, making our world's future brighter and better.

Personally I do not regret even a single second of our visit in the UNHQ as it raised my awareness for this impressive organisation. Although it might be too big and complicated to understand it at all it is definitely worth learning something about it and maybe copying some of its ideas for your own live.

TRANSLATION OF "USEFUL" PHRASES...

① Do you speak the body language?

Mifois tu għwiegħu fuu ħiġixx?

Est-ce que tu parles le langage du corps?

Parli il linguaggio del corpo?

¿Hablas el lenguaje del cuerpo?

Sprechen Sie die Körpersprache?

Ovládaš Body language? / Hovoriš rečou tela?

Govoriš li govor tijela?

Vai tu unctioni kermena valodā?

② Until the eternity and still further!

Āro ċikċipo ki ċekopja waqawdip!

Jusqu'à l'éternité et encore plus!

Fino a l'eternità e ulteriormente più!

Hasta la eternidad y más aún!

Bis in alle Ewigkeit und noch viel weiter!

Do ekonečna a eštē d'alej!

Do vječnosti i dalje!

Lidz pasaules galam un vēl tālak!

③ May the force be with you!

It's eivau n-żivu fuu gou!

Que la force soit avec toi!

Che la forza sia con te!

¡Que la fuerza te acompañe!

Möge die Macht mit dir sein!

Nech t'ar sila sprevádzat!

Nekaj sila bude s tobom!

Lai spēks ir ar tevi!

- „WÄRM“ 20 NOITAJNAST
...EXTRA
- ④ I'll be back.
Øx eñigtréyw.
Je vais retourner.
Io ritornerò.
Yo volveré.
Ich werde zurückkehren.
Ja sa vrátim.
Vratit cù se.
Es bušu atpakař.
- ⑤ Always forgive your enemies; nothing annoys them so much.
Toujours pardonne tes ennemis; rien ne les gêne tant...
Sempre perdonai i tuoi nemici; niente li infastidisce più di tanto...
Perdona siempre tus enemigos; nada les molesta tanto...
Verzeihe immer deinen Feinden, nichts stört sie so sehr...
Vždy odpust'aj svojim nepriatel'om, nič ich tak nenaštre...
Mvíjek opráštaj svojim nepriatel'om, to ih najviše smeta...
Viemē piedod saviem ienaidniekiem; nekas nekaitina
vīnus uaināk par to.
- ⑥ Houston, we have a problem.
Xlouťov, écoupe évor wpočnjoa.
Houston, nous avons un problème.
Houston, abbiamo un problema.
Houston, tenemo un problema.
Houston, wir haben ein Problem.
Houston, máme problém.
Huston, imamo problem.
Hjúston a, mums ir probléma.

- 7 I am a bear of very little brain and long words bother me.
Eivai évre apkuðaíki he wofu fijo þuaðó kai or þakpiés jéfuis he ekveupijour.
Je suis un ours avec le cerveau très petit et les mots longs me dérangent.
Io sono un orsacchiotto con cervello molto piccolo e parole lunghi mi infastidiscono
Yo soy un oso con cerebro muy pequeño y las palabras largas me molestan.
Ich bin ein Bär mit einem sehr kleinen Gehirn und lange Wörter stören mich.
Ja som medvedík s malým mozgom, dlhé slová ma zuervoz.
Ja sam medo skučenih sposobnosti, a duge me vijeći kugú.
Smetaju.
esmu tācīs ar mazām smādzenēm un gari vārdi garlaiko mani.
Second place! That's a fancy word for loser!
Deuteprn dēn! Avēi eivai kia kollyn jēfn xia tov edotuxñpiero!
Deuxième place! C'est un mot élégant pour le perdant!
Secondo posto! Questa è una parola elegante per il perdente!
¡Segundo luego! ¡Esta es una palabra elegante para el perdedor!
Zweiter Platz! Das ist ein elegantes Worf für den Verlierer!
Druhé miesto! To je pekné slovo pre prehru!
Drugo mjesto! To je druga vijeć za gubitnika!
Nākamā vieta! Tasir olārgs vārds zaudētājiem!
- 8 Operator! Give me the number for 911!
Operátor! Dábe nu tov apieqó - tov 911!
Opérateur! Donne moi le numero du 911!
Operatore! Dammi il numero di 911!
¡Operador! Dame el número del 911!
Operator! Gib mir die Nummer für 911!
Operátor! Dajte mi číslo na 911!
Operator! Dajte mi broj za 911!
Operator! I edod man 911 nummuru!

First Viennese School

by: JURICA JURAŠIĆ KAPUN

The first Viennese school is a name mostly used to refer to three composers of the Classical period in Western art music in late-18th-century Vienna: Joseph Haydn, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Ludwig van Beethoven.

Joseph Haydn was born in 1732 in Rohrau. As a boy he was a member of the Vienna boys' Choir where he got the basic knowledge about music but later he was mostly self-taught.

Haydn was the composer and the conductor of the court music in the estates of the Esterházy family. The estates were remote and there was no influence from the rest of European music so he was forced to be original. He spent thirty years of his life in the service of the Esterházy family, until 1790.

He spent the last twenty years of his life mostly in Vienna. Joseph Haydn was the first keeper of the classical tradition & friend of Mozart and the teacher of many great musicians, including Beethoven. He died in Vienna in 1809. In the time of his death he was one of the most famed composers in Europe.

Haydn was the father of Symphony and the String quartet. He composed 108 symphonies, 24 piano concertos, 5 concertos for the cello, many chamber music pieces, over thirty operas and many other. Haydn's opus is one of the richest in the history of composing.

The last composer of the Viennese Classical School was Ludwig van Beethoven. He was born in Bonn in 1770 and was named after his grandfather.

Beethoven's father, Johann, was amazed by the young Mozart and he wanted his son to become a genius musician too. Poor Ludwig had to theorise for hours, even in the night. He was often tired for school and had other problems. His father was an alcoholic and his mother was often sick and only two of their children survived.

He was playing the violin and the harpsichord in the court orchestra when he was 13 years old. Five years after he moved to Vienna to learn from Mozart, but Mozart was too occupied with his own problems. Soon after the arrival he had to return back home because his mother was sick. A few days after his return his mother died.

In 1789, Beethoven decided to go to University in Bonn where he learns about the ideas of the French Revolution.

When he was 22 he went to Vienna again to become the student of Joseph Haydn. Beethoven became famous in short time as a piano virtuoso and a composer. His music was something completely new.

The premiere of his first opera on the 2nd April 1791. It was a great success.

Beethoven slowly began to lose his hearing but he never gave up hope. He said: "I will repay fate, surely I will never completely submit. He wrote his last two symphonies completely deaf. He died on March the 26th in 1827, over 30000 people were on his funeral.

He was a genius and a revolutionary of music, Beethoven anticipated a new period, romanticism.

The usual saying for the three great Viennese composer goes: Haydn created the rules, Mozart obeyed them and Beethoven destroyed them.

The second composer of the Viennese school was Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. One of the greatest composers in human history was born on January the 27th 1756, in Salzburg.

His talent was noticed in the earliest stages of his life. His father was a famous music pedagog and he taught little Wolfgang how to play the violin and the piano. Young Mozart was a quick and gifted learner. He composed simple songs when he was only three years old and serious pieces only two years later.

He also had his first concert when he was five. In 1762, he plays in the Schönbrunn castle for Maria Theresa of Austria. Mozart's first symphonies were published in 1765, when he was only ten years old.

In 1768, he return to Vienna and composes his first opera "La Finta semplice" The Pretended Sempitene.

Mozart's problems start after that and followed him through his whole life. Disapproval was always in his way but that didn't stop the probably greatest musical mind of all times. He carried on with his work and created the most incredible pieces of the classical period: The 25th Symphony and over 40 other symphonies, concertos, operas including Don Giovanni, The Marriage of Figaro and The Magic Flute and also many masses which include his last work, the Requiem, the mass for the dead, he started to compose the mass in 1791 but didn't finish it because he died on the 5th December in the same year.

The Requiem was finished by Franz Xaver Süssmayr and it is considered as the greatest piece that "master Wolfgang" ever composed.

AFTER INTERVIEWING TWO NATIVE VIENNA HABITANTS HERE ARE OUR CONCLUSIONS...

• VIENNA'S PLUSES

- Many possibilities for cultural activities, such as music, painting, theater, for every kind of personality.
- Old buildings, amusing night clubs, creative population, multicultural city that finds ways to integrate young people.

• VIENNA'S MINUSES

- Viennese people don't like very much people from East Europe, they are often angry and in a bad mood. The majority of them grumbles usually.

• BEST TRADITIONAL FOOD

- Schweinsbraten mit Krant & Knodel
- Wiener schnitzel

CULTURE

Don't miss the Donauinsel Fest! It is an annual, open-air music festival. Usually it takes place in mid June. Young people come to this festival to listen to their favourite bands. Many volunteers participate in the organization of the festival and it is one of the biggest and safest events in Vienna.