



CULTURAL EVENTS

"JEWISH VIENNA" EXHIBIT TOURS CANADA

STAR RESEARCHER TO RETURN TO AUSTRIA

HEDY LAMARR COLLECTION TO MOVE TO VIENNA

50 YEARS OF AUSTRIAN IMMIGRATION TO CANADA

CO-OPERATION ON THE BASIS OF COMMON VALUES

CANADIAN ART STUDENTS RESPOND TO KLIMT AND SCHIELE

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Web sites on Austrian-Canadian affairs

- Austrian-Canadian Council
<http://www.trytel.com/~austcan/>
- Austrian Embassy, Ottawa
<http://www.austro.org/>
- Canadian Center for Austrian and Central European Studies
<http://www.arts.ualberta.ca/CCAUCES/>
- Austrian Trade Commission, Toronto
<http://www.austriantrade.org/>
- Canadian Embassy, Vienna
http://www.kanada.at/canadian_emb-menu-e.html

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 Dr. Wendelin Ettmayer, Austrian Ambassador

From the editor's desk:

The year 2001 marked the 50th anniversary of the resumption of Austrian immigration to Canada, and *Oe Culture* devotes two contributions to recall this significant event in Austrian-Canadian history. But once in a while, people and objects return to Austria from Canada


Canada attracted so many Austrian immigrants and made them feel at home because it was perceived as a land of opportunity, sharing many societal values with the *Heimat*. Today, Austrians and Canadians are once more reminded to be aware of these common values and to co-operate vigorously in bilateral affairs for our mutual benefit.


No *Oe Culture* could be complete without a strong cultural component. This time, we can report on a touring exhibition on "Jewish Vienna," on Canadian art students' responses to two famous Austrian painters, and on the long-awaited Czerny Festival to be held very soon.

Honouring distinguished service in Austrian-Canadian affairs is always a pleasant duty. For this reason, *Oe Culture* is delighted to report that many honours have been bestowed recently upon outstanding individuals.

Cover and photos in "Jewish Vienna" Exhibition" from *Das jüdische Wien* (Vienna: Pichler Verlag, 2000).

Austria  Österreich Autriche

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"JEWISH VIENNA" EXHIBIT TOURS CANADA

With the assistance of the Austrian Cultural Forum in Ottawa, a splendid new photographic exhibit on the history and culture of the Jews of Vienna went on a tour of Canada. The exhibition, entitled "Jewish Vienna," is the brainchild of the Hungarian-born photographer, János Kálmar, and the Austrian historian, Alfred Stalzer, who set themselves the ambitious task of tracing today's visible legacy of the Jews in Vienna. The exhibition of approximately fifty photographs opened its Canadian tour in early January at the University of Alberta under the aegis of the Canadian Centre for Austrian and Central European Studies. In mid-February, it moved to Winnipeg; other venues are still to be determined.

There are few European cities whose development is so closely linked with the history of the Jews of Europe as is the case with Vienna. The first Viennese Jew mentioned by name was a certain Shlom (ca. 1192/95), who was responsible for minting silver coins from the ransom obtained by Duke Leopold of Austria for the release of the captured Richard the Lion-Hearted of England. The medieval Jewish ghetto was located around the present-day Judenplatz, but Jews were a much-maligned minority in medieval Europe, and when Vienna's Jews were accused of assisting the Hussite rebellion in Bohe-

mia in 1420-21, it gave the authorities a pretext to expel or kill the entire community.

It was not until 150 years later that a few Jewish families began to settle in Vienna again, developing a new ghetto in what is now Vienna's Sec-



The Main Synagogue in Vienna's Seitenstettengasse.

ond District. By 1670, however, anti-Semitism reached such a point again that the Jews of Vienna were once more expelled. Because of their 'utility,' merchants and financiers were 'tol-



erated.' During the 17th century wars against the Turks and the French, famous Jewish financiers, such as Samuel Oppenheimer and Samson Wertheimer, became prominent and powerful figures at the Habsburg court. Small but significant Jewish commu-

nities grew up in most of the larger and economically most thriving urban centres of the Monarchy, and in 1772, when Austria acquired the provinces of Galicia and Bukovina as a result of the First Partition of Poland, the Jewish population of the Monarchy grew to well over 150,000.

Under the enlightened absolutist monarch Joseph II an Edict of Toleration was passed which allowed Jews to practice their religion freely, attend university and take up new professions. Joseph also obliged Jews to take up Western-style names, and made them subject to military draft. The freedom to settle where they wanted to,

however, was still limited. A schism began to form between the rich, 'tolerated' Jews and the non-tolerated ones who were forced to reside outside the city and had to earn their living as hawkers or street traders.

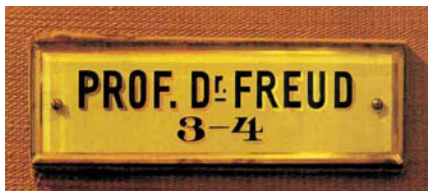
In the late 19th century, Jews increasingly served with distinction in the Habsburg army, and at the outbreak of the First World War they constituted a higher percentage of the Imperial Austro-Hungarian officer corps than in the military establishment of any other European power. The residences of wealthy and educated Jews became hubs of Vienna's salon life, and prosperous Jews built magnificent palaces for themselves on the famous Ringstrasse. The synagogue built in Vienna's Seitenstettengasse in

1824-26 by the architect Joseph Kornhäusel is one of the most significant neo-classical structures in Vienna, and people of Jewish origin left their mark in all artistic and scientific disciplines.



Close to the entrance of the old Jewish section in Vienna's Central Cemetery are the graves of Arthur Schnitzler and Friedrich Torberg, two major figures in Austrian literature.

Prominent Viennese Jews include Arthur Schnitzler, Karl Kraus, Gustav Mahler, Max Reinhardt, and



Sigmund Freud. Poorer Jews arriving in Vienna from other parts of the Monarchy, however, became targets for growing anti-semitism. The response to this baiting was Zionism, developed by the Viennese journalist Theodor Herzl. His idea of founding a Jewish state was welcomed with particular enthusiasm by the Jewish immigrants from Eastern Europe.

In 1938, Austria was annexed to Hitler's Germany. Jews living in Aus-

tria were dispossessed, humiliated and excluded from business and education. By 1941 some 120,000 Jews had been forced to leave the country, and a further 65,000 were to be killed as victims of the Holocaust. At the end of the war in 1945, the Jewish population of Vienna amounted to a mere 1,500 people, but by 2000 this number had increased tenfold.



Students at the Vienna Yeshiva studying the Torah.

Since the 1980s this small but vital community has set up a number of schools, kindergartens and social amenities, and has become an important component of Vienna's new cultural mosaic. There are kosher butchers, caterers, and a Jewish supermarket, a book store, several organizations for high school and univer-



sity students, sports groups, prayer houses, and the Jewish Institute for Adult Education. In spite of the support offered by the City of Vienna and the Republic of Austria, these activities have been a great financial burden to the small Jewish community in

Vienna because it also maintains a retirement home and is responsible for the maintenance of some forty cemeteries in Vienna, Lower Austria, and the Burgenland.



The exhibition, "Jewish Vienna," seeks to capture some of the surviving traces of this history as well as some of the activities of the present community. Kálmar's poignant and beautiful images, which make up this exhibit, are also reproduced in the accompanying volume that serves as a catalogue. The volume is published by Pichler Verlag of Vienna under the title *Das Jüdische Wien*, with text by Alfred Stalzer. Captions to the pictures



are bilingual (German and English) and an English précis of the introductory text is included in the appendix. A limited number of this catalogue-volume is still available from the Canadian Centre for Austrian and Central European Studies.

Text abridged and supplemented from the exhibition catalogue by Franz A.J. Szabo.

CANADIAN ART STUDENTS RESPOND TO KLIMT AND SCHIELE

One of the undoubted cultural highlights of Canada in the year 2001 was the first major North American Gustav Klimt retrospective held at the National Gallery of Canada from June to September. As reported by *Oe Culture* (2001/2), in order to give this unique event in our national capital as much profile as possible, the Cana-



Jane MacVicar of Port Moody, B.C. First prize in the British Columbia Competition.

dian Centre for Austrian and Central European Studies of the University of Alberta, with the assistance of the Austrian Cultural Forum in Ottawa, arranged to bring two travelling exhibitions of facsimile drawings by Gustav Klimt and Egon Schiele to Canada to tour other parts of the country during the "Gustav Klimt Year" of 2001.

The tour opened at the annual Orford Festival in Mount Orford, Québec in June and then moved to the University of Alberta at the beginning of August, in time for the 8th International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) World Championships that were held

in Edmonton from August 3 to 12, 2001. The final engagement was at the CityScape Community Art Space and at the Bel Art Gallery of North Vancouver from October to December. At each of these venues, a series of special opening lectures on different aspects of the work of Gustav Klimt by Professor Franz Szabo, the Director of the Canadian Centre for Austrian and Central European Studies and one of Canada's leading Austrian cultural historians, were held.



Dara Humniski, University of Alberta, Department of Art and Design.

Although the response of museum professionals to the facsimile exhibitions was hesitant, the public response was overwhelmingly positive and enthusiastic. Above all, as the exhibit moved to Western Canada, its pedagogical value for art students who would otherwise have no opportunity to see these works was increas-

ingly recognized. As a result, the Canadian Centre for Austrian and Central European Studies decided to sponsor two competitions, one in Al-



Caitlin Wells, University of Alberta, Department of Art and Design.

berta and one in British Columbia, challenging art students to produce works of their own "in response to Klimt and Schiele."

Three winning entries were selected by specially designated juries in each province, and an additional prize was sponsored in Edmonton by the University of Alberta's Department of Art and Design. The prizes consisted of the purchase of the winning entries by the Canadian Centre for Austrian and Central European Studies.

Students were asked to submit drawings on any aspect of the human figure directly inspired by any or all of the 92 works of Klimt and Schiele that were on exhibit. The response mir-

rored the enthusiastic reaction that students had shown to the exhibition itself. The competitions drew well over 50 submissions, with the juries selecting those that showed signs of most clearly being inspired by Klimt or Schiele without being a slavish imitation of them.



Cynthia Gardiner, University of Alberta, Department of Art and Design.

The winners of the Alberta Competition were Caitlin Wells (first prize), Cynthia Gardiner (second prize) and Dara Humniski (third prize), while the winners of the British Columbia Competition were Jane MacVicar (first prize), Tannis Turner (second prize), and Rita Valine (third prize). The University of Alberta's Department of Art and Design Prize went to Joel Yatscoff.

All seven winning drawings were on display at a special "Prize Winners Exhibition" in the University of Alberta's Fine Arts Building from mid-December until early February 2002, and are now housed permanently at the Canadian Centre for Austrian and Central European Studies.

Manfred Prokop

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF AUSTRIANS IN CANADA PUBLISHED

The compilation of the *Biographical Dictionary of Austrians in Canada*, initiated in 1997 with the support of the Austrian-Canadian Council and the endorsement of the Austrian Embassy, has now been completed. The book is expected to be published in April.

This project follows a conference and the publication of two books on the migration of Austrians to Canada and is intended to include *all* Austrian-Canadians, not only high-profile personalities. Especially women of Austrian origin—who tend to undervalue their accomplishments—were encouraged to submit an account of their life in Canada, and it was gratifying to receive a very large number of responses to the questionnaire from them. Published in English, this soft-cover book will be 6 in. by 9 in. in size and will contain more than 500 entries on ca. 250 pages.

Following a brief introduction surveying the Austrian presence in Canada, the entries provide information on the Austrian-Canadians' biographical details, such as place and date of birth, name of spouse and children as applicable, year of arrival in Canada, places of residence, education, career, honours, interests, and accomplishments. The Index will contain

a. a brief section on the characteristics of data regarding Austrian migration to Canada collected by the Canadian censuses and the Department of Immigration. It introduces:

a graph on place of birth (Aus-

tria) for Canada (1871-1996);
 a chart on place of birth (Austria) by provinces (1851-1996);
 a graph on the ethnic origin of immigrants from Austria (1901-1995); and
 a chart on the immigrants' ethnic origin by provinces.

b. the intended occupation of Austrian immigrants in Canada (1954-1996);

c. the number of Austrian immigrants by province of destination (1954-1996);

d. the number of Austrian immigrants to Canada per year (1900 to 1996);

e. a glossary of terms explaining characteristics of the Austrian school system);

f. an alphabetized list of the occupations of the Austrian immigrants to Canada listed in the *Biographical Dictionary*;

g. an alphabetized list of the places of birth of these Austrian-Canadians; and

h. a chronologically organized list of the year of their arrival in Canada.

To order a copy, please send a check—made out to "Manfred Prokop"—for \$10.00 per copy (which includes postage) to: Manfred Prokop, #25, 1601 Cloverbar Rd., Sherwood Park, AB, T8A 5Y8.

An Web version of the *Dictionary* is also being developed at www.arts.ualberta.ca/CCAUCES/dictionary/start.htm. It will make it possible to keep the database up-to-date and to add new entries.

M.P.

AUSTRIA-CANADA: CO-OPERATION ON THE BASIS OF COMMON VALUES

Dr. Wendelin Ettmayer

Having been Austrian Ambassador to Canada for two years, I know that the relations between Canada and Austria are very good, that we cooperate effectively in many fields, and that there are many friends of Austria all over Canada who are eager to support our efforts to enhance co-operation between our two countries. At the same time, I can see some difficulties arising in the near future: Canada is getting more and more involved in intra-American affairs, especially with a view to tackling security questions following the events of September 11. On the other hand, the Europeans are increasingly concentrating on their own agenda, from introducing the euro as their common currency to the enlargement of the European Union.

Therefore we have to use every opportunity available to remind our Canadian and European friends that we live in countries which cherish the same values and share the same perspectives vis-à-vis our internal as well as our international affairs. Europeans can note with satisfaction that Canada has established a social welfare state of the highest calibre and that it wants to co-operate with Austria in international affairs. Especially in times when there is talk of a "clash of civilisations," we must know where our partners are and what we can achieve together.

Austria and Canada: Welfare states with a high quality of life. In many international statistics, especially in the Human Development Report published by the United Nations,

Austria and Canada rank at the very top with regard to the quality of life in the respective countries. Life expectancy, schooling and the efforts in international co-operation have been measured repeatedly, and they always show the same picture: Both countries have achieved an outstanding quality of life.



According to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Economic Surveys published in September 2001, Austria had a population of eight million while Canada had 30 million inhabitants. The net average annual increase in the population over the previous ten years was 0.6% in Austria and 1.2% in Canada. The gross domestic product in the year 2000 was US \$211 billion in Austria and US \$600 billion in Canada, resulting in an almost equal per capita income when purchasing power is taken into account.

As far as the employment structure of the population is concerned, 6.6% of the Austrians and 3.7% of the Canadians work in agriculture, 32% versus 22% in industry, and 62% versus 74% work in the service sector. As regards living standards, several indicators show great similarities: Private consumption per capita amounts to about US \$14,000 per year in both countries; the number of passenger cars per 1,000 inhabitants is 481 in Austria and 452 in Canada; and we find two doctors per 1,000 inhabitants in Austria and 2.3 doctors for the same number of people in Canada. The infant mortality per 1,000 live births is 6.6 in Austria and 5.5 in Canada.

In my opinion, these statistics demonstrate not only how close our two countries resemble each other numerically, but also to what extent we share the same approach towards guaranteeing a high quality of life and defining the role of the state.

Our mutual economic relations. Austrian exports to Canada increased by 29.3% in the year 2000 and reached an overall volume of CAN \$700 million. Austria's exporting companies profited from a good economic climate in Canada. The main export items were machinery and vehicles, especially Rotax-engines from Bombardier with a value of CAN \$200 million. Exports of manufactured goods and chemical products increased by 30%. The most important goods exported were engines (33%), other machinery (23%), manufac-

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FORMER AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR AWARDED HONOURARY DOCTORATE IN ALBERTA

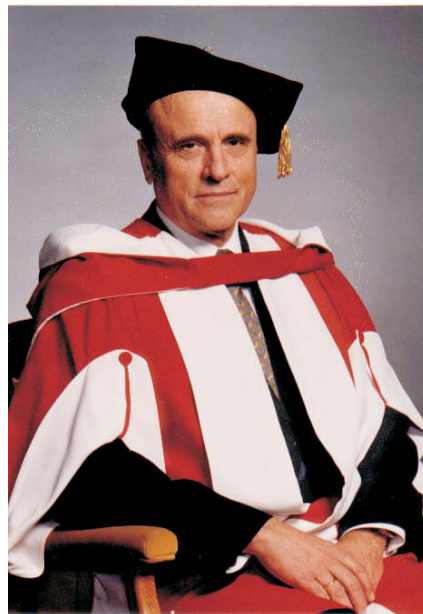
During its fall convocation ceremonies last November 14, the University of Alberta awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws to the former Austrian Ambassador to Canada, Dr. Walther G. Lichem. Lichem, who is currently the Director for International Organizations and United Nations Affairs in the Austrian Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was honoured by the University of Alberta above all for the central role he played in the establishment of the Canadian Centre for Austrian and Central European Studies at that university.

A noted scholar in his own right, Dr. Lichem has authored numerous publications on the Austrian political system, Austrian foreign policy, international river basins, environment and development and UN peace-keeping. His commitment to research, his excitement about scholarship and his understanding of the importance of information and culture made him a natural candidate for this honorary degree.

An admirer of Canada who has argued that central Europe has to rediscover the Canadian ability to live with "otherness" and to promote pluralism, Lichem also placed great emphasis on scholarship and the arts as a bridge between countries, and as a way of reaching out to and understanding the other.

In his convocation address Lichem recalled his own youthful experiences of encounters with the others on bicycle trips first to Italy, then to Greece and finally to Turkey, and he remembered how he and his fellow teen-

agers found to their amazement "that much of what had determined over the millennia the 'us' was in fact from somewhere else." The lessons that he drew from this, he told the large audience of graduates and their families and friends, was, first, "not to be



afraid of dreams or visions and to have faith that we can be the masters of our adventures," and, secondly, "to look for and reach out to what is different, to the 'other.'"

Lichem believes that both lessons "are fundamental to how we build our societies and their governance: Visions and a sense of purpose on the one hand and the capacity for plurality of our world on the other." Lack of vision, he insisted, reduced societies' capacity to deal with diversity, while "societies that are able to benefit from the enrichment of diversity are also more easily inclined to develop new creative objectives and

a sense of purpose for themselves." Opposing Samuel Huntington's famous notion of a "clash of civilizations," Lichem instead stressed the need for a "dialogue among civilizations."

Lichem urged graduating students to consider that at this point in history they had "grown into a society where the individual citizen has gained freedom and dignity through human rights, but also empowerment through information, knowledge, markets and voting." As a result it is now more than ever, that not only the state, but all individuals who share in "the responsibility of developing goals" and in "the challenge of dealing with each other."

The emphasis on the responsibilities of civil society was further stressed by the reminder of how "otherness" has not only come next door, but "has also become part of ourselves." Lichem pointed out how we have increasingly found that "we are not only one but many beings" —not only that in our contemporary world we have become "culturally plurilingual," but that indeed "we are acquiring a pluri-identity personality in a society of plurality."

The other challenge of our time and of this young generation, in Lichem's view, was "the ability of taking a more long-term view of our development." He regretted the degree to which public policy often suffers from "the contradiction between short-term, local politics and the need

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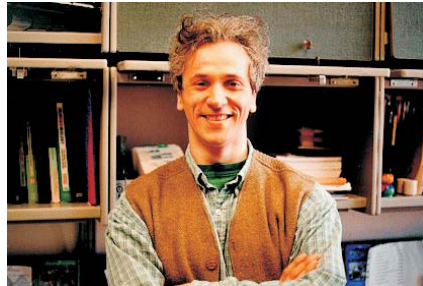
STAR RESEARCHER TO RETURN TO AUSTRIA

On December 18, 2001, the president of the Austrian Academy of Sciences proudly presented the new director of the Institute of Molecular and Cellular Bioinformatics in Vienna, Dr. Josef Penninger, renowned Austrian immunologist at the University of Toronto. The 36-year old researcher will have his own laboratory and will be responsible for overseeing ten others with an annual institute budget of CAN \$30 million. By contrast, the entire yearly research budget for the University Health Network, which includes three major Toronto hospitals, is \$100 million. After lengthy negotiations, Penninger agreed to end his seven-year stint at Toronto's Princess Margaret Hospital and accepted this staggering offer from Austria. A spokesman for the Hospital said that they would have liked Dr. Penninger to stay, but felt lucky that they had been able to keep him this long. The Hospital knew that this was a once-in-a-lifetime chance for Penninger to run his own lab, and with excellent research support as well. Penninger remarked that he would have preferred to stay in Canada (his children were born here), but no Canadian offer could compete.

Josef Penninger was born in 1964 in Gurten, Upper Austria. He went to the *Humanistische Gymnasium* in Ried, studied medicine at the University of Innsbruck from 1982 to 1988, and attended lectures in art history and Spanish. In 1990 he earned his doctoral degree. From 1990 to 1994, Penninger worked at the Ontario Cancer Institute. Subsequently, he became "Principal Investigator" at the U.S. biotechnology company Amgen

and as such he worked at the Department of Immunology and Medical Biophysics of the University of Toronto.

Penninger has been awarded numerous prizes and distinctions. In Canada, he was elected "Young



Source: <http://www.radio.cbc.ca/programs/ideas/shows/bacteria/penn1.jpg>

Leader in Medicine in Canada" by the "Globe and Mail" in 2000, and in 2001 was ranked in the "Top 40 under 40" of Canada. He holds the Canadian Research Chair in Cell Biology and is a member of the "Top 10 List of the Most Cited Scientists" in 1998, 1999 and 2000 in the world. *Esquire* magazine listed him among the "ten most interesting people of the year 2000". Josef Penninger's scientific achievements can be traced in 147 papers, a large number of which have been published in leading journals like *Nature*, *Science* or *Cell*. He is considered to be an easy candidate for a future Nobel prize.

At 35 years, Penninger was key member of a team that led to identifying, among other matters, 1. the osteoporosis gene; 2. the molecular motor that allows cells to change their shapes; 3. the cells in our body that kill tumor cells; 4. the molecular principle of joint destruction in arthritis

and complete prevention of arthritic crippling using a natural hormone that is to bones what insulin is to diabetes (it prevents bone loss in osteoporosis, arthritis, and essentially all other diseases associated with bone loss); 5. how cells sense stress; 6. the protein which suppresses colorectal cancer in mice and human cell cultures; and most recently, 7. the gene that acts as the off-switch for several disease signals including cancer, heart disease, and autoimmune diseases.

The last-mentioned discovery paves the way for future research into a much more targeted way to control diseases by turning off the communications signals that order the immune system to go on the offensive. The protein had been studied extensively for over a decade, and it was widely accepted in the scientific community that its function was well understood. For Penninger, discovering an entirely new function of a gene which science had assumed was all figured out, was "definitely a Eureka moment."

Penninger believes that the new Institute will be one of the best in the world within five years. It will be located at the Vienna Bio Center on Vienna's Rennweg. Construction will start in the summer of 2002, and the building will be ready for use at the beginning of 2004. The new building will be constructed on a 2,800 sq. m. lot, total costs amounting to ATS 330 million to be shared by the Federal Government and the Municipal Government of Vienna.

Manfred Prokop, with files from the Austrian Academy of Sciences

AUSTRIAN SOCIETY OTTAWA ACKNOWLEDGES SERVICES TO THE COMMUNITY

The Austrian-Canadian Council's Awards Program was held on January 13, 2002 at the Sheraton Hotel in Ottawa during the Annual General Meeting of the Austrian Society Ottawa. Secretary Inga Michalek and President Roland Pirker of the ACC presented certificates and medals to the recipients at this festive ceremony. Awards were made to:

Gerhard (Garry) W. Bonner (Gold) for forty years of service to the Austrian community. He was President of the Austrian International Club Kingston, and President, Founding Member and member of the Board of Directors of the Austrian-Canadian Council.

Heinz Deppner / Hank Dee (Silver) for 22 years of contributions to the Austrian Community as the host of the German-language radio programs at CJET-FM in Smith's Falls, Brockville (CFJR), Oswego, New York (WEGO), and the University of Ottawa radio station CHUO-FM.

Otto Heberlein (Gold) for his many years of dedication and invaluable contribution to the Ontario Hotel and Motel Association and Tourism Industry, and his services to the Austrian community as Vice-President of the Austrian Society Ottawa. He was



Left to right: Inga Michalek, Franz Jerabek, Edith Kuntz, Roland K. Pirker, Heidemarie Kelly, Otto Heberlein, Mathilde (Tilly) Jerabek, and Gerhard (Garry) Bonner.

also Founding Member, Treasurer and member of the Board of Directors of the Austrian-Canadian Council.

Mathilde (Tilly) Jerabek (Silver) for 15 years of contributions to the Austrian community as host and co-producer of the German-language TV program "Panorama."

Franz Jerabek (Silver) for his 15 years of contributions to the Austrian community as co-producer of the German-language TV program "Panorama" and as President of the ARGE.

Heidemarie Kelly (Silver) for her many years of volunteerism, dedica-

tion and contributions to the Austrian community, the Austrian Society Ottawa, and for her work as the Austrian-Canadian Council's legal advisor.

Edith Kuntz (Silver) for her 19 years of dedication to the Austrian community as much-appreciated journalist and photographer for the national German-language newspaper "Kanada Kurier."

*Roland K. Pirker
President
Austrian Society Ottawa and
Austrian-Canadian Council*

HONOURARY DOCTORATE

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for responses to the long-term processes of change." He hazarded the view that, though this was a difficult challenge, yet it was "probably the central one" for this generation to cope with. By way of conclusion, Dr

Lichem suggested that the most important resources in the lives of the upcoming generation would likely be their ability "to reach out to the other," and their "sense of future" and vision of where they want to go.

Dr. Lichem was accompanied on his trip to Edmonton by his wife, Dr.

Maria Theresa Lichem, a noted scholar in her own right, who holds a Ph.D. in comparative literature from Carleton University in Ottawa.

Compiled from the University of Alberta Fall Convocation files and from Dr. Lichem's convocation address.

AUSTRIAN NATIONAL DAY CELEBRATION IN HALIFAX ON OCTOBER 26, 2001

On October 26, 2001, Consul Michael Novac and his wife Nelly hosted a reception at their residence in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in celebration of the Austrian National Day. Consul Novac is the Honourary Austrian Consul for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador. The Consulate was very pleased to have Mr. Jan Kickert, Minister-Counsellor, from the Austrian Embassy in Ottawa as its distinguished guest. Mr. Kickert addressed those gathered by offering greetings on behalf of the Embassy as well as a short speech about the importance of retaining an Austrian cultural identity while embracing Canada's culture and what it has to offer.



Mr. Kickert's sentiments were echoed by the three families represented by two generations in attendance. Mr.

Michel Lindthaler attended with his son Robin who was visiting from Ottawa; Mr. Leo Pelzmann was there with his daughter Lisa; and Mr. Tony Roeding attended with his daughter Sylvia.

Guests attending this event were treated to wines from Austria as well as traditional foods from both Nova Scotia and Austria.

By all accounts, everyone had a splendid time and looks forward to next year's celebration of the Austrian National Day.

Left to right: Nelly Novac, Kathy Beaman (Austrian Consulate staff), Leo Pelzmann, Paul Huber (*The Nova Scotian Messenger*), Lisa Pelzmann, Eva Huber (Editor, *The Nova Scotian Messenger*), Karl Rieger, Dr. Benno Lang, Consul Michael Novac, Mr. Jan Kickert (Minister-Counsellor, Austrian Embassy), Robin Lindthaler, and Michael Lindthaler.

*Kathy Beaman
Executive Assistant to the
Honourary Consul
Consulate of Austria Halifax*

Société de musique Viennoise du Québec: Série Concert au salon

Trio Kaffeehaus (Anne Lauzon et Simon Beaudry, clarinettes, Jean Deschênes, contreguitare). École de musique Vincent-D'Indy, Salle Cécile-Romaine, 628 ch. de la Côte Ste-Catherine (Outremont).

Formé à la fin de 1995, ce trio a déjà donné de nombreux concerts à travers la province et a enregistré plusieurs CD dont "Im Kaffeehaus" et "Strauss Schubert Lanner in Grinzing." Le Trio a donné des concerts dans les maisons de la culture de la Ville de Montréal et à plusieurs reprises dans le cadre du Festival de Musique des Laurentides. Il a

effectué une tournée canadienne en compagnie de deux musiciens viennois, le contreguitariste Peter Hirschfeld et le clarinettiste Kurt Hirschfeld, sous le vocable "L'ensemble Kaffeehaus" avec des apparitions au Festival d'été de Québec, au Pavillon des arts de Sainte-Adèle, au Stewart Hall de Pointe-Claire ainsi qu'au German Club d'Ottawa. Les disques que le trio Kaffeehaus a enregistré et qui lui ont valu des critiques nationales et internationales fort élogieuses sont régulièrement entendues sur les ondes de Radio-Classique Montréal et à Radio-

Canada. Il "défonçait" la nouvelle année 1998 en donnant en direct, un récital d'un océan à l'autre sur les ondes de la radio AM et FM de Radio-Canada. Le Trio Kaffeehaus a participé à l'enregistrement des CD *Telegramme viennois* (SNE-644) et *Ragtime in Vienna* (SNE-632). Le Trio s'est aussi fait remarqué à Vienne alors qu'il était invité à donner le concert de clôture du Symposium Johann Strauss 1999 et figurait également comme l'un des rares ensembles étrangers à se produire au "Wienervolksliederwerk" à Vienne.

Prof. Jean Deschênes

HEDY LAMARR COLLECTION TO MOVE TO VIENNA FROM VANCOUVER

Louis Figueras

I started my Hedy Lamarr Collection just after World War II in Shanghai, China. My parents were from Spain, and my father was a businessman in Shanghai.

After the War, many American films which we could not see during the Japanese occupation were shown in Shanghai, and one day after



seeing Hedy Lamarr in "Lady of the Tropics," I came home raving about her. An acquaintance of my father, who was visiting and who happened to be working for MGM, was very amused by my infatuation. He told me to come by his office, and he would give me several 8 by 10 black and white photos of her. After collecting them, my mother bought me an album and showed me how to cut her picture out of movie magazines and paste the clippings into a scrapbook.

My mother and I flew out of Shanghai in December 1948 and were able to take only very few items from the collection with us to America.



Mr. Louis Figueras and his Hedy Lamarr Collection. Photos: Trudy Duller.

In the mid-1960s, when the nostalgia craze was just beginning, I passed by a shop in New York that sold old movie material. Seeing Lamarr memorabilia in the window, I started on my Hedy Lamarr collection again. It eventually grew to 14 large

scrapbooks and over 1,000 stills, lobby cards and posters.

A few years ago, I began to look for a home for the collection which had become too large for me. I gave Miss Lamarr's daughter over 800 stills of her mother as well as many posters and duplicate clippings from magazines, newspapers, and books. But I wanted to donate the scrapbooks to an institution which would hold them for research by film scholars. Hedy had no collection herself, and all she was able to contribute was her autograph.

Finally, I found the perfect home for my collection in the Filmarchiv-Austria in Vienna where Hedy Lamarr was born. I left two scrapbooks with them when I visited in March 2001 and arranged, through the kind offices of Mrs. Trudy Duller, for the Austrian Consulate in Vancouver to forward the rest of the collection to the Archive. The donation consists of an additional 12 scrapbooks, two folders of stills, one folder of lobby cards, and a framed poster of the "Lady of the Tropics".

I hope that the collection will be of interest to Miss Lamarr's many fans.

"Lovers and Lovers of Music" Tour to Austria and Germany

A group of people in Halifax who appreciate the music of Austria and Germany are organizing a tour to these countries from May 30 to June 14 with the help of a local travel agency. They are hoping to make this an annual event for music lovers across Canada.

In addition to the usual sightseeing attractions in Munich, Salzburg, Vienna and Bayreuth, the tour will visit Fuessen, the Oberammergau, the Durnstein castle, Abbey St. Florian, Cesky Krumlov, Marienbad, and more. Participants will have an opportunity to experience six musical

events (opera, chamber music concert, organ recital, etc.) in Munich, Fuessen, Salzburg, and Vienna.

For further information please write to Bonnie MacMullin at bonnie@ihmatherstourstravel.com or phone her at 902/429-5680.

CZERNY FESTIVAL ANNOUNCED

After an initial postponement, the world's first festival honouring the Austrian composer Carl Czerny (1791-1857) will now take place in Edmonton from June 13 to 16, 2002. The Carl Czerny Music Festival and International Symposium is presented by the University of Alberta's Canadian Centre for Austrian and Central European Studies, in collaboration with the Francis Winspear Centre for Music, the Edmonton Symphony Society, the Society of the Friends of Music of Vienna and the U of A Music Department. The Festival is made possible by financial support from the Austrian Centre's Manfred F. Wirth Endowment.

Directed by the internationally renowned pianist Anton Kuerti, the Festival will take place at the University of Alberta and Edmonton's renowned Winspear Centre. The programme includes seven public concerts as well as an academic conference dedicated to the composer.

Occupying a unique niche in music—he was the student of Beethoven and the teacher of Liszt—Czerny is a household word because of his innumerable etudes and technical exercises which have challenged nearly everyone who has ever taken piano lessons. But in addition to these, Czerny wrote a monumental number of other works, including six symphonies, 30 string quartets, sacred music, chamber music and songs, all of which remain almost totally unknown, and many of them unpublished.

The Festival will feature performances of some of his finest compositions, many of which have rarely, if ever, been performed before, including several string quartets and quin-

tets, songs, and a violin sonata written at the age of 16 which Mr. Kuerti calls "a miraculous work for such a young composer." Other features include chamber, sacred and orchestral music, works for organ and for one piano four-hands and even six-hands. The Festival's centerpiece will be the world premiere of Symphony No. 6 in G minor, conducted by Grzegorz Nowak, which Mr. Kuerti has edited and partially reconstructed from the manuscript.



Performances by such acclaimed artists as Anton Kuerti, the St. Lawrence String Quartet, the piano duo and Sony recording stars Yaara Tal and Andreas Groethuysen (coming specially from Germany), tenor Benjamin Butterfield, and violinist Erika Raum will be highlights of the Festival.

Festival passes for all seven concerts went on sale on March 15. The price is \$95. Individual tickets range from \$15 to \$40. For a full listing of the programme please visit the website of the Austrian Center.

Franz A.J Szabo

Cultural and Knowledge Transfer Between Austria and Canada: 1990-2000

An academic conference on cultural interrelationships between Austria and Canada, organized jointly by the Centre for Canadian Studies at the University of Innsbruck and the Canadian Centre for Austrian and Central European Studies at the University of Alberta, will be held at the University of Innsbruck from May 2 to 5, 2002 to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Innsbruck Centre.

More than 20 scholars from the two countries will examine numerous dimensions of the conference topic. Among them are political and educational issues in the development of bilateral cooperative relationships between Canadian and Austrian universities; Austrian literature in Quebec and anglophone Canada, and Canadian literature in the Austrian media; Quebec cinematography in Austria; Austrian philosophy in Canada; several topics in history and music; and the management of the environment in the national parks of the two countries.

Cultural events, such as an exhibition of Inuit art, a photographic exhibit, an evening of Canadian and Austrian music, and a book presentation will complement the scholarly discussions and are expected to draw many members of the public.

Further information about the conference program may be obtained from CCAuCES at www.arts.ualberta.ca/CCAuCES/ConferencelInnsbruckProgramme.htm.

50 YEARS OF AUSTRIAN IMMIGRATION TO CANADA

Unveiling the Austrian-Canadian Council's and Austrian Society Ottawa's Commemorative Plaque at Pier 21 in Halifax on November 13, 2001

A group of 17 members of the Austrian Society Ottawa decided to travel by train to Halifax for the unveiling of the plaque commemorating 50 years of Austrian migration to Canada. Most of the participants had not been on a train in Canada since their arrival in Halifax and the subsequent



Members of the Austrian Society Ottawa in front of Pier 21. Front row, left to right: Josefine Ott, Barbara Frühwirth, Heidi Temelie, Iris Jurek, Christa Jachan, Emmi Moll, and Garry Bergau. Back row, left to right: Traudl Griesseier, Cecilia Schirgi, Walter Ott, Pepi Frühwirth, Siegfried and Margit Langer, Hans Wyslouzil, Gerda Kozely, Walter Jachan, Hermann Griesseier, and an Austrian lady from Halifax. Photo: Hans Wyslouzil.

trip to Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, or other destinations 50 years ago. At that time, we travelled in Canadian Pacific Railway coaches—no sleeping compartments. Memories came back as we traveled the same tracks. “Do you remember?” was a question that was asked over and over.

After a train ride of 29 hours—we were one hour late—we arrived at the Westin Hotel in Halifax. The secretary of the Honourary Consul in Halifax, Kathy Beaman, was of great help to



Walter Jachan identifies the "Georgic," the ship on which he came to Canada. Photo: Hans Wyslouzil.

us, and she had made reservations for a good seafood dinner. What else would you eat in Halifax? The next day we were invited to a Historical Halifax City Tour, complete with kilted guide. It was a history- and anecdote-filled ride through the streets of Halifax. We heard of the days of rum-running and privateering and the story of the Titanic tragedy when we visited the cemetery where 257 victims of the disaster are buried. We visited the Citadel and learned about the great explosion in Halifax Harbor. The day ended with a visit at Michael Lindthaler's (he is an Austrian) restaurant at Stayner's Wharf.

The next day was a very busy one. In the morning, some of us had interviews with the resource people at Pier 21. We took a tour of the museum, guided by the past president of the Pier 21 Society, Dr. Ruth Goldbloom.

Pier 21 is the place where genera-

tions of immigrants took their first step into their new home country, and now you can witness the stories of these immigrants there. Between 1928 and 1971, more than one million people passed through the dark cavern of brick and steel. It turns out that one in every five Canadians is related to someone who came through this portal. One in every six Canadians in the 20th century was born in another country.

This immigration shed—the only one left in Canada—was the place where many people began a new and better life. But the first few hours in Canada were dark, noisy, confusing,



The unveiling of the Commemorative Plaque donated by the Austrian-Canadian Council and the Austrian Society Ottawa on November 13, 2001 at Pier 21. Left to right: Joseph Saunders, Anna Sperker, Marianna Saunders, Dr. Ruth Goldbloom, Hans Wyslouzil and Austrian Honourary Consul for the Atlantic Provinces, Mr. Michael Novac.

and cold. Paper tags were hung around the immigrants' necks and luggage was taken away. Most people did not speak English well enough to understand why officials seized the sausage which so many had guarded over their long and sometimes difficult journey.

Many museums house things—

pretty, valuable things—but not this one: This is a museum about people and their memories. The exhibition consists, for the most part, of a collection of audio and video recordings of the new Canadians. Its strength lies in the fact that it does not embellish history: it does not make Canada more—or less—than what it is.

The transformation of old Pier 21 into today's museum took the initiative of many dedicated people who have already succeeded in raising nine million dollars for this—still ongoing—restoration. What has been accomplished is remarkable.

The official unveiling of the plaque took place after lunch at Pier 21. Dr. Ruth Goldbloom extended a warm welcome to everyone. Special guests were the Honourary Austrian Consul for the Atlantic Provinces, Consul Michael Novac and his wife, members of the Austrian community in Halifax, and the group from Ottawa. Hans Wyslouzil read out a letter from Roland Pirker, President of the Austrian-Canadian Council and the Aus-

trian Society Ottawa. He and Magister Jan Kickert from the Embassy were unable to attend as they were booked on Canada 3000 flights, which had gone bankrupt two days before the unveiling.



Front row, left to right: Walter and Christa Jachan, Barbara and Pepi Frühwirth, Walter Lehrer. Second row: Hermann and Traudl Griesseier, Emmi Moll, Nelly Novac (wife of the Honourary Consul) and Garry Bergau. Photo: Hans Wyslouzil.

Consul Novac brought greetings and congratulations from the Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Wendelin Etmayer, and expressed the appreciation of the Consulate for this contribution from the Austrian-Canadian Council and the Austrian Society Ottawa to Pier 21. Several grandchildren of Austrian immigrants in Halifax assisted at the unveiling ceremony, and Hans Wyslouzil presented Pier 21 with the plaque.

In the evening, we were invited to a reception at the residence of Consul Novac. A wonderful and varied buffet awaited us with specialties of the province, among them smoked salmon prepared by Hans Langmann, owner of the Austrian Smokehaus. Then Mrs. Novac initiated the Ottawa Group into the oldest social club in North America, the "Order of the Good Time of Nova Scotia, founded 1606," complete with certificate. Hans Wyslouzil thanked the hosts for their hospitality and as a small token of gratitude he presented the Consul with the book *30 Years Austrian Society Ottawa* and a CD by the "Ottawa Alpentrio" and "Stubenmusi". He also invited them to the *Schrammel-nachmittag* in Ottawa the following week.

Next morning it was time to pack the suitcases and leave Halifax. The trip home was very enjoyable, and we arrived in Ottawa full of pleasant memories.

*Hans Wyslouzil
Austrian Society Ottawa*

COMMEMORATING OUR ARRIVAL ON PIER 21

I, too, with my 10-year-old daughter Gerhild passed through Pier 21 in Halifax on December 18, 1953. I followed my husband Gerhard who had arrived in Toronto via Montreal in October of the same year. I still have my passenger list from the Holland America Liner "Masdaam," my passport and my landed immigrant visa.

We left Austria on December 8, 1953, boarded the "Masdaam" in Rotterdam on December 10 and

arrived in Halifax on December 18. It was such a relief and exciting time after the stormy eight-day voyage across the Atlantic to see the coast of Labrador. Upon arriving in Halifax and clearance by the immigration authorities, we stepped off the boat. As my feet touched Canadian soil, all my apprehension and fears vanished; I remember the good feeling I had and thought to myself that we will be fine.

We were then led to a building and a great hall. As it was so close to

Christmas, this hall was decorated with hundreds of lights, bows, and a huge Christmas tree. After some speeches by the welcoming committee, we were showered with gifts of all kinds, and when the ladies did not find any more pockets in our coats, they hung soap, candies and oranges around my little girl's neck. I was overwhelmed by the friendliness and generosity of the Canadian people.

This long trip was not over yet as we still had to travel two full days by

train to Toronto, which was very boring and tiring. We were then finally reunited with my husband who waited for us patiently at Union Station.

Christmas 2001 will mark 48 years of our life in Canada, and it has been very busy but great. Gerhard worked at Corning Glass, Massey Harris, General Electric, and in the last twenty years he was very successful in business for himself. Gerhard liked fishing and hunting, and especially loved the northern parts of Canada. Many times I accompanied him on

these trips. I am only deeply saddened about the sudden loss of my dear husband shortly after our 50th anniversary. But as with everything in life, there has to be a balance between sorrow and happiness.

My little girl grew up to be a lovely young lady and married a fine Canadian boy. They have two daughters. These two granddaughters of ours are both married and have four little boys between them. My oldest greatgrandson (4) will be a hockey star for sure. He loves hockey,

takes skating lessons, and does not go anywhere without his hockey stick and shirt. My second greatgrandson (a little more than two years old) is so incredibly smart, what will he be? The two smaller ones are also darling boys, and this makes me a very happy greatgrandmother. I love them all.

I am sure they will all grow up to be great Canadians.

*Emma Straschek
Alliston, Ontario*

**PLEASE INFORM US OF A CHANGE OF ADDRESS, AND
PLEASE RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP FOR 2002**

Membership application and donation form

I enclose a cheque for \$_____ (ACC membership \$ 25.00; donation of \$_____) payable to the Austrian-Canadian Council, 1391 Cavendish Road, Ottawa, ON, K1H 6B8

Name: _____

Street: _____

City and Province: _____ Postal code: _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

AUSTRIAN INTERNATIONAL CLUB KINGSTON AWARDS MEDALS



Group photo of members of the Austrian International Club Kingston at their annual Christmas celebration, including their very own member in the red suit, Mr. Wilhelm (Bill) Ovens, fondly known as Santa for the past 30 years. Photo: Norma Bonner.

On December 9, 2001 Mr. Garry W. Bonner, Past President of the Austrian-Canadian Council, honoured two members of the Austrian International Club Kingston for their dedication and commitment to the Austrian- and German-Canadian community.

Gold Medal:

Mr. Ferdinand Prohaska, for 40 years of uninterrupted service, a founding member of the Austrian International Club Kingston, member of the Board of Directors, and Austrian cultural representative in the region.

Silver Medal:

Ms. Walburga Hetzl, for 30 years of uninterrupted service as a member of the Austrian International Club Kingston, well-known to the entire German-speaking community in our region for her untiring charitable work.



Ferdinand Prohaska, Garry W. Bonner and Walburga Hetzl after the ceremony. Photo: Norma Bonner.

FORMAT AND CONTENT OF *Oe Culture* WELL-LIKED

Dear reader,

A few months ago, the Austrian-Canadian Council developed a questionnaire about *OeCulture* which was distributed with Number 2 (2001).

First of all, I would like to thank the many readers who took the time and returned the questionnaire with suggestions, questions and—what was very important — with their address changes. We were very happy to read that ninety percent of the returns congratulated us on the content and overall lay-out of the publi-

cation. But there were also a few asking why the magazine does not present more articles with news from Austria, and why there are no articles written in German?

Let me explain the reasons for the editorial direction of *Oe Culture*. At the time of its inception in 1998, the Executive of the Austrian-Canadian Council, the editor of *OeCulture*, and our partner—the Ambassador of Austria and the Austrian Embassy in Ottawa—made the decision to produce a high-quality magazine which would not compete with existing German- or

English-language newspapers and would therefore avoid unnecessary duplication of articles and stories. Instead, we decided to report to our readers on the many-faceted educational and cultural interrelationships between our two countries.

In 1999, the decision was taken to expand *OeCulture* with articles informing our Canadian—and Austrian-Canadian—readers about the many contributions that Austrian immigrants have made to Canadian society. We also wanted to present some interesting stories about Aus-

AUSTRIA-CANADA: CO-OPERATION

Continued from p 7

tured goods (11%), and vehicles (9%). During the first half of 2001, Austrian exports to Canada rose by 17.4%.

Canadian exports to Austria in 2000 reached the same level as imports from that country, namely CAN \$700 million. This figure represents an increase by 73% () over the preceding year and was mostly due to the delivery of Bombardier regional jets which constituted 45% of the total imports from Austria. Other significant Canadian export items were vehicle parts (10%), machinery (13%), and raw materials (10.5%).

About 1,000 Austrian companies do business with Canada on a regular basis. 61 Austrian companies have subsidiaries in Canada, among them 24 production sites, 30 sales offices, and seven service providers. In Aus-

tria, we find 20 Canadian companies engaged in business, among them eight production sites, three sales offices, and nine service providers. Companies such as VOEST Alpine, Boehler Uddeholm, Bombardier, and Magna constitute the backbone of our mutual economic relations.

Co-operation on the international stage. The common values shared by Austria and Canada form the basis for our co-operation in the international sphere. Our countries share the firm conviction that we have to co-operate to overcome the difficulties in today's world, to envisage a better future, and to help the poor in the developing countries. The Canadian initiative to make Africa a priority during the up-coming G-8 summit is a marvellous example of this attitude and is fully supported by Austria. And what is most important of all: We think that in today's world it is not the power of the state which is the ultimate goal,

but the well-being of each and every individual. This conviction lies at the basis of our human rights policy.

For more than one generation, Austria and Canada have co-operated in peace-keeping operations: from Cyprus to the Golan and from Africa to the Balkans, many personal friendships have been developed and are serving as a basis for more intensive relationships between our countries. We have also co-operated in international development organizations, at the United Nations, and on many other occasions, such as the anti-landmine conference or the agreement concerning an international penal court.

I appreciate having had the opportunity to outline the ideological basis of our bilateral relations in this forum and would like to thank all of you who are working to implement co-operation between Austria and Canada in everyday-life.

FORMAT AND CONTENT OF OE CULTURE WELL-LIKED

Continued from p 7

trian-Canadians and about the varied activities undertaken by Austrian clubs and societies in Canada.

The Executive of the Austrian-Canadian Council also believes that *OeCulture* should not be a commercial magazine covered from front to back with advertising. Instead, we decided to finance each issue with donations from you, the readers, and the proceeds from various fund-raising events, most of which were undertaken by the Austrian Society Ottawa and the Friends of Austria Ottawa Inc. Of course, we would

also like to acknowledge the generous support provided by the Austrian Embassy for this magazine

There is a reason why the articles in *Oe Culture* are written only in English and, occasionally, in French. The primary reading clientele for this magazine are anglophone and franco-phonie Canadians who are interested in Austrian-Canadian relationships. Furthermore, we wanted *OeCulture* to become a magazine with historical significance which can be retrieved by Canadians and Austrian-Canadians long after we are gone.

We would be pleased to receive contributions from you about aspects of Canadian-Austrian relations or the activities of Austrians in Canada (and Canadians in Austria). If you have stories to be published, please send them to us by e-mail or on diskette. Images should be sent as high-quality photographs which will become the property of *Oe Culture*.

I hope that you are enjoying this magazine and that you will continue to support it.

Roland K. Pirker, ACC President

CULTURAL EVENTS/MANIFESTATIONS CULTURELLES

Continued from page 20

TORONTO

March 10, 2002

"Singing Together": Choral Music from nine different cultures with the participation of Toronto's Forget-me-not-family representing Austria
Cardinal Carter Academy for the Arts Auditorium

March 11, 2002

Lecture

"The European Union between Enlargement, Institutional Reform and Constitutional Debate: An Austrian View"
Ambassador Ernst Sucharipa,
Director of the Austrian Diplomatic Academy in Vienna and Austrian Special Envoy for Restitution Issues
Munk Centre for International Studies
University of Toronto

March 20 - 24, 2002

"Peter Kubelka - A Film Retrospective"
Cinematheque Ontario

March 22, 2002

"Via Salzburg"

Concert series by the renowned Austrian violinist Mayumi Seiler
Magic for Contrabass & Orchestra
Glenn Gould Studio

April 7, 2002

Off Centre's 7th "Annual Schubertiad"
Glenn Gould Studio

April 20, 2002

Lecture

Ines Lobardi (Vienna)
"Museums After Modernism"
York University

May 8, 2002

The Aldeburgh Connections: 4th annual "Greta Kraus Schubertiad"
Glenn Gould Studio

May 11, 2002

"Viennese Ball"
Toronto Philharmonia
Royal York Hotel

June 7, 2002

"Via Salzburg"

Concert series by the Austrian violinist Mayumi Seiler
Glenn Gould Studio

June 21, 2002

"Music by Austrian Composers" (Schubert, Reger, Bruckner, R. Strauss, Cerha, Schönberg)

Performance of the Arnold Schönberg Choir under the umbrella of the Toronto International Choral Festival. Conductor: Erwin Ortner
George Weston Recital Hall
Toronto Centre for the Arts

June 22, 2002

Franz Schmidt: *The Book with Seven Seals*

Performance of the Arnold Schönberg Choir. Conductor: Howard Dyck
Gala Concert of the Toronto International Choral Festival
Massey Hall

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

March 6, 8 and 10, 2002

Lecture series (in French)

Peter Kubelka, Austrian film director, showing six original versions of his films from the years 1957-1977 ("Adebar," "Schwechater," "Arnulf Rainer," "Mosaik im Vertrauen," "Unsere Afrikareise," "Pause")
Cinéma-thèque québécoise

March 14, 2002, 16:30 hrs.

Lecture

"The European Union between Enlargement, Institutional Reform and Constitutional Debate: An Austrian View"
Ambassador Ernst Sucharipa,
Director of the Austrian Diplomatic Academy
Université de Montréal and McGill University
Institute for European Studies
McGill University Faculty Club

March 14, 2002, 19:30 hrs.

Lecture

"Revisiting the National Socialist Legacy. Restitution: Why now? The Austrian Experience"
Ambassador Ernst Sucharipa
Director of the Austrian Diplomatic Academy
Montreal Jewish Community Campus

March 17, 2002, 14:30 hrs.

Concert

Trio Kaffeehaus
"Le Choc des Continents"
Ecole de Musique Vincent D'Indy

March 19, 2002, 20:00 hrs.

Concert

Goldberg Quartett (Vienna)
in cooperation with the Conservatoire de musique de Québec
Chapelle historique du Bon Pasteur

March - September 2002

Young painters from Vorarlberg will be working in various galleries/ateliers in Montreal and lecture at Concordia University and UQAM. An exhibition will also take place

March 20, 2002

Lecture

Christian Lutz (painter)
UQAM

April 14, 2002, 14:30 hrs.

"Strauss en chair et en os"
Ensemble Strauss-Lanner de Montréal
Centre culturel Thérèse de Blainville
Ste. Thérèse

April 17, 2002, 14:30 hrs.

Concert

Trio Kaffeehaus
"Le Choc des Continents"
Centre culturel Thérèse de Blainville
Ste. Thérèse

VICTORIANVILLE

May 18, 2002, 15:00 hrs.

Victoriaville Festival: Ensemble "Polwechsel" (jazz, modern music)
Austrian trio Dafeldecker, Moser and Stangl

CULTURAL EVENTS/MANIFESTATIONS CULTURELLES

ALBERTA

CALGARY

March 23, 2002
Grand Ball "A Night in Vienna"
Westin Hotel

March 25, 2002
Concert evening with a choir from
Fürstenfeld, Styria
Austrian-Canadian Society

BRITISH COLUMBIA

VANCOUVER

April 14, 2002
The Mozarteum Orchestra of Salzburg
Chan Centre for the Performing Arts
UBC

October 26, 2002
"A Salute to Austria" - the Sinfonia
Orchestra of the North Shore.
Conductor: Clyde Mitchell.
Special guest from Austria: pianist

Christopher Hinterhuber
Centennial Theater
North Vancouver

ONTARIO

MISSISSAUGA

May 10-13, 2002
Visit by H.E. Iby, the Bishop of the
Province of Burgenland, the Premier of
the Province of Burgenland, Hans Niessl
and Delegation
Burgenländer Club

OTTAWA

March 13, 2002
Lecture
"The European Union between
Enlargement, Institutional Reform and
Constitutional Debate: An Austrian View"
Ambassador Ernst Sucharipa,
Director of the Austrian Diplomatic
Academy in Vienna and Austrian Special
Envoy for Restitution Issues
Carleton University

March 21, 2002
EU-World Poetry Day
"P. Celan/Todesfuge, I. Bachmann/
Reklame"
National Library

April 24, 2002
Lecture
"Our Cultural Heritage in a Globalized
World"
Monika Kalista, Head of the Cultural/
Political Section at the Austrian Ministry
of Foreign Affairs, Vienna
Carleton University

April 26, 2002
"Celebrating Austria: Music by
Brahms/Johann Strauß
Arrangements by Schönberg/Schubert"
Concert by the Ottawa Chamber Music
Society
Christ Church Cathedral

June 2002
Ottawa Chamber Music Festival
Music by Gottfried von Einem

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