



HAPPINESS

ISSUE 2009 2,80 €

STUDENTS BUILD A SCHOOL IN NALGONDA



**Indian and
German
perspectives**

Buy this magazine and help to build a school for poor children in Nalgonda / India

by Lisa Schöbel



Excuse me, why do you always start to pray when you see me?



I'm not praying. I'm saying hello to you!



Intercultural Encounters

It's all about communication.

Dear reader,

Welcome to the second issue of the Weitblick magazine. We have a very pleasant topic this time: happiness. People all over the world know this feeling but is it the same things that make us happy? And what, after all, is happiness? We interviewed students from India and from Germany to find out. Our research, which is mainly based on statements from 9th and 10th graders, confirmed that we do have a lot in common. Family, friends, sports - they are for example a universal source of happiness no matter where you live. However, what looks the same on the surface is not necessarily identical.

Different countries often have different traditions and values. Knowing these traditions helps to understand each other better and even to avoid conflicts. That is why we included both in our magazine: statements on happiness and background information on various topics. In the first and larger part of the magazine we focus on India, the second part is about happiness in Germany. So while the Indian boy Harish tells you that a cool drink makes him happy, you will also get an insight into culinary customs and why you might be laughed at if you eat with knife and fork in India. There is also a quiz and additional material for travelers.

All Weitblick projects have the motto "Learn and Help". In this case we learn more about two different cultures: India and Germany. With the money we raise selling the magazine we want to build a school in Nalgonda/India, and so help poor children to get a good education. Of course, our magazine does not give an ultimate answer on happiness and there is so much left to say about India and Germany. However, we hope that this cooperation between students from Gauting/Germany and Chinnapuri/India shows that working together is not only a lot of fun but also a first step for a better understanding between nations.

**Your Weitblick team of 10th grade,
the extracurricular project group
and Petra Stoll**



Fotos: Phillip Probst





How did we produce this magazine?

Starting question: What is happiness? / What makes you happy?

Video interviews from India



The information in the first part of the magazine is based on video interviews with students from Chinapuri High School in India. Most of the interviews we have are from 9th and 10th grade. However, we have also included statements from younger children in this magazine.



Interviews with Germans



If you want to understand others better, it's always a good idea also to look at your own culture. That is why the second part of the magazine focuses on Germany. The German statements are taken from interviews 10th graders conducted with 9th graders.





Phillip Probst

What is happiness?

32 School

Believe it or not: The students we interviewed said that school makes them happy.



11 Family and friends

How do Indians find a partner? Find out here.



22 Food

Harish's definition of happiness: A cool drink.



30 Bollywood

He's not a Bollywood star yet but he loves the movies.



Contents

- 3 Editorial
- 4 Contents
- 6 Happiness definitions
- 8 Lead article

10 Perspectives from India

Background articles

- 11 Arranged marriages
- 13 Caste system
- 14 Sports
- 16 Yoga
- 18 Fashion
- 20 Jobs
- 22 Food
- 24 Water
- 26 Religion
- 28 Sects
- 30 Bollywood
- 31 Festivals
- 32 School

34 Perspectives from Germany

35 Introduction

Topics

- 37 Friends and Family
- 38 Pets
- 39 Sports
- 40 Parties
- 42 Hobbies
- 43 Love
- 44 School

46 Travel guide

- 48 Quiz
- 50 Globe trotter pages
- 53 Taboos

29 Jokes

54 Impressum

55 Weitblick project



HAPPINESS MEETS EVERYDAY-LIFE

15-YEAR-OLD ELIZA TELLS US ABOUT HAPPINESS FROM A DIFFERENT POINT OF VIEW

BY SIMON SCHÖBEL (17) AND ANNA RÜCHARDT (17)



Lisa Schöbel

What is happiness?
Is it about having a car and
lots of money?

"It's pretty hard to tell what does bring happiness.
Poverty and wealth have both failed."

When I read this quote from the humorist Kin Hubbard, which is probably one of the few things he actually meant seriously, it reminded me of my own attempt to find a definition for happiness. Is it about having a house, a big car and wearing the latest fashion? Or are we happier if we don't have any luxury and concentrate on things we get for free? The question of what actually brings happiness does not only appear in literature, it is such an essential question that we can find it everywhere in our lives.

When I think about happiness, I think of all the places in my everyday life where I come across it. But although there are so many opportunities to be happy, we often fail to grab them.

"I hate you!" I cried and slammed the door behind me. I was furious. Why did she always have to annoy me with things like my "messy" room or the dirty laundry on the floor? Sometimes Mom really can be nerve-wracking! And, what makes it even worse, she always seems to come up with this stuff when I am in a hurry, which makes me even angrier. It is exactly how my friends always use to say: puberty is when parents become difficult. It obviously is. From the

moment I told Mom that I was going out with Thomas, she's suddenly been treating me like a thirteen-year-old girl. And this while, in fact, I am fifteen! Incredible...When I try to talk to her about it, she always comes up with her worries. She honestly thinks I am too young for "stuff like that", as she likes to call it.

When I think about us, Thomas and me, I often ask myself if I am happy. Concerning our relationship I'd say I am. But when I talk to Mom about this, on the other hand, she always comes up with stories of the "good old times" when she was young. One of her most beloved stories is the one with the old black-and-white-telly they had when she was a child. "Then", she always says, "we were the first who had such rare "high tech" in our street and we were watching funny series which made us laugh. When I say 'we', I mean the twenty or so children and adults sitting together every Saturday in our living room watching TV.

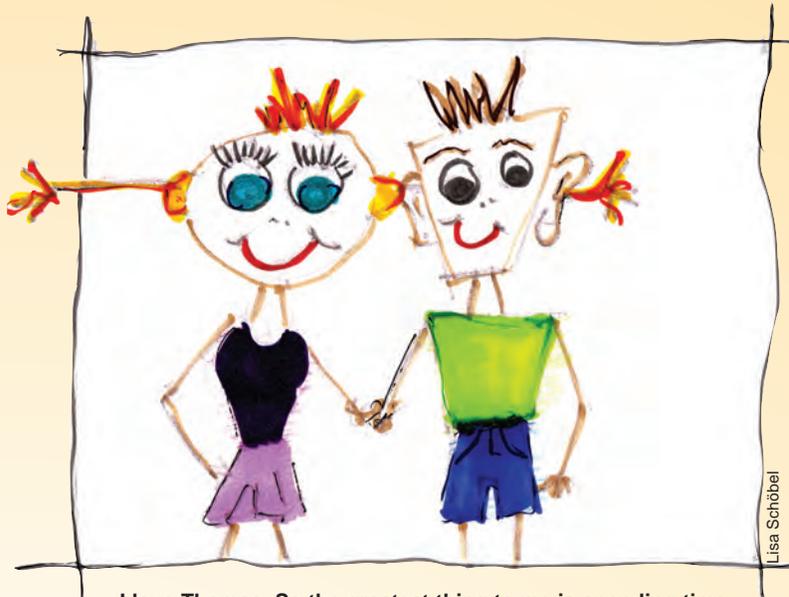
quote	Zitat	to slam	zuschlagen (Tür)
attempt	Versuch	messy	unordentlich
opportunity	Gelegenheit, Chance	laundry	Wäsche
to fail	nicht im Stande sein	honestly	ehrlich
to grab	(er)greifen	concerning	in Bezug auf



Lisa Schöbel

There are so many opportunities to be happy
but sometimes I fail to grab them.
Instead, I argue with my mom.





I love Thomas. So the greatest thing to me is spending time with him - even if my mom thinks I'm too young to have a boyfriend.

then has to watch. Later on she has to help her mom cook and clean till late in the evening. I could hardly imagine leading a life like hers!

Indeed I have to admit that when I think of Pyra, her friend and their living conditions in India, I suddenly see that I really shouldn't complain. Sometimes, it even helps me to lower my expectations of life, when I see how different it could be. And still, Pyra seems to be happy and when I look at her wide smile, it even confirms to me that happiness can hardly be defined. Isn't it very different things different people in different countries expect from life and need to be happy?

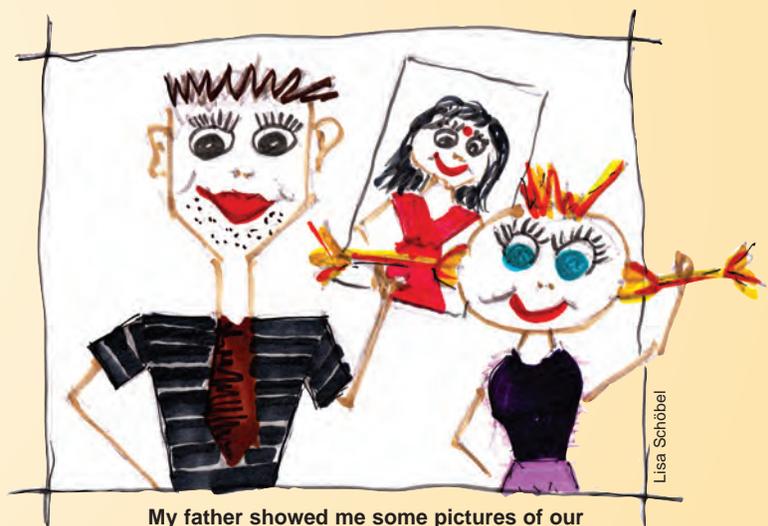
So I think it's pretty hard to tell what does bring happiness. Poverty and wealth have both failed.

to admit	zugeben	to iron	bügeln
sermon	Predigt	percentage	Prozentsatz
to interrupt	unterbrechen	population	Bevölkerung
recently	kürzlich	to enclose	beilegen
godchild	Patenkind	to herd	treiben

Those evenings, I still have to admit, made me happy. Happy because we were all together. My whole family was united and made me feel loved and protected. This is what happiness truly means, Eliza" she frequently ends her sermon. When I then try to argue that, first of all, I felt loved and protected by Thomas, and that secondly, happiness could certainly be defined in many different ways, she always interrupts me, telling me that I'm far too young to judge such important questions of life. But I don't think so!

Recently, my father told me about some new pictures he got from our godchild in India and although I was quite surprised I asked him to show them to me. A little girl wearing a white skirt, a fine ironed blouse and a rucksack that was far too big for her was beaming at me, showing her perfect white teeth to the camera. "She's called Pyra and lives with her parents and her five siblings in the outskirts of Hyderabad, in Southeast-India," my father told me.

I asked myself what she might have been thinking the very moment the picture was taken. What's it like to be the only one of the family who has the chance to go to school? I hate school. I always have to get up early and even do homework in the afternoon. And my mom gets angry if I don't feel like doing it. But in a country in which a large percentage of the population can still hardly read or write, it's probably luxury when one can go to school. Pyra has enclosed a short letter with the photos. She writes about a friend of hers who has to help her parents on their farm. She is only eight years old and gets up at 6 am to herd the cattle which she



My father showed me some pictures of our godchild in India. Pyra is the only one in her family who can go to school.



Every morning Pyra walks to school.



Anju doesn't go to school. She has to help her parents on the farm.



Definitions

BY KATHI HARTINGER (16)

Happiness is a smile that lasts for a while,
it's a cool emotion that never goes out of style.

Leonie Loibl (16)



Charlotte Demmel

Happiness - chemical

There are people who think that everything in our world must be explained rationaly. For these people happiness means to be able to define happiness by using chemical formulas. So, if you wish, you may believe that happiness is nothing more than a few hormones circulating around our body. These hormones are produced and set free in our brain so it "knows" that we feel absolutely happy right now. Or when it considers us to be happy, although we are not. Wow, great, how does it work? It isn't too difficult - just drink two glasses of vodka and your brain will deem you very happy! As we can see, when we are feeling chemically happy it doesn't mean we are.

rational	rationell, vernünftig	to consider sb sth	jem. für etw. halten
formula	Formel	to deem so sth	jem. für etw. halten

Happiness - school subject

It's every student's dream and it came true for some lucky ones in Heidelberg: Happiness as a school subject! The difference between dream and reality might be, that in Heidelberg happiness is a serious subject with grades and everything else that is considered important. But still, to find out what happiness means is a great opportunity for the students. During the lessons they talk about different aspects of happiness: How can healthy food make you happy? How can better fitness influence your "happiness level"? There are also lessons in which the students learn to find their position in a community and later on in society. The happiness lessons are strongly supported by the government which wants to change the antipathy that many students have towards school. So, all in all, this happiness subject shall make the students learn to be happier and to think of school as a place of happiness.

subject	Unterrichtsfach	society	Gesellschaft
grade	Note	to support	unterstützen
opportunity	Chance	government	Regierung
to influence	beeinflussen	towards	gegenüber

Happiness - philosophical

If you try to find out about the philosophers' opinions about happiness, you will fail! The reason is simple: You will get 10 answers by asking 10 "normal" people for a definition. But you will get 200 answers by asking 10 philosophers. They will first tell you that the basis is important. Are we just better developed animals - or are we humans with spiritual characters- or are we something totally different? Since we cannot communicate with animals to get to know their spiritual level, we aren't able to answer this question and get any further. In spite of this, many philosophers answered the happiness question. That's why we have such an endless number of answers. None of them is perfect for everybody, but each one contains something that is true. To finish this discussion I want to quote Albert Camus. It's not his definition for happiness, but it's something important: "You will never be happy if you continue to search for what happiness consists of."

to develop	entwickeln	in spite of	trotz
further	weiter	to contain	enthalten

"Happiness is mostly dependent on our state of mind, not on our status or our bank account."
Bertrand Russell

"If the seven hundred and twenty minutes of a twelve-hour day pass without particular annoyance, that may qualify as a happy day."
Theodor Fontane



Lena Ermslander





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Happiness - as part of the poverty index

Until now we have been looking for definitions for "happiness". But currently there's another question: Can poor people be happy? Or the other way round: Can somebody who is happy be poor at all? To find out which country is poor and which is not, is the job of the "Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative", an initiative that creates the poverty index. So far there have been different categories such as health, nutrition, education and income, in order to categorize a nation as rich or poor. It didn't matter if somebody was happy or not. Fortunately many people thought about this issue. They asked people whom we would consider poor and got fascinating answers. Many of those interviewees said that they were happy and that they wouldn't even deem themselves poor. That's why the OPHI swung opinion. Their annual report about poverty in our world will be divided into more categories. As there are also categories about happiness and well-being, the report's result will change soon. So in the future the poorest might be richer than the richest, provided that they're very happy with their lives. This development and the change within the report shows that our global society is on the right way after all: Man is looked at as a human being - not just as an economic factor.

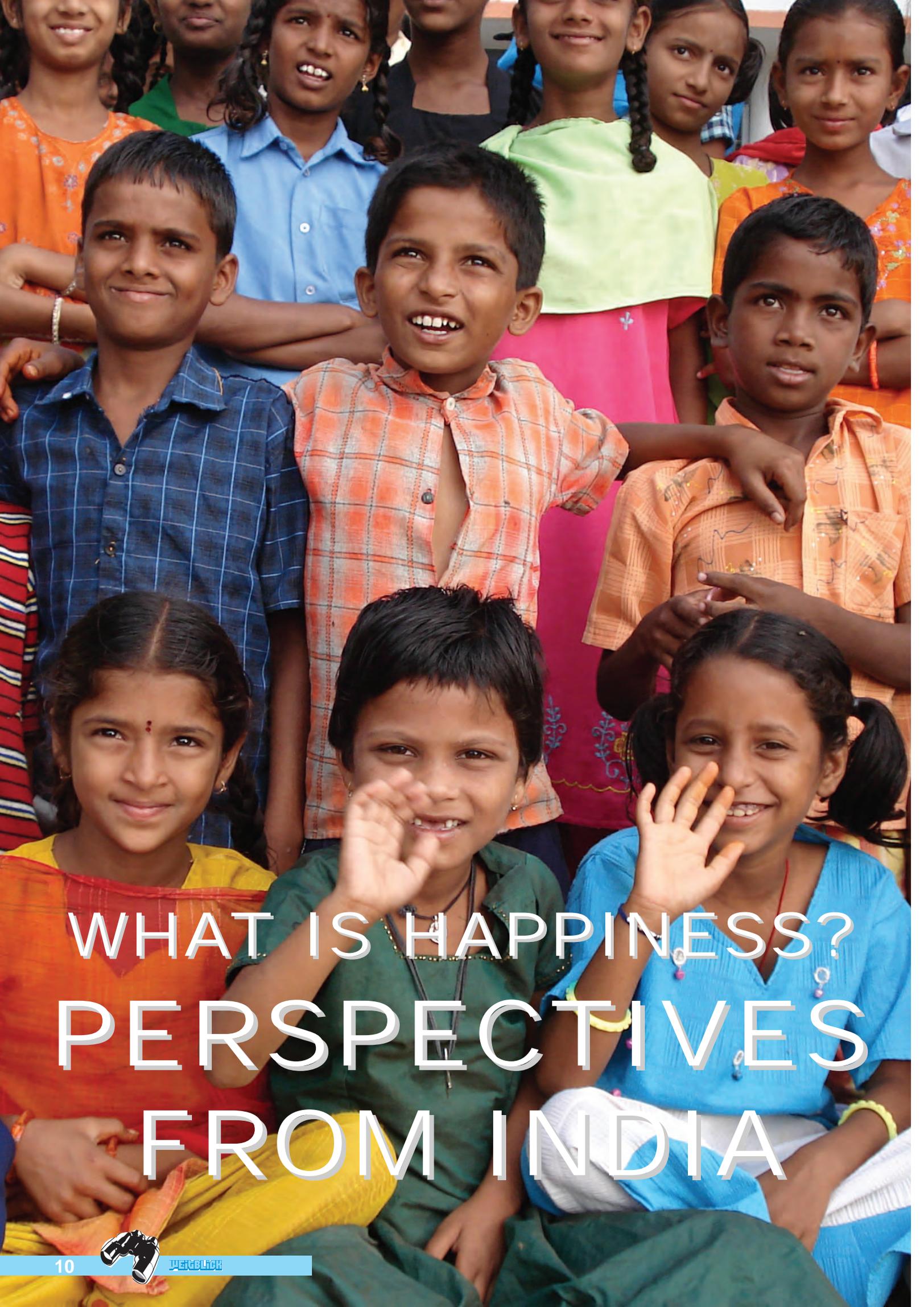
current	gegenwärtig
poverty	Armut
human development	menschliche Entwicklung
nutrition	Ernährung
education	Bildung
issue	Thema, Streitfrage
to swing opinion	die Meinung ändern
provided that	vorausgesetzt, dass

"Happiness means lasting satisfaction."
Aristoteles

"Happiness is to enjoy the present."
Seneca

"Happiness is a good flow of life."
Zeno

"Happiness is absence of pain."
Arthur Schopenhauer



WHAT IS HAPPINESS? PERSPECTIVES FROM INDIA



There is nothing more important than:

"Family and friends"

BY Julia Hummel (16), Lisa Kahle (15) and Yannick Fischer (16)

Not only children and elderly people need someone who is there for them. Having company is a basic human need. While people all over the world appreciate caring parents and a friend to laugh with, in India family bonds are often even stronger than in the Western world. It is common that several generations live together in the same house. They might even sleep in the same room. While Germany has a solid welfare system and social security, in India it is usually the family and the relatives who help each other when they are in need. But how do you become a family? If you think it's daily practice to meet your partner in the disco, you are mistaken.

India



"I feel happy when I spend time with my family and my friends. Sometimes we go on little trips together and have a picnic. There are also local festivals we go to. I particularly like Diwali, the Festival of Lights.

At home we are all together. So the day when my sister got married was a happy and a sad day for me. Sad because she left the house to live with her husband's family. But of course I was also happy that she found a partner she can spend her life with."

Bavandla Roja (15)

Background article: Arranged marriages in India

What do you think of when you hear the word "marriage"? Love? Happiness? Kids? Most people will say it's important to love your partner. No love, no marriage! And what role do your parents play? In your opinion they are probably not allowed to say anything about the most important decision in your life. But there are cultures where it's normal that the parents choose the spouse for their children. Marriages based on love are very rare in India. Sometimes the young people who are selected have not seen each other before the marriage. But for the Indians, arranged marriages are considered acts of love.

How can young people make such a serious decision on their own? This is the opinion of many Indian parents. So they feel responsible to find a partner for their children. Some important criteria for a selection are: similar levels of education, matching culture and religion. Even if all these criteria are fulfilled, there is one more problem. Most Indi-

ans are Hindu and they are all born into the caste system (see article "The caste system", p.13), which does not allow marriages between different castes.

Girls are sometimes not very welcome in a family for two reasons. Firstly female children are not as strong as the male ones, so they can't work as hard as them. More importantly: the bride's family has to pay for the whole wedding ceremony. Furthermore the bride has to bring a dowry to her husband's family. Officially the dowry system is forbidden, but it is still practiced. How high the dowry is, depends on the social position of the family. The price varies between sixty and sixty thousand euros. So it's not astonishing that some families plunge into debt in order to pay the dowry.

Maybe you know websites where you can search for a partner. For us, in Germany, this isn't as serious as in India. Some girls and boys post a profile on the internet, so other young peo-

ple or their parents can search for specific criteria they want to have. Thus they have a better chance of finding the right partner. After the wedding the Indian girls often work as a housewife. And then it is not unusual that the mother-in-law is like a "boss" for them.

But do not think all the Indians are unhappy with that situation! Different cultures, different agendas! We can't imagine getting married like them but for the Indians it is normal. So there are also a lot of married couples who are happy, even if they haven't chosen their partner on their own.

This family in Bhimanapally has just had lunch. They wash the dishes outside.



appreciate	schätzen
welfare	Fürsorge
social security	Sozialhilfe
decision	Entscheidung
spouse	Ehepartner
serious	ernsthaft, schwerwiegend
criteria	Kriterien
furthermore	außerdem

dowry	Mitgift
husband	Ehemann
astonishing	verwunderlich
plunge into debt	sich in Schulden stürzen
housewife	Hausfrau
unusual	ungewöhnlich
mother-in-law	Schwiegermutter
agenda	Ansichten
couple	Eheleute



The background of the entire page is a photograph showing the dark silhouettes of several palm trees against a bright, hazy sky at sunset or sunrise. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a warm, golden glow. The palm trees are of varying heights and are positioned across the frame, with the tallest one on the left side.

“Sweets from
my father” -
The happiest
moment
in the life of a
Goud girl

BY CHARLOTTE DEMMEL (16)
AND AFRA NERPEL (14)

Dhana Lakshmi's story



Dhana Lakshmi, 8

Hello, I'm Dhana Lakshmi. I live with my mother and my older sister in Nalgonda, a region in South-India. I'm in third grade of a school there and I'm happy about it because we can barely afford to pay for school. Although usually men work, my mother has had to earn money with hard field work since my father died last year.

The happiest moment for me was when my Dad came home from work in the evening and brought me some sweets.

My father was a Goud. Gouds are men who climb on trees to collect the toddy.

Toddy is an alcoholic drink. In order to get it, you have to climb the toddy tree and cut into its fruit. The liquid that comes out of the fruit is the toddy my father collected and sold later on. However, it is a dangerous job. It often happens that - just like my father - a man falls off one of the trees.

Background information: The caste system in India

Dhana Lakshmi's father was a Goud. Gouds are usually people who climb trees to collect toddy juice. But the term "Goud" is not only used to describe a profession, it is also the name of a caste.

As in a few other countries in South-East-Asia people in India are divided into castes (Varna) which have traditional jobs, rights and obligations. Although the caste-system was forbidden in 1949, because the lower castes had big disadvantages, the tradition still exists. Allegedly the castes originated from the primitive man Purusha, but it's more realistic that they originated from fair skinned immigrants who were the social upper class (Varna = "class, colour").

There are four main castes. The highest is the caste of the Brahmins who are hinduistic priests. The next are the warriors (Kshatriyas). Under this one are the herders, farmers, merchants and craftspeople (Vaishyas). The last of the traditional castes is Sudra. In this are farm workers, servants and labourers. Apart from these

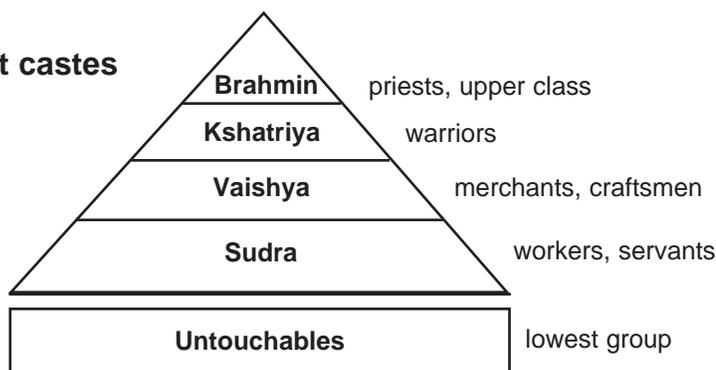
four main castes there are some lower castes (Pariah), for example the "Untouchables" who are very poor and do the dirtiest work that no one wants to do because they are in no real caste. They are called "Untouchables" because the others think they will get dirty if they touch a Pariah. They are not even allowed to go into a temple to pray. But also in the other castes people have rules. Traditionally, for example, they were not allowed to eat together or even marry someone from another caste.

Since you are born into a caste, people, especially the "Untouchables" hope for their rebirth and for a better life. This is only possible if after death the good deeds, which are collected together with the bad deeds during life, on an account (Karma) are in the majority.

caste	Kaste, Gesellschaftsklasse
obligation	Pflicht
allegedly	angeblich

fair skinned	hellhäutig
priest	Priester
rebirth	Wiedergeburt

The different castes



Dhana Lakshmi and her sister Reinuka getting water from the well



Dhana Lakshmi, her sister and her mother in their house with a picture of their father



Above: A toddy tree climber on his way up the palm tree

Below: Dhana Lakshmi's uncle with the traditional ring that helps to climb the tree and a container to collect the toddy juice



Sports as a source of joy

BY JOHANNES SCHERER (16)

Cricket



"I'm happy when I achieve something, especially when I win a cricket match. I still remember the day when they discovered my talent and asked me to play on district level."
Kiran, 15

Kiran goes to St. Pope High School in Chinnapuri. He loves it when he gets the chance to play cricket after school. As he stays in a hostel, there are always enough friends to play with. Before they start playing, they have to mark the field. They draw lines in the sand and use sticks for the wicket.

Cricket is a bat-and-ball team sport that originated in England - probably in the 16th century or even earlier. It is now played in more than 100 countries. The highest levels are Test cricket, in which the current world leading team is Australia, and One Day International cricket, whose last World Cup was also won by Australia.

hostel	Internat	wicket	Tor beim Cricket
mark	kennzeichnen	bat	Schläger



"The greatest thing to me is riding bicycles. I don't have my own bicycle but I can borrow my father's bicycle whenever he doesn't need it."

Sager, 14



Cycling

Sager lives in a little village five kilometres away from school. He usually walks to school because there isn't a school bus and he doesn't have his own bicycle. So if he gets the chance to ride his father's bicycle, it's definitely a good day! Of course, he doesn't only like riding his bicycle to school. It's great fun to take little trips, visit his parents when they work in the fields or simply enjoy the speed.

Kabaddi

Nagireddy is happy when he gets the chance to play Kabaddi with his friends. Kabaddi is a team sport originally from the Indian subcontinent. There are seven players per team and another five supplementary players held in reserve. The word "kabaddi" derives from Hindi and means "holding of breath".

This is how the game works: Two teams occupy opposite halves of a field and take turns sending a "raider" into the other half. The aim is to win points by tagging or wrestling members of the opposing team. Tagged members are "out" and sent off the field. The defenders must form a chain, for example by linking hands. If the chain is broken, a member of the defending team is sent off. The defenders try to stop the raider returning to the home side before taking a breath. As long as the raider is in the opposing field, he must constantly repeat the word "kabaddi". If the raider takes a breath before returning, the raider is sent off the field. The game has two 20-minute halves, with a five-minute half-time break during which the teams switch sides.

supplementary player	Auswechspieler
raider	Räuber
tag	abschlagen
defender	Verteidiger
chain	Kette

"I love kabaddi."
Sanjay, 14



Sanjay and his friends wrestling in a kabaddi match

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"Happiness is PEACE of MIND"

(Lalit, 21)



"Namaste! I'm Lalit. I teach yoga in Dharamsala/north India. You might know this town because the Dalai Lama lives here. I think if you really want to find happiness, you have to come to terms with yourself first. Accept yourself and appreciate all the wonders that life daily presents to you. The world we live in is loud and hectic, which makes it difficult to find inner peace. Yoga can help to focus your mind, to train your body and to activate your positive energy.

Yoga as a way to find inner peace

BY LAILA GERLACH (16) AND KATHI HARTINGER (16)

Sun salutation, mountain, cat...what do they all mean? There may well be people who aren't exactly sure what yoga entails; for some it is nothing than twisting your body in absolutely strange positions. If you fall into this category, this will be the right article for you. Because there is a lot more to it than that!

By doing yoga you can relax and feel the energy flow through your body. The aim is to create a new balance between body and soul. This balance will make you happier, relaxed and - according to some Yogis- more intelligent (no guarantee about the last point!). It doesn't matter which positions you start with, but we recommend starting with the easier ones. It's important to test yourself and to continuously develop your skills.

But on your way to becoming a very flexible person you will trip over some obstacles. Yoga is not only about becoming more agile, it's also about spiritual development.

The roots of yoga can be found in old Asian religions like Hinduism and Buddhism. The word yoga means "connection", like the connection between body and soul. 5000 years ago Shiri Krishna explained the yoga system, so he can be called the founder of yoga. Later, a long time before Buddha, Asian people watched animals and imitated their moves. They let these experiences influence their yoga style, so the kind of yoga we know was created. Today there are many books and magazines about the right way to do yoga and the different kinds of this popular sport.

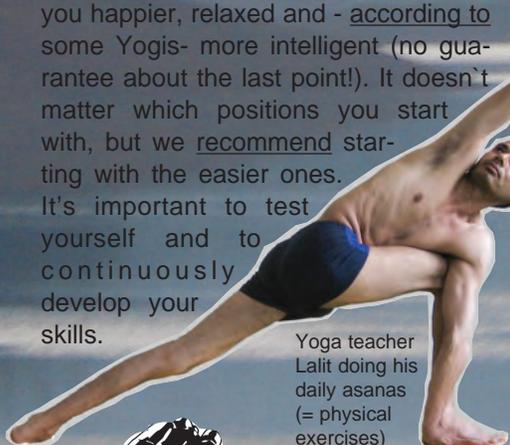
The most important yoga style is Hatha-yoga - a type of Yoga which includes most of the exercises we consider as typical yoga exercises. In the end it

doesn't matter which kind of yoga you choose: If you let the spirit of yoga conquer your heart, it will be the beginning of a more peaceful and happier life.

Five points of yoga

1. Proper exercise (Asanas)
2. Proper breathing (Pranajama)
3. Proper relaxation (Savasana)
4. Proper diet
5. Positive thinking

come to terms with oneself	mit sich ins Reine kommen
appreciate	wertschätzen
sun salutation	Sonnengruß
soul	Seele, Geist
according to	gemäß, laut
recommend	empfehlen
obstacle	Hindernis
proper	richtig, geeignet

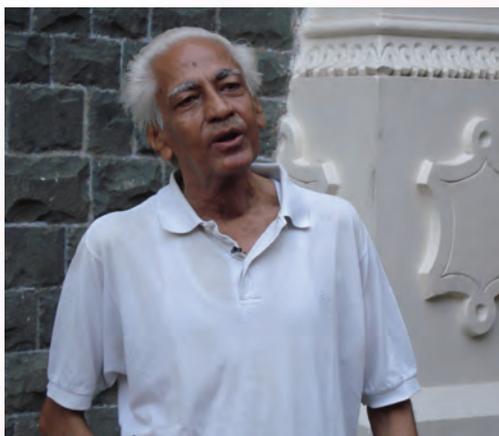


Yoga teacher Lalit doing his daily asanas (= physical exercises)



Laughter Yoga

BY LISA SCHÖBEL (14)



**Gridhar Peshawaria (70) ,
Mumbai:**

"I learned laughter yoga from Dr. Kataria. I've been practicing it for eleven years now. The laughter club meets every morning except Sundays. When you laugh, all the negativity goes away and you even benefit physically from it. The deep breathing is, for example, good for your lungs and your heart. Only when you are happy, can you have a good day. Happiness comes from within. Laughing brings happiness and it's so easy if you do it together as it is contagious!"

to benefit from sth.	von etw. profitieren
physically	körperlich
contagious	ansteckend

"We don't laugh because we are happy, we are happy because we laugh." That's the theory of Madan Kataria, a doctor in Mumbai who invented laughter yoga.

People meet in the street, in parks or somewhere else to laugh together without a reason. Laughter Yoga is used to improve health, increase wellbeing and to promote peace in the world through personal transformation. It is non-religious, non-sectarian and non-political. It is also claimed that you become more creative and free-thinking if you practise laughter yoga daily and pass it on to other people.

to invent	erfinden
improve	verbessern
wellbeing	Wohlbefinden

promote	hier: fördern, vorantreiben
sectarian	sektenbezogen
to claim	behaupten



Laughter yoga club meeting in Mumbai

ONE, TWO, THREE - LAUGHTER MAKES US FREE,
EAST OR WEST - LAUGHTER IS THE BEST.
WE ARE THE HEALTHIEST PEOPLE IN THE WORLD,
WE ARE THE HAPPIEST PEOPLE IN THE WORLD! HA, HA...
(AUTOSUGGESTION AT THE END OF EVERY LAUGHTER CLUB MEETING)

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Bollywood fashion



**"It makes me happy when I get new clothes and when I can wear jasmine flowers in my hair."
Gomethami, 8**

Fashion in the cities

Bollywood as an inspiration for teenagers

BY SARAH SCHECHNER (16) AND VRONI FUCHSBERGER (16)

Gomethami likes fashion. That raises the question: What do Indians wear? When we researched on the topic, we found out that the fashion in the city is different from the fashion in the countryside.

Generally, people in the country dress more traditionally than in the cities. Let's take Mumbai as an example. Mumbai, formerly known as Bombay, is the biggest and most modern city in India. That is also mirrored in the fashion. You can even find youngsters imitating Bollywood (see page 30 for more info on Bollywood). Unlike to the more traditional places in India, you will also find women wearing jeans and t-shirts in Mumbai.

The difference between fashion in the city or even Bollywood fashion and the traditional Indian clothes is that they are more striking. The former have a lot of glitter and are often decorated with sequins. The clothes are more revealing, too. The make-up is more complex and flashy. The women wear a lot of accessories like rings or headdresses. Whilst in Germany piercings are in style for young people, nose rings are considered old-fashioned and typical of the country style in India. You often find old farmer ladies wearing nose rings.

There are different headdresses to spice up your outfit like necklaces which you can hang in your hair. Sometimes they are worn with a nose ring. Mostly they are golden with many glitter stones. Very similar to the headdress is the tikka. But it is only one necklace and you fix it to the parting in your hair. So the tikka hangs on your forehead between your eyebrows. Vanessa, the girls on our magazine cover, is wearing one, too.

Fashion

It is actually another form of a **bindi**, the red dot Hindus wear between their eyebrows. Today they don't only wear the simple red points but also bindis with glitter. You can glue them on your forehead. Indian women like to wear bangles, bracelets made out of metal or plastic on their arms. They wear the same amount of bangles on each arm. You can compare the bangles to our bracelets with the only difference that Indians wear ten or twenty pieces at a time!

The most popular clothes in India are **lehnga choli**, **salwar kameez** and the **sari**. A **lehnga choli** consists of a long wide skirt, a blouse called **choli** and a long shawl called **dupatta**. Sometimes trousers are also worn under the skirts. This looks almost the same as a **salwar kameez** which includes wide trousers, a tunic and again a **dupatta**.

A **sari** consists of a very big piece of cloth you wrap around your body, and of a **choli** again. All of these clothes are very colourful. All in all, attracting attention and looking good is very important all over the world. Still, it is amazing how different style and the definition of beauty can be.

youngsters	Jugendliche
striking	auffallend
the former	erstere
sequin	Paillette
revealing	freizügig
flashy	auffällig
accessory	Accessoire
headdress	Kopfschmuck
necklace	Halskette
parting	Scheitel
bracelet	Armreif
shawl	Schal
cloth	Stoff
wrap	wickeln



Women in saris



Fashion

Fashion in the country

BY FELICITAS BORGMANN (16) AND KAYA NEUMANN (16)



These women are coming back from the fields. The two on the left have their saris wrapped like trousers to make them more manageable for work.

Of course, with more than one billion people living in India, they certainly don't all wear the same clothes. Not even those who live in the country. There are many villages and there are often great distances between them. So the fashion differs not only between city and country but also from one village to the next.

But there is one traditional garment that **women** wear all over India: The **sari**. A sari is an unstitched cloth for women that can range in length from four to nine meters. It's unstitched, because according to Hindus a cloth is only clean if it hasn't been touched by a needle. Under the sari women wear a long underskirt or trousers and on top a blouse with short sleeves, called Choli. A sari can be made out of cotton, artificial or natural silk. It can be just simple, printed or embroidered with threads of gold or silver. There are several different styles of wrapping a sari. Usually, the cloth is wrapped around your body, so that a double skirt is formed. The end of this long cloth is draped over the shoulder. Women who have to work often wrap the sari into a pair of trousers to make it more manageable for work.

Of course there are also ornaments, which women of all ages all over India wear, to spruce up their outfits, like the bangles which were mentioned earlier. Beauty plays an important role. From the time a child is six days old some mothers apply kajal to their child's eyes.

Now we have seen what women wear. But what about **men**? There is also traditional clothing for men. Instead of wearing saris like women, they normally wear another piece of unstitched cloth, usually wrapped around the waist and the legs which is called **dhoti**. These are usually worn with shirts made out of cotton. Unlike **dhotis**, which are wrapped around like sheets, **lungis** are a different garment for the legs that is often sewn into a tube shape.

As you see there are big differences from our fashion to Indian. But isn't it great to appreciate different cultures and fashions?

garment	Kleidungsstück	to spruce up	herausputzen
unstitched	ungenäht	waist	Hüfte
silk	Seide	cotton	Baumwolle
embroidered	bestickt	sheet	Bettlaken
thread	Faden	tube	Schlauch



Man in dhoti



Tribal women in saris



Traditional tribal outfit

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Jobs and their influence on our happiness

BY VICTORIA GRNER (15) AND PASCAL URNER (16)

Most people work when they leave school. Some have previously studied at university, some start their professional life straight away. There are hundreds of possibilities for taking a job. But do you know what people in India do to make a living? Here are some examples.

"I'm Mahesh. My father is a driver, my mother is a housewife. I'm happy when people around me are happy. Some time ago I dropped out of school and worked for a while. I'm glad my parents helped me to go back to school, so I can get a good education and can choose the job I want later on!"

Mahesh, 18



Noise. People who bustle to their place of work. But we're not in a city where cars and busses are the norm; you can't even hail a taxi. However, if you have a closer look, you will notice the men sitting in their quite unusual vehicles. We are in India and these men are drivers.

"What?" you might ask yourself and even shake your head. When we think of drivers, we think of taxi drivers sitting in

cars - and by no stretch of the imagination in front of a vehicle which looks as if it's from an ancient world.

But if you ask 18-year old Mahesh about his idea of a driver, he will tell you that the yellow auto rikshaws, also colloquially known as Tuk-Tuks, are taxis. His father is a driver. It's a hard job to control the auto rikshaw. Streets are often bumpy and very crowded. However, even though it's hard work, the family is happy about the money the father earns.

hail a taxi	ein Taxi rufen
vehicle	Fahrzeug
ancient	altertümlich, uralt
crowded	überfüllt



The yellow Tuk-Tuks are taxis.

Of course, not all Indians work as drivers...

What do you think of when you hear the word "business" in India? Well, if you imagined suited and booted businessmen coming and going with laptops and briefcases, I have to disappoint you. In fact, to the European tourist it looks quite absurd that every little shack where anything is sold is called "business". To the Indians "business" describes your independence.

Swapna told us that her parents have a milk business. Small businesses like that are not a one-off, you can see them everywhere. The money the parents make is sufficient to survive and to maintain their standard of living.

Many of the children we interviewed told us that they don't see their parents as often as they would like to. Their parents have no choice other than working in distant towns, otherwise they wouldn't be able to support their families.

"My parents have a milk business. They spend the whole year in Mumbai. They buy little packages of milk and sell them, making one rupee profit. The happiest moment for me is when they come back for their summer holidays. I usually stay with my grandma."

Swapna, 14



Buffalo milk is common in India.

suited and booted	fein herausgeputzt	a one-off	ein Einzelfall
to disappoint	enttäuschen	sufficient	ausreichend
shack	Hütte, Schuppen	to survive	überleben
independence	Unabhängigkeit	to maintain	aufrechterhalten





Tailor



Rikshaw



Shop



"I'm happy when my mom comes back from Kuwait. She's been there for two years and will come back soon. After a short break in August she has to leave again. That will be a very sad day for me. I stay in a village with my grandparents. My father has a job in Hyderabad."

Siddhu, 14

Siddu tells another story about the Indian job market. His mom works in Kuwait as a nurse. Most Indians work in the countryside. But they don't earn a lot of money. That is why many people leave their home to work in bigger cities or even in another country.



Ayurveda treatment

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FOOD Culinary pleasures



BY JAKOB REITMEIER (13)



"Chicken makes my day."

Manohav, 13

Manohav is probably not the only child who likes to eat chicken. In the age of Chicken McNuggets poultry lives a dangerous and not always very pleasant life. Still, there is another reason why chicken is so special for Manohav: He doesn't get it very often. Many Indians are vegetarians due to religious reasons. But that's not the case here. Manohav only gets meat once or twice a month because meat is expensive. It's cheaper to eat vegetables and rice.

culinary pleasures	kulinarische Freuden
to make sb's day	Jemandem den Tag retten bzw. eine riesen Freude machen
You just made my day!	Damit hast du mir den Tag gerettet.
	Damit hast du mir eine riesen Freude gemacht.
poultry	Geflügel

Indian cooking

The Indian cuisine offers a great variety of dishes depending on the different parts of the country, the social status and the religious group you belong to. Some parts of the society (up to 40%) prefer vegetarian food. So if you don't like meat, India is your country. They have a large choice of delicious vegetarian dishes.

The cuisine was also influenced by cross-cultural contact. One of the main differences between north and south India is the way they mix their spices.

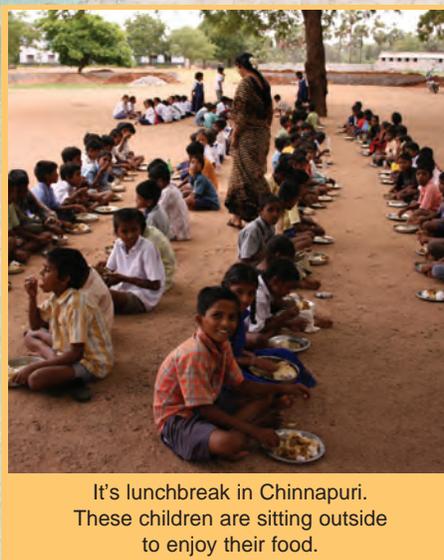
Beware of the curries in the south! They are usually a lot spicier than in the north. In the north you will find more bread (Chapati, Nan), in the south more rice. Dal, which is the term for any kind of legumes like lentils or chickpeas, is also important.

In many families meals are eaten whilst sitting on the floor or on a cushion and mainly without cutlery. If you don't know what to choose, a recommendation might be Thali - a mixture of different kinds of food with rice and bread.

cuisine	Küche, Kochkunst
dish	Speise, Gericht
choice	Auswahl
spice	Gewürz
beware	pass auf, sei vorsichtig
curry	Curry (Curry bezeichnet in Indien i.R. nicht ein einzelnes Gewürz, sondern die Zubereitung mit verschiedenen Gewürzen allgemein. Oft steht der Begriff synonym für "Speise")
legumes	Hülsenfrüchte
lentils	Linsen
chickpeas	Kichererbsen
cutlery	Besteck
recommendation	Empfehlung



The girl eats - as it is common in India - with her right hand.



It's lunchbreak in Chinnapuri. These children are sitting outside to enjoy their food.



This lady grinds spices for the next meal. She cooks for the boarders in Chinnapuri.



easures

When Harish says that a cool drink makes him happy, he is not talking about a nice cocktail on the beach. To associate "a cool drink" with an alcoholic beverage is more German than Indian. Harish lives in the state of Andhra Pradesh in southeast India. In summer the temperature rises to 40°C or even higher, so it is not surprising that he enjoys a cool drink. But why is a cool drink so special? Can't he simply go to the refrigerator and get one? No, he can't. Harish comes from a little village in the countryside. Harish's family and a lot of other people there don't have a refrigerator. The nearest supermarket or restaurant with nice cool drinks is not easily reached by foot. Aside from that, buying sodas is an expense not every child can afford.



beverage
refrigerator

Getränk
Kühlschrank

soda
to afford

Bezeichnung für nichtalkoholische Getränke
sich etw. leisten können

Harish, 13:

"A cool drink
makes me happy!"



If there is no fridge at hand,
you have to improvise!

RECIPE: Mango lassi

Ingredients:

- 1 cup plain yogurt
- 1/2 cup milk
- 1 cup chopped mango (peeled and stone removed)
- 4 teaspoons sugar, to taste

Put mango, yogurt, milk and sugar into a blender and blend for 2 minutes, then pour into glasses and serve.

ingredients
plain yogurt

Zutaten
Naturyogurt

chopped
peeled

gehackt
geschält

to taste
blender

nach Geschmack
Mixer

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"Does this look like fun? You bet it is! Actually when Father Arogya Raj tells me to take a bath, I sometimes complain. But it definitely is great to fresh up in this heat! I stay at the hostel here in Chinnapuri. Every day after school we take a bath, so we smell nice!"
Anand, 11

Water

Source of life

BY REBECCA JANSSEN (17)

Water is a basic need. There is no life on earth without water. We drink it, we use it to cook and to wash. We even consist of it! About 60 percent of the human body is made of water. Without water our body doesn't function. On top of that we would have nothing to eat without water because all the plants and animals need water as well. The better the water quality the better for our body. There is the famous proverb "You are what you eat." We could also say: "You are what you drink."

Three interesting facts about water:

1. A person can live for weeks without food but only a few days without water.
2. Water increases your energy level. One of the most common causes of daytime fatigue is dehydration.
3. A German taking a five-minute shower uses more water than the typical person living in a developing country slum uses in a whole day.

Water Poem

Water is needed,
Water is shared.
Water can rescue,
But be prepared:
Some lack of water
Is there indeed.
By saving resources
We'll all succeed.

by Rebecca Janssen



This picture was taken in the region of Nalgonda. Most people here depend on agriculture. The crops they cultivate are the livelihood for the families. They totally depend on the rain as there are usually not enough bore wells or water canals. If there is no rain, in the worst case the families have to leave their homes and fields and go to other places.



Lack of water - the cause of many problems

Unfortunately not all people in the world have enough drinking water. The consequence is that they become ill or even die.

In our partner area, Nalgonda (region of Andhra Pradesh), there are various difficulties with water: The source of rainwater in Nalgonda totally depends on the monsoon rains. This period of time is supposed to last about four months a year, from June to September. But these days, the natural rainy season is different: Because of ecological imbalances - like pollution from factories - nobody knows when or if it will rain. Over time, this has caused a decrease of the ground water. If you dig for water, you can normally get it from the upper layer (about 25 feet deep). But in Nalgonda there is no water at this height. The people there have to dig about 300 feet deep if they want to build a well. This is also because they are not very educated in water preservation and there's a lack of technical equipment. Getting drinking water is very difficult. All the water they have comes from the wells, and that's not enough. In addition, the quality of the water is not very high: It contains fluoride which cause the destruction of bones and teeth and also pathogens of various diseases like malaria, polio, etc. And due to the fact that many wells dry out in summer, some people have to walk miles to get drinking water.

The people in Nalgonda depend on agriculture. So the current situation is hardly bearable. But there are also ways to improve the current circumstances: Our project partner, Papaiah Reddimasu, has already led a couple of projects whereby pumps have been installed so that the water from many wells is now filtered and of a higher quality.

depend on	abhängen von	foot, pl.: feet	Fuß, engl. Längenmaß (entspricht ca. 30 cm)
monsoon rain	heftiger Platzregen zu best. Jahreszeiten	well	Brunnen
pollution	Verschmutzung	preservation	Erhaltung
decrease	Abnahme	pathogen	Krankheitserreger
dig	graben	disease	Krankheits
upper layer	obere Erdschicht	circumstances	Umstände

India

This farmer drives his oxen around a bore well. There is a water wheel in the middle of the bore well that scoops water out of the well. This water is then automatically poured into dugs that lead to the farmer's fields. This is how he waters his fields if there is no rain.



These young women from the desert Thar in Rajasthan, North India, have to walk many kilometers to get water. They carry it home on their heads.



Water is an issue all over India. Even in the mountain regions not everybody has running water at home. These women from Uttar Pradesh, North India, meet every morning at the well to fill up their water canisters. As hardly anybody has a car, they have to carry these heavy canisters.



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Religion

BY KRISTINA VAN DEEST (17)

"Being in touch with God brings happiness to me." That's what 16-year-old Manoj answers when asked what happiness means to him. Manoj is Catholic and so belongs to a religious minority in India. Hinduism is, with 80 percent, by far the biggest religion in India and the third biggest religion worldwide. Besides Hinduism and Christianity, India has four other big religions. They are Islam, Sikhism, Buddhism and Jainism. But what do Hindus or Sikhs actually believe in? And what makes these religions so individual?



Hinduism



There are about 900 million Hindus worldwide. Hinduism is practiced in many different ways and has various aspects of worship. This is why there are many different gods. The main gods are Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva. Apart from these three gods that represent creation, preservation and destruction there are many other gods like the elephant-headed Ganesha. Ganesha is a very popular god because he brings good luck. There is no collective creed nor a central institution which has authority over every Hindu. But most believers assume that life and death is a constant recurring circulation (= Samsara). This is also called reincarnation.



Vivek is a Hindu priest in Kasar, north Indian state Uttaranchal. His hut is located on top of a mountain. It is a small hut without electricity. He is sometimes feels a bit lonely.

Jainism



Jains also believe in rebirth. Jainism was developed at around 500 or 600 BC. Three ethnic basic principles are Ahimsa, Aparigraha and Satya. Ahimsa means non-violent behaviour towards every creature. There are even Jains who wear mouth protections in order to prevent swallowing little animals like flies. Aparigraha means being independent from material goods and Satya is the Indian word for truth. Jains believe that everybody's soul becomes contaminated during its lifetime and that's why they are forced to remain in the circulation of rebirth until every single bad achievement has been made right.

Buddhism



This is similar to Buddhism. Buddhists believe in reincarnation, but again in a different way than Hindus and Jains do. The Buddhists follow the teachings of Siddhartha Gautama. The Buddhist's aim is to leave the circulation of birth and rebirth by moral attitude, the development of understanding and wisdom. They hope to achieve the condition of Nirwana, which means enlightenment. Since 1578 Dalai Lama is the denotation for a man who reached the state of enlightenment but who decided to remain in his human form to help the people. The 14th and current Dalai Lama is the monk Tenzin Gyatso.

worship	Anbetung, Verehrung	to assume	annehmen
preservation	Erhaltung, Bewahrung	to swallow	hinunterschlucken
creed	Glaubensbekenntnis	contaminated	verunreinigt, verseucht



"Being in touch with God makes me happy."

Manoj, 16

Kristina van Deest



But what do people in India believe in?

Sikhism

23-year-old Amrik Singh seems to be like every other young man. He likes to talk about his job, family and his hobbies. But yet there is something different in his appearance. He wears a turban and if you look closer, you can see a metal bracelet and even a small sword. "As a true Sikh I will always carry these things with me," he said proudly. Sikhism is very young and a minority religion with circa 19 million supporters founded by Guru Narak in the middle of the 15th century. The idea was to connect Hinduism and Islam. Sikhism is characterized by the belief in only one god and the worship of any idol is forbidden. While the caste system is forbidden, tolerance of every religion and gender equality are very important.



asar Devi, a little village in the al. He looks after a temple that tain. He lives there in a 4 m² He loves it there although he y.

Islam

With about 1.4 billion believers Islam is the second biggest religion in the world. In India it is especially practiced in the North. Like Sikhs, Muslims believe in only one God who they call "Allah". The Koran is the holy script of the Islam which covers, according to the Muslim's believe, god's verbal promise to the Islamic prophet Muhammad, given by the archangel Gabriel. Islam is not only a religion, but at the same time a judicial-political value-system. So the Muslims do not separate religion and state.



Christianity

Finally Christianity is the biggest religion worldwide. It has 2.2 billion supporters and is also practised in India. Its roots are in the Judaism at the time of Roman leadership. The heart of Christian religion is the absolute love of God for humanity. According to Christian doctrine God contacted people through his son, Jesus Christ, and released them from their sins by sacrificing his own son.



wisdom	Weisheit	sword	Schwert
enlightenment	Erluchtung	idol	Abgott, Götzenbild
denotation	Bezeichnung	policy	Grundsatz
appearance	Erscheinungsbild	archangel	Erzengel
bracelet	Armband	humanity	Menschlichkeit





Prabhooti, an Osho follower in Poona/India, gave us an interview:

What is happiness?

"Happiness is a state of being which comes to you when you are centered from within. It's some inner alchemy, an intrinsic quality to be happy irrespective of the objects outside. Happiness is the reflection of your inner contentment. It is the answer to your **ACCEPTANCE OF LIFE IN ITS ENTIRETY.**"

What makes you happy?

"To be honest and to state a deeper reality is the fulfillment of my dreams. After meditation I feel happy. I accept and respect myself. Being aware makes me happy and, of course, the small things in life, like a moonrise, the chirping of the birds, a chocolate pudding or traveling. Happiness for me is **HERE AND NOW.** This is what I'm learning. It cannot be postponed."

What are obstacles to your happiness?

"The greatest problems in life are our **EXPECTATIONS.** If we don't get what we want, we are sad or even blame others. Instead we should just be grateful for what we have at this very moment and for being alive."

Background information: Spiritual communities and sects

OSHO - A famous Indian guru

BY LINA FISCHER (15), ERIK MAY (15) AND LEONIE LOIBL (16)

India is said to be a very spiritual country. Practicing one's religion seems to be an essential part of everyday life for most people. Besides the six main religions there are many smaller groups with their own world views. It is often difficult to decide whether they are just spiritual communities or sects.

Osho was a professor of philosophy who traveled across India as a public speaker in the 1960s and finally founded the Osho community. He was against institutionalized religion and was very open towards sexuality. With his rebellious attitude he raised a lot of controversy.

Osho lived from December 11, 1931 until January 19, 1990. He was an Indian and founded the famous Osho ashram in Poona near Mumbai. Most spiritual communities give their members instructions or make suggestions on how to lead a happy life. Osho even wrote a book with the title "Joy - The happiness from within".

Of course, Osho's theory isn't India's major belief system but a lot of inhabitants follow his teachings. He was against every ecclesiastical system. He called Jesus a rebel who no longer has any worth for people, because the church's system is too strict and old-

fashioned. He was convinced that the Christian god was only an invention. According to Osho's teaching the only truly religious experience is to accept and love yourself and life. He also says that listening to your body, watching and not acting all the time is meditation, which is the best method to find out more about the reality behind our reality, to experience life in another way than we did before, as something that can only be felt, but neither seen nor heard.

Osho was feared by influential people in India because he had a great number of followers who paid him well for his lessons and membership in his community. He even earned enough to purchase over 90 Rolls Royces. This may seem contradictory considering that his teachings underline that religious experiences consist only out of immateriality.

The Osho community faces considerable opposition in India due to his per-

spectives on sex, marriage and family. The carpe diem approach - seize the day and do what makes you happy - goes too far for many people. His therapy methods developed from tantra which earned him the nickname "sex-guru". While Osho was, at first, not very important, today he is regarded as an important Indian personality. In 1991 he was named one of the people who had influenced Indian society the most, along with Mahatma Gandhi and Buddha. You can even find his books in the Indian Parliament's library, an honour that only Gandhi had before.

raise controversy	Streit auslösen, umstritten sein
ashram (Sanskrit)	Meditationszentrum, spirituelle Gemeinschaft oder Stätte des Lernens
teachings	Lehre
ecclesiastical	kirchlich
to fear	fürchten
purchase	käuflich erwerben
contradictory	widersprüchlich
approach	Ansatz
Seize the day!	Nutze / Genieße den Tag!
nickname	Spitzname
honour	Ehre

Jokes

BY MARIE KHNE (16) AND CHRISTINA MITTERMILLER (17)

What's worse than biting into an apple and finding a worm? Finding half a worm.

TEACHER: "Name four animals of the cat-family."
PUPIL: "Father cat, mother cat and two kittens."

"Doctor, doctor, I've just swallowed a sheep.'
'How do you feel?'
'Very ba-a-a-ad.'

"Waiter, waiter, there's a fly in my soup!"
"Don't worry, sir, the spider in the salad will get it."

"Here comes my favourite one: There are two comedians. The first one brushes his teeth. The second comedian wants to brush his teeth, too. Unfortunately he doesn't have a toothbrush. So the first comedian says: 'My toothbrush is used.' Answers the other one: 'I know and you know but the toothbrush doesn't know.'"

COLIN: "You remind me of the sea."

ANN: "Because I'm so wild, reckless and romantic?"

COLIN: "No, you make me sick."

"Doctor, doctor, I lost my memory."
"When did this happen?"
"When did what happen?"

A farmer met his neighbour wandering around the field. "What are you looking for?"
"A cow with one eye called Bella."
"What's the other eye called?"



"What makes me happy?
A good joke!"
Balaswary, 14

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"Tollywood movies make me happy."



"I often watch movies in Telugu. That is our local language in Andhra and the reason why we call these movies Tollywood movies. Besides the language they are like the famous Bollywood movies."

Anjaiah (15)



Fremdenverkehrsamt

Background info:

Bollywood - The biggest film industry in the world

BY JULIA K LSCH (16), JULIA WIESENBAUER (16) AND JANINE METZLAFF (16)

If you have never heard of Hollywood, you probably live on a deserted island or on the moon. But Hollywood is not the only film industry on the planet. Bollywood is the Indian equivalent and produces even more films than Hollywood. As there are so many different languages spoken in India, you can find regional variations like Tollywood.

Music, dance, colours, fancy outfits - these are the things you probably associate with the name "Bollywood". But have you ever seen a Bollywood film? By now Bollywood is the biggest film industry in the world. The films are produced in Mumbai, which was formerly called Bombay. Hence the "B" in Bollywood.

Every year the Indian film industry produces about 200 to 250 films but most of them never reach European audiences. However, Bollywood is slowly becoming popular around the world. There is no "typical" Bollywood film but they all have something in common: They are very emotional and long.

They usually last up to four hours! The action is often interrupted by dance scenes, which serve to comment on the action. A production is only successful

when it contains all nine Rasas, the traditional components of Indi Art. These nine Rasas are love, heroism, disgust, humour, amazement, wondrousness, anger, passion and peace.

deserted island	einsame Insel
equivalent	Äquivalent, Entsprechung
disgust	Abscheu

A good example of a successful film is "Kabhi Khushi Kabhie Gham" which means "In good days as in difficult days". The story is about a rich man who stands up to his father as he wants to marry a poor woman, and not the woman his father has chosen for him. Against the will of his father he marries the woman and they have to leave India. Years later his younger brother searches for him to bring the family together again.

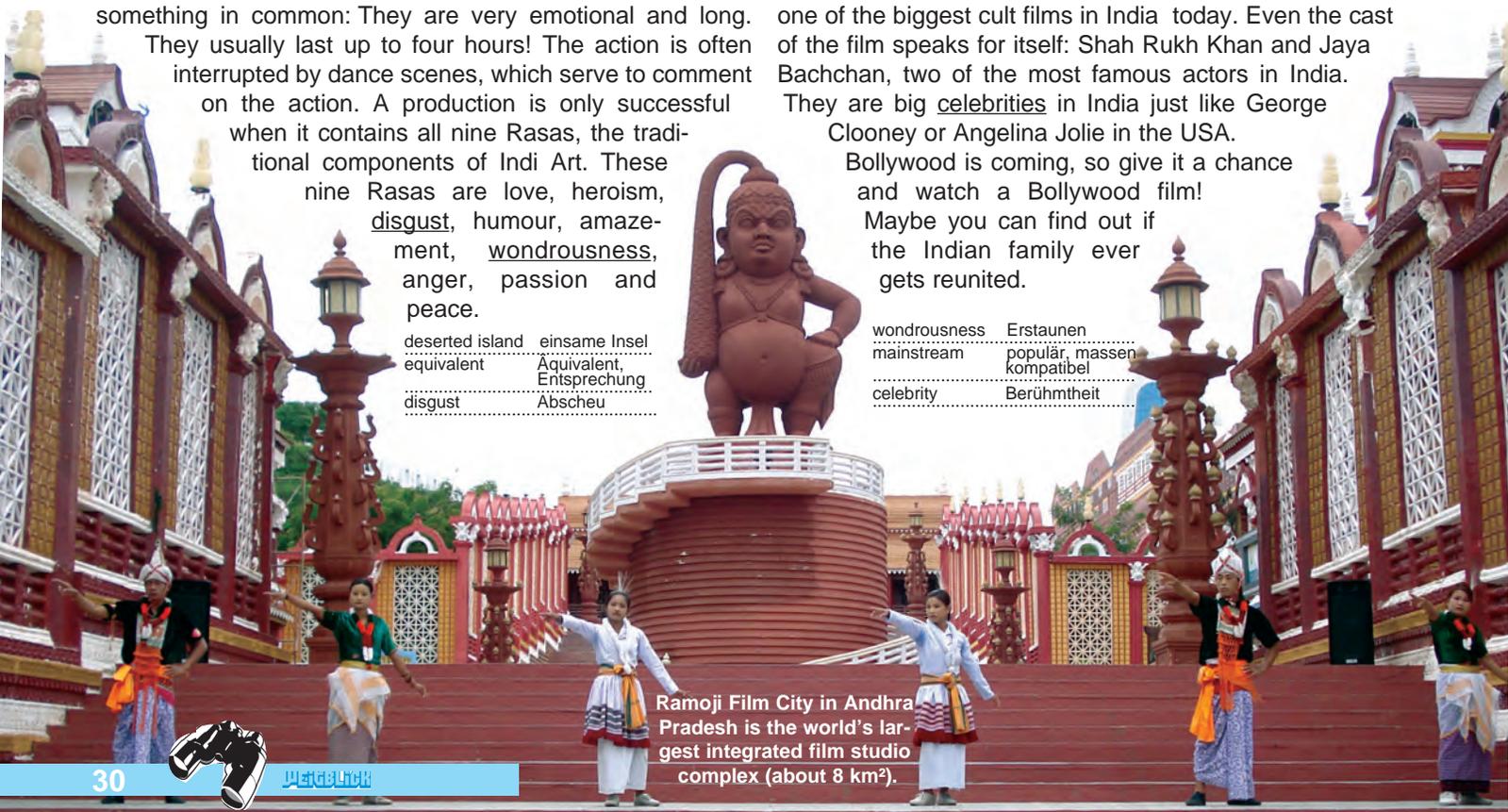
The film was produced in 2001 and it was the first Bollywood film that was shown in mainstream cinemas in Germany. It is one of the biggest cult films in India today. Even the cast of the film speaks for itself: Shah Rukh Khan and Jaya Bachchan, two of the most famous actors in India.

They are big celebrities in India just like George Clooney or Angelina Jolie in the USA.

Bollywood is coming, so give it a chance and watch a Bollywood film!

Maybe you can find out if the Indian family ever gets reunited.

wondrousness	Erstaunen
mainstream	populär, massenkompatibel
celebrity	Berühmtheit



Ramoji Film City in Andhra Pradesh is the world's largest integrated film studio complex (about 8 km²).





Festivals are wonderful!

Santosha, 15

Holi - the festival of colours

Your face, your body, your money - everything will be full of colour after Holi, India's spring festival. On this day India goes crazy. People throw paint, indulge in life's pleasures and even ignore certain social taboos. Holi is a Hindu festival of fun and gaiety. Originally it was meant to welcome spring and win the blessings of the Gods for a good harvest and fertility of the land.

Diwali - the festival of lights

Diwali is an official holiday for Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists and Jains in India. They light candles that signify the victory of good over evil. As with most festivals in India, there are interesting legends attached to Diwali.

New Year

Different countries, different calendars! Not only do the Indians have their own calendar, it even varies within India. In the state of Kerala New Year is celebrated in the month of Medam (April-May). They call the New Years Day "Vishu".

to indulge in sth. sich einer Sache hingeben
gaiety Augelassenheit, Freude

harvest Ernte
fertility Fruchtbarkeit

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Holi - even the tourists can join the colourful party

Travel Works



Vishu - New Year in Kerala

The girls prepare the traditional Vishu kani setting with flowers and a special arrangement of food. On the day of Vishu, the custom is to wake up at dawn and go to this altar with the eyes closed, so that the Vishu kani is the first sight of the new season.

School in India

BY TOBIAS HARRER (16), LEO SCHURR (15) AND DOMINIK KISTLER (17)

There are 60 students in Bawani's class: some sit on the floor, some on benches. The teacher writes everything on the board as there is no copying machine at the school. Computer lab? Internet connection? No. Can this be fun? Yes. No matter whether you have a lot of equipment or not, you will learn how to read and write. Many Indian children are happy to be at school because they know that it will be their education that decides whether they will get a good job or stay poor.

School system

In India school attendance is generally from the age of 6 to 14. Officially, education is free and equal for everybody. Each Indian's school career starts in elementary school, which takes five years. After that they go to middle school where they spend two more years. After their eighth school year, Indians can choose to proceed to high school and later to go on to university.

School attendance

Many Indians prefer private schools, because the standard of education is much higher there. Today most children start school, but in the following

years many of them drop out. Particularly in the country many children only get a very rudimentary education. Some of them have to help their parents in the fields or run the household. Secondary schools for higher education exist almost exclusively in the bigger cities, which are too far away for many children.

Literacy rate

Since independence, more people have learned to read and write. On average in 2008, only 66 percent of Indian people could read and write. In many states the literacy rate is even lower. Education depends on the federal state, so there are big regional differences.

Free education for everybody

All children should have the possibility to go to school and get free education. With our project we would like to raise awareness that this human right should be guaranteed to everybody. We all know we can't change the situation at once, but as the saying goes, Rome wasn't built in a day, and so we hope that we can at least make a small contribution to equality and fair chances for all children.

equipment	Ausstattung
school attendance	Schulpflicht
equal	gleich
rudimentary	elementar, rudimentär
literacy rate	Alphabetisierungsrate
awareness	Bewusstsein
human right	Menschenrecht



Pope Paul IV High School
in Chinnapuri, Andhra Pradesh





"I'm happy that I can go to school. We learn a lot and get a good education. I stay in the hostel as I live too far from the school to go back and forth every day. Of course, I'm happy when my parents visit me. They come once every two or three months and always bring some fruit with them."

Bavani, 14



Morning assembly. Before school starts the students have to line up, listen to the news from the principal and sing the national anthem. India has had this British tradition since the time when it was a British colony.



With the stroke of the gong school begins. The janitor does it manually.

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Deutsch Englisch Mathematik
Deutsch Englisch Mathematik

Cornelsen



These young students from Chinnapuri have just learned the alphabet. They write the letters on slates.



Chinnapuri High School has day students and children who stay in the hostel. This is the room the girls sleep in. They also call it the "box room" because every child has a box where he or she keeps their belongings.





Philip Probst

WHAT IS HAPPINESS? PERSPECTIVES FROM GERMANY



Introduction Happiness in Germany

BY KATHI HARTINGER (16)

Now lean back, close your eyes and just think about the following question: When was the last time you felt completely happy? If you can't remember any moment, either your standards are too high or you simply are an unhappy person. We asked some students about their happy moments and got these interesting answers.

SUCCESS IN COMPETITIONS



Blanca Stolte

Everybody wants to be the number 1.
Even starting block 2.

No need for the Olympic Games. For our interviewees a simple regional tournament is enough, provided that they win of course! It doesn't matter if they play volleyball, soccer or lacrosse as it's always a big deal to win a competition. Nearly everybody we asked plays some kind of sport and loves being successful. Just imagine the feeling of being the winner and you can understand this easily!

SUCCESS AT SCHOOL



The hard work pays off. Everything we
are good at contributes to our happiness.

Most students hate school - whilst they're not doing well in the tests. But if you keep getting good marks because you put the effort in, you'll see that the studying pays itself off. This is when most students stop hating school. Of course, no one wants to study, but: getting good marks... hmmm... yes, why not! Unfortunately you have to do something to get them, so the "No pain, no gain" saying might just be right after all. Bitter, my dear schoolmates, bitter!

TIME WITH FAMILY..... OR CHRISTMAS



Little Sarah is happy that she got so
many presents for Christmas.

Christmas?! Because of the presents? Noooo!! No way! We are a serious generation! WE like Christmas because the whole family comes together to celebrate... whatever. The meaning of this holiday isn't too important, the main thing is about spending time with our families. We need our families to feel safe, to get Christmas presents from them, oh no, I forgot, we don't even like Christmas presents... So mainly we need them because they are our family - you cannot explain that exactly. It has always been like that, even people in the Stone Age needed their families. Probably it's all about the special atmosphere and the special relationships between the members of each family. Family is something special for every one of us.

TIME WITH FRIENDS



A world without friends
would be a sad place.

Partyyy! Fun! Smoking! Drinking! Playing sports! Talking! Shopping! It doesn't matter what you usually do together with your friends, there's nobody who hates spending time with his or her friends. They're a bit like a second family for all of us, without the chaos, plus only doing the things you want to do. And whatever these things are, doing them with your best mates is more fun. Maybe because friends share your interests, feelings, problems and thoughts, otherwise they wouldn't be real friends. There aren't many things in this world that are better than a true friendship.

provided that	vorausgesetzt, dass
No pain, no gain!	Ohne Fleiß kein Preis
the Stone Age	die Steinzeit



SPENDING TIME OUTSIDE



Spending time outside - the best way to take a break from everyday life.

For some people it's boring, for some it's a great feeling to escape to the great outdoors. The ones who like it either go for a walk, go hiking in the mountains, ride their bicycles, care for flowers in their garden or even go fishing. What they like best about being outdoors is the atmosphere and the fresh air. You can see how alive our planet is and how valuable our environment is. There are people who keep saying that the only time they really feel alive is when they're outdoors. Nature can be so fascinating if you let it fascinate you.

to escape to the	Zeit im Grünen verbringen
.....	great outdoors
to hike	wandern
valuable	wertvoll
environment	Umwelt
Dreams are ten a penny	Träume sind Schäume
proverb	Spruchwort
to desire	sich danach sehnen, anstreben
skill	Fähigkeit, Fertigkeit
to measure	messen

Even if you read 1000 more stories about happiness there would still be one open question: You wouldn't have found a general definition about what happiness means. But does this really matter? Happiness is something we cannot control, describe or measure - but it's a feeling that shall be something special for us forever!

DREAMS

"Dreams are ten a penny"- this is a nice American proverb that describes the value of dreams in an unemotional way. But there's more about dreams than some of you probably think. Sure, 99% of our dreams won't come true but for the "dreamers" of us this is not the most important point. It's the great feeling that counts when you dream about what could happen to you. Who wouldn't be happy about winning a million Euros in the lottery? To whom will it really happen? Yes, (very, very likely) to no one! But aren't the people happier who at least imagined it happening? If they don't desire to it too much, they definitely are happier... So, think about it: A dream from time to time - there's nothing bad about it, as long as you keep living in the real world. And don't forget that modesty is a virtue, even today!

WRITING OR READING STORIES AND POEMS

A book- love it or hate it, read it or throw it away... Maybe the least understood part of our category is happiness while reading or writing stories. Are you someone who likes to spend time reading or writing? Congratulations! The more imaginative you are the more you'll understand people who feel happy when they read or write. Feeling like the story's characters, putting yourself into the story, that's what readers or writers like. You can create your own world, dream yourself into a happy ending or just experience a good writer's wonderful language skills. It's not for everybody but there are enough people who are open to the magic and mystery of books and we should respect them!

HAPPINESS...

It's the moonlight glittering in the blue sea
 It's your favorite team winning
 It's the sound of a black skateboard on the street
 It's the golden sun coming out on a gray rainy day
 It's getting the invitation to your friend's wedding
 It's a bright smile on his face
 It's the perfume of a pink rose
 It's looking beautiful in a white dress
 It's the three red words "I love you"
 It's the flavor of caramel-chocolate cream
 It's the first yellow butterfly bringing the spring into your heart
 It might be an impression
 It might be everything
 But it won't ever be nothing.

Kathi Hartinger



Friends and family

BY JULIA WIESENBAUER (16) , JULIA K LSCH (16)
AND JANINE METZLAFF (16)

"I couldn't live
without my best friend."

Everyone who has read our magazine carefully so far, will notice that family and friends were mentioned before. They are obviously a universal source of happiness and a good example that even if our cultures are different, many basic needs and feelings are universal. Family and friends were on the top of the Indian children's happiness list and were also named first by the Germans. Only difference: the Germans named their friends first.

Everybody loves their friends and - even if some people don't show it - their family. They play an important role in everyone's life. When we interviewed German ninth graders from our school about happiness, they all mentioned their family and friends. Dilana said that she chills at home with her friends and if they have problems, they talk about it and try to find solutions. Sometimes they go to the cinema. A main activity is also shopping together as they both like fashion. At the weekend they go to clubs and party a lot. They spend most of their time together. It's a great feeling to have fun together and just feel free and independent.

Often it doesn't matter what you do with you friends, for example going to the cinema, attending concerts, going to a café or just relaxing together. Just "having" them is important. Dilana and a lot of other students said that they couldn't imagine life without their best friends. Many pupils have really close relationships with their friends and wouldn't want to be without them. Like Dilana many students hope that they will still have contact with their classmates after they have finished school.

We also interviewed Julia, an American exchange student who told us that her best friend had moved and now lives far away. That made her sad but when her friend comes for a visit, she is really happy and enjoys every moment. Probably everybody knows this feeling: missing somebody and being so happy to see this person again.

The family is often even more important than friends because they are - hopefully - always there when you need them and you can count on them. Marlene said it makes her happy that they always listen to her. This feeling of security and trust means happiness to a lot of people. They just feel good when the whole family is together at Christmas or birthday parties.

Most of the students also told us that arguments with friends or family members are big obstacles to their happiness. Your happiness is influenced by the people you are close to!

main	Haupt
independent	unabhängig
to attend	besuchen
to miss sb	jem. vermissen
obstacle	Hindernis

"Hi! I'm Dilana.
I'm in 9th grade. The
greatest thing to me is
being with my best friend.
We share everything: our
secrets, our clothes and
sometimes our homework.
The only thing I wouldn't
share is my
boyfriend!"



Dilana and her friend Janina



The two friends love shopping



Pets

BY LAILA GERLACH (16), VRONI FUCHSBERGER (16),
SARAH SCHECHNER (16) AND JULIA HUMMEL (16)



Yasmin on her horse Quincy

**"When I got my first horse
- that was such an incre-
dible moment for me!"**

Yasmin (16)

When her father made the decision to buy her horse Quincy, Yasmin was more than happy. It was like a miracle. She couldn't believe that this was happening to her.

Many people feel like Yasmin when they get their first pet. Animals make people happy, because they like to care for their "little friends". Being responsible for their pets helps many children grow up. Going for a walk with the dog, feeding the rabbit, petting your cat - it's work but the fun pays it off.

In India pets aren't so popular. Pets cost a lot of money, so many families only have animals if they are useful. For example dogs keep thieves away or goats provide milk and meat. Hardly anybody has a cat as they only eat the food but are of no practical use.

However, there's one thing we don't have in Germany: The holy cow!! You aren't allowed to kill it and even if a cow decides to take a nap in the middle of the street, you shouldn't react too angrily. Drive around it, take a break or try to convince the cow to sleep somewhere else. This may sound strange for us in Germany but for Indians it is just normal and they respect it.



Indians have great respect for animals. They don't have as many pets as Germans but they have the holy cow instead!

miracle	Wunder
to be responsible	verantwortlich sein für
goat	Ziege
provide	liefern, abgeben

Find the odd one out! Which of these animals are not from Germany?



(c) The camel is from the Thar desert in India. (d) You can discuss this fellow. Being a polar bear he actually likes colder places. But this cuddly toy lives in Munich. (f) Excuse me, but Mr Broccoli is a vegetable! If you got him wrong, you should pay more attention in your biology classes!

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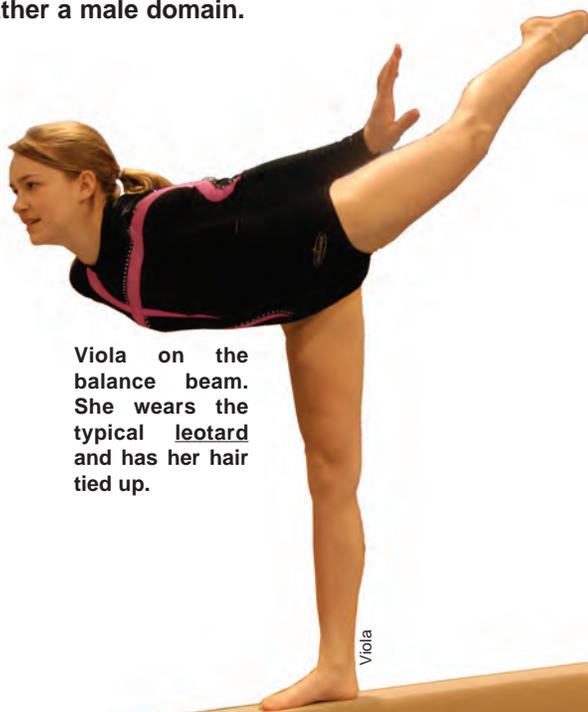




Sport

BY FELICITAS BORGMANN (16)
AND KAYA NEUMANN (16)

People all over the world like sport. It's a great way to stay in shape, to have fun or to **distract** yourself from daily problems. When we look at the two countries, India and Germany, one thing is noticeable: While in Germany the percentage of boys and girls mentioning sports as a source of pleasure was equal, in India sport was more popular with the boys. So it seems that sport in India is rather a male domain.



Viola on the balance beam. She wears the typical **leotard** and has her hair tied up.



"I love action. Riding my dirt bike is the greatest thing to me! I do jumps of up to four meters."
Daniel (15)

Daniel and Sager (see page 15) have something in common: They like bicycles. Daniel rides his bike whenever he has time. Unlike Sager he has his own bike. However, it was not so easy to get the expensive dirt bike, which cost more than 600 Euros. Besides the money he got for his birthday and for Christmas, Daniel worked to finance the vehicle. So instead of taking a swim in the pool, he had to clean it! If Daniel makes such an effort, dirt biking definitely must be fun.



Germany

A lot of people take sport very seriously and train intensively. Viola is an example of a girl who started her sporting career early.

"I started gymnastics when I was four years old. I could never imagine not doing it. It's so much fun," Viola explains. She trains almost every day and also takes part in tournaments. It's not easy to win a tournament, though. The jury is very strict. If you make any mistakes like **bending** arms or legs the wrong way, you are out. Of course, the worst is falling down from a high piece of sports equipment. Although Viola trains so hard, she says it's just a hobby for her. She goes to school like every other teenager her age. But you never know what will happen. She already teaches younger kids.

to distract from	sich von etw. ablenken
to bend	beugen, anwinkeln
leotard	Gymnastikanzug



"There's nothing better than a good workout. I know it looks painful but doing gymnastics regularly brings a lot of happiness to my life."

Viola (14)



"Parties and good music - what more do you need to be happy at the weekend?"

Thomas (15)



Party

Party at my friend's

BY LINA FISCHER (15)

Partyyyyyy! What could be better after a hard week of work?

Today is Saturday. At five a clock a friend of mine calls: "Hey, my parents won't be here tonight, would you like to come over and bring some people?" For sure! At eight o' clock we ring his door bell. His grandmother opens the door. "Hi guys, there's no party today! Do you want to help me with the laundry?" No we don't... Okay: next! There is someone else who hopefully really has an empty house - without grandparents. When we arrive there, guests are already standing in front of the house and trying to get in. Some who aren't invited climb through the window. Okay, this party is better.

The party is in full swing: roaring music and a living room crowded with people dancing everywhere. I join the crowd on the dance floor. When I turn around, my mate has disappeared. I look out for her but she's nowhere to be seen. I'm just about to text her to find out where she is, when I notice my mobile is gone. Great. I guess I have to use traditional methods to find her.

I plough through the crowd and make it to the kitchen. My friend's not there. Instead I find people with grass and mushrooms. I'm not talking about the sort you stick on a pizza! I look around. Half-moon eyes and a blissful smile on his face - I guess I know who is in charge of the sweet smell. I sit down next to him and relax. "Heeey," I'm welcomed. "Hey, how are you?" "Ahaa, great." he utters. "Nice weed, huh?" I ask. "Ahh, never say weed. Better say 'pot' or 'shit'...but never 'weed'! Now chill, girl, always chill..." Just before I get more useful information I take off again to find my friend.

No, I'm not disappointed: I've been here for two hours, loud music, my mobile is gone, my friend is missing and I get great advice. With a happy smile I enter the living room. Immediately I see an interesting boy. He is short and looks like he's twelve, but he's cute. Perfect! I grab him, we flirt and finally snog. Two days later I will regret it: I have the flu...damn, stupid dwarf. He infected me with the flu.

laundry	Wäsche	crowded	voll, überfüllt
to be in full swing	in vollem Gange sein	crowd	Menge
to roar	dröhnen, brüllen	disappear	verschwinden

to plough	pflügen	weed	Gras (Marihuana)
mushrooms	Pilze	to chill	sich entspannen
blissful	(glück)selig	dwarf	Zwerg



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I keep searching for my mate. When I don't find her, I borrow somebody's phone and call her: "Where are you?!" "At the station," she giggles and hangs up. I remember having seen her about an hour ago with a bottle of vodka and a nice guy. Fair enough, so enjoy! "Hey, have you just called a girl as beautiful as you are?" asks a boy staring at my breasts. Oh no, next! Starting to panic, I look for a familiar face in the crowd but there's only the boss from the kitchen.

All of a sudden I spot her. My friend's back. Ruffled hair, hickeys on her neck. "Ha ha, what's his name?" I ask her. Unfortunately she doesn't know. We go to a quieter place to have a chat: the parents' bedroom. Oops - it's already taken. There's the guy who's cheating on his girlfriend for the eighth time this evening. It's a competition between him and his pal. He seems to be the winner at the moment. As I don't want to be number nine, we leave the room and go outside in the garden where people are screaming and dancing in the swimming pool. I get grabbed and fall into the water. I guess a bikini would have been useful here. Well, never mind. The water is nice and cool and at least my mobile won't get wet!

giggle	Gekicher	hickey	Knutschfleck
familiar	vertraut	to cheat	betrügen
ruffled	zerzaust	pal	Kumpel



Party

"Life is happiness."



Stefano Corsi, a young author who wrote a book about his life

Interview with a young author who partied too much

Stefano Corsi: Pech im Glück

BY CHARLOTTE DEMMEL (16)

When we went around collecting advertisements, we went into a fruit shop and asked the owners if they wanted to advertise in our magazine. They rejected, but then we happened to meet Mr Corsi, an author who has an interesting life story.

"Mr Corsi, what does 'happiness' mean to you?"

"Life! Not like it was before - like it is now."

"This is an unusual answer. What did you do before?"

"Actually I had a wonderful childhood. I had lovely parents and everything I needed. But then I started to smoke joints. Unfortunately I didn't stop there and went a step further. I began to deal with the stuff because that was an easy way to make money. Then I dropped out of school and I got more and more involved in the drug scene. It was extremely difficult to get out again. Those were the darkest moments in my life. I wrote my experiences down and I hope to inspire my readers to be more careful with their lives."

"How do you think about your past now?"

"We were literally crummies. Totally antisocial. When think about it today, I'm sad. I can't believe that that was me."

"What does it mean to you that you managed to write this book?"

"Everybody has a task in life. Mine was to write down my story. I'm happy I did it – maybe it saved my life."



Stefano Corsi describes in his book how he got involved in the drug scene and what that meant for his life.



Hobbies

BY VRONI FUCHSBERGER (16) AND SARAH SCHECHNER (16)



Aeneas on his motorbike

Aeneas

"Motocross is awesome! It is just such a gorgeous feeling to climb any grit hill and to race any path - no matter how bumpy it is."

Aeneas, 15

"I've been motocrossing for two years. When I was eight, my dad showed me how to drive a car. Since then I ride or drive everything that has more than two wheels: from my bicycle to bigger trucks. Of course, I can only do that on private ground. My dad used to motocross. I guess that helped to convince him to let me try it out. I always wear lots of protection and I've never had a serious accident. Once I broke my toe when I fell off the motorbike. It's risky but the fun is worth it."

Many Germans enjoy listening to and playing music. Playing an instrument gives people the chance to express their feelings in a different way.



"It makes me happy to play my violin with friends"

Julia (14)

Julia is an exchange student from the US and she feels the same way. For Julia music is one of the most important things in her life. She's been playing the violin for seven years, but playing in the orchestra is the most fun, because she can play with other people. Music also plays a big role at school: string orchestras, Big Band, choirs etc.

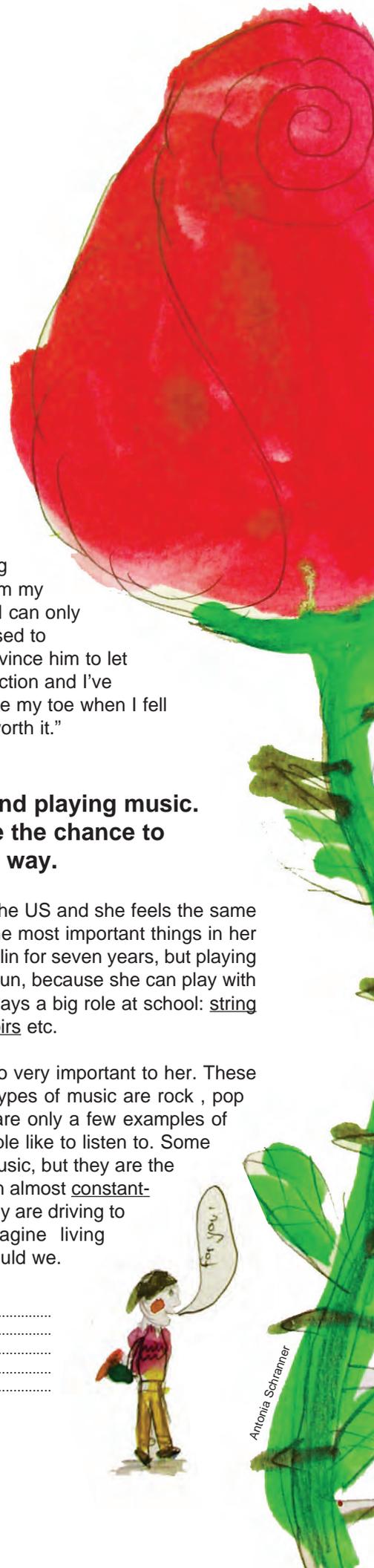
Listening to music is also very important to her. These days the most popular types of music are rock, pop and reggae. But these are only a few examples of music which young people like to listen to. Some also listen to classical music, but they are the minority. Today kids listen almost constantly to music, even while they are driving to school. Julia couldn't imagine living without music and neither could we.

exchange student	Austauschschüler
string orchestra	Streichorchester
choir	Chor
minority	Minderheit
constantly	ständig

Julia is an exchange student from New Hampshire in the USA. She spent a year in Gauting as an exchange student.



Antonia Schrammer



Love

BY JULIA WIESENBAUER (16)

It's a lovely story that started with a horror movie

Melanie told us how she met her boyfriend.

Julia: How did you guys get to know each other?

Melanie: In 2007 he moved into the apartment below us.

Julia: And how did you become a couple?

Melanie: We were already friends and decided to spend the evening together. We watched a horror movie.

Julia: I see. I suppose it was too scary for you to survive it alone. How often do you see each other?

Melanie: We used to meet every day. Since he moved to Germering we only see each other two or three times a week.

Julia: What's so special about him?

Melanie: What I like about him is that there's this nice balance: He listens to me but he doesn't only do what I want. He has his own opinion but at the same time he really tries to make me happy and he's always there for me. For example when I was sick, he took good care of me.

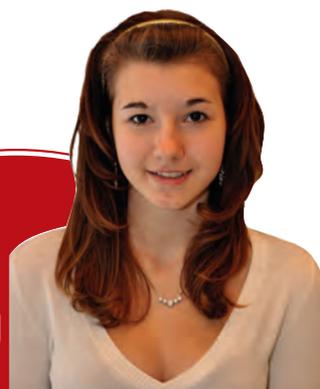
Julia: Is he jealous when you meet other boys?

Melanie: Sometimes. But I think that's positive.



Melanie

Melanie and her sweetheart. In love since 2008.



Spending time with my boyfriend makes me happy.

Melanie (14)

Different countries, different love stories

Once upon a time I fell in love...

People have always longed for love. Especially teenagers. It plays a very important role in their life. Most of them have their first relationship at 13 or 14. However, those "couples" don't last long. When teenagers become older, their relationships usually last longer and are more meaningful. The story of how they get to know their boyfriend or girlfriend is mostly the same: Through friends of friends. You go to a party with your best friend and her boyfriend. Then you get to know one of his friends... And that's often the start of a new love story. It is common for us to have several different boyfriends or girlfriends and it's a good way to experience different aspects of love and relationships - the sunny and the dark sides.

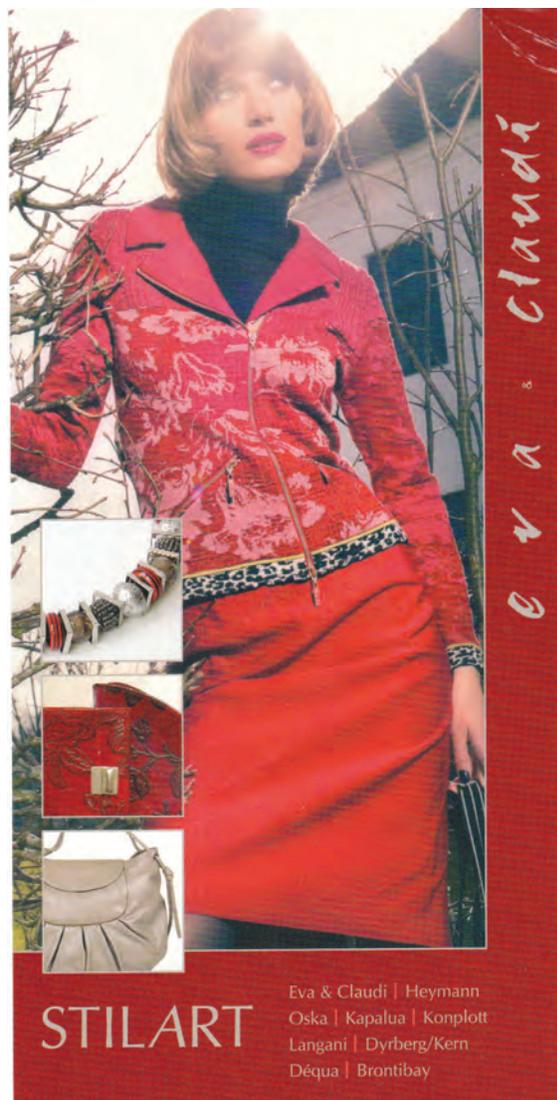
If you ask teenagers in India about their relationships, they will probably be surprised and tell you that they usually have just one relationship in their life. For them it's tradition that they don't have any relationships before they get married. Parents often organize marriages for their children. We might call this strange, but for them it's normal. In the end, there are many different ways to find a partner and to find happiness.

And hopefully we will live happily ever after...

to long for sth	sich nach etwas sehnen
couple	Paar
probably	vermutlich, wahrscheinlich

Note: Fairy tales often start and end with these phrases:

Once upon a time...	Es war einmal...
And they lived happily ever after	Und sie lebten glücklich bis ans Ende ihrer Tage

Eva & Claudi

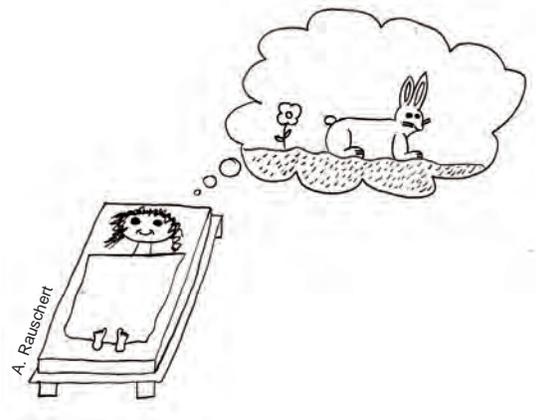
STILART

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I'm happy when we have holidays. It's great if there is no school and lots of time to relax.

Kyra (15)



School in Germany

BY KRISTINA VAN DEEST (17)

Who doesn't know this feeling? The comforting warmth underneath the fleecy blanket, the drowsy twilight in the bedroom, wonderful dreams of fluffy bunnies cavorting on a meadow full of summer flowers. But then suddenly this dazzling ringing which makes the bunnies disappear in the blink of an eye and roughly shakes the German pupils out of their sleep.

It is half past six in Germany. It's time for most pupils to creep out from their blanket and to trudge to the bathroom. What a stress, especially in expectation of going to school and dealing from 8 o'clock on with maths, physics and French. That's

what most German students think. So they quickly switch off their alarm clocks, turn over in bed and concentrate on the bunnies lolling over the meadow.

Unfortunately that has the awkward side effect of being late for school, which again causes trouble with the teacher and ruins everybody's good mood. Perhaps the day continues with more unpleasant events like bad grades, arguments with school mates, boring lessons or even detention for chatting during class. That's usually the point when everybody hopes to get home as fast as possible and never come back to school again, right?

comforting	behaglich, wohligh	rough	unsanft, grob, rau
fleecy	flauschig, weich	to creep	kriechen
blanket	Decke	to trudge	trotten
twilight	Dämmerung	to lollop	hoppeln
fluffy	flauschig	awkward	scheußlich, fatal
to cavort	herumhüpfen	mood	Stimmung
meadow	Wiese	unpleasant	unangenehm
dazzling	verwirrend, grell	school mate	Schulkamerad
to disappear	verschwinden	detention	Nachsitzen

Comedy or tragedy? The daily drama at school



The editorial team in a maths class

10th grade



According to the survey at our school, about 30 percent of the students say that school is an obstacle to their happiness. An alarmingly high number considering that school offers the possibility to gain knowledge and therefore clears the way to a good future. We should all be happy about this opportunity, shouldn't we?

Bawani and her friends agreed (see page 33). They are students at an Indian secondary school and are happy to go to school, although they get up at half past five instead of half past six. Bawani stays in the hostel and has to do the so-called "duties", like sweeping or garden work, before breakfast. Even Bawani's friend who isn't in the hostel has to get up at five as she has to walk ten kilometers to school. There is no

school bus going to the small village she lives in. The conditions in Indian schools are in many places worse than in Germany, for example there are often 60-80 students in a classroom instead of 25-30 as in Germany. Nevertheless the Indian students we interviewed didn't complain. They appreciated the chance to study and to have a better future than many of their fellow countrymen.

Isn't it a pity that this morale has obviously been buried under convenience and discouragement in Germany? Surely, everybody is happy if there is a chance of leisure and there is nothing bad about that. Still, we should be aware that not everybody has the same chances and that good and free education for everyone should not be taken for granted.

survey	Studie
obstacle	Hindernis
to gain	(hinzu)gewinnen
opportunity	Möglichkeit, Chance
duty	Pflicht

to sweep	kehren
condition	Bedingung, Zustand
to appreciate	(wert)schätzen
convenience	Bequemlichkeit
leisure	Freizeit, Muße



Brain work.



More brain work.



Flash of genius.



Engineering?



Exitus.

School life
Getting up, carrying books to school, sitting, listening, thinking, speaking (only when asked to!), spelling, reading, presenting, writing, running, acting, singing, calculating, experimenting, obeying, studying, knowing, forgetting, communicating, winning, losing, dreaming, waking up, going home, doing homework, understanding, being

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This is the Indian flag

Travel

People, sights and intere

There is so much to see and experience in India that we can o
you are lucky because you find our very individual

Rajasthan is great for sightseeing and therefore very popular with tourists. It's a very colourful state. The capital Jaipur is also called "Pink City", Jodhpur is the "Blue City". Besides, the bright colours of the women's saris are a nice contrast to the dust of the bleak desert Thar.



Hawa Mahal (Palace of Winds) in Jaipur. It is made of pink sandstone and it was constructed in a way that allowed the royal ladies to look out of the windows without being seen.



Jodhpur is the second largest city in Rajasthan. Due to the indigo tinge of its houses it is also referred to as the Blue City. It is set in the desert Thar and surrounded by a stone wall.

There's nothing you don't find in Delhi: Modern shops or old street markets. Wonderful palaces or people dying in the slums. New Delhi is the capital of India. When you try the variety of food they offer in the streets, beware not to get a "Delhi Belly" or you will spend some time on the toilet!



Delhi



The Thar desert



The tourists are well served in Rajasthan!

Kerala and Goa have beautiful beaches. Only in these states is it acceptable for women to go swimming in the Western style, i.e. in a bikini. Indian women usually don't undress.



A man on a boat in Kerala's backwaters.

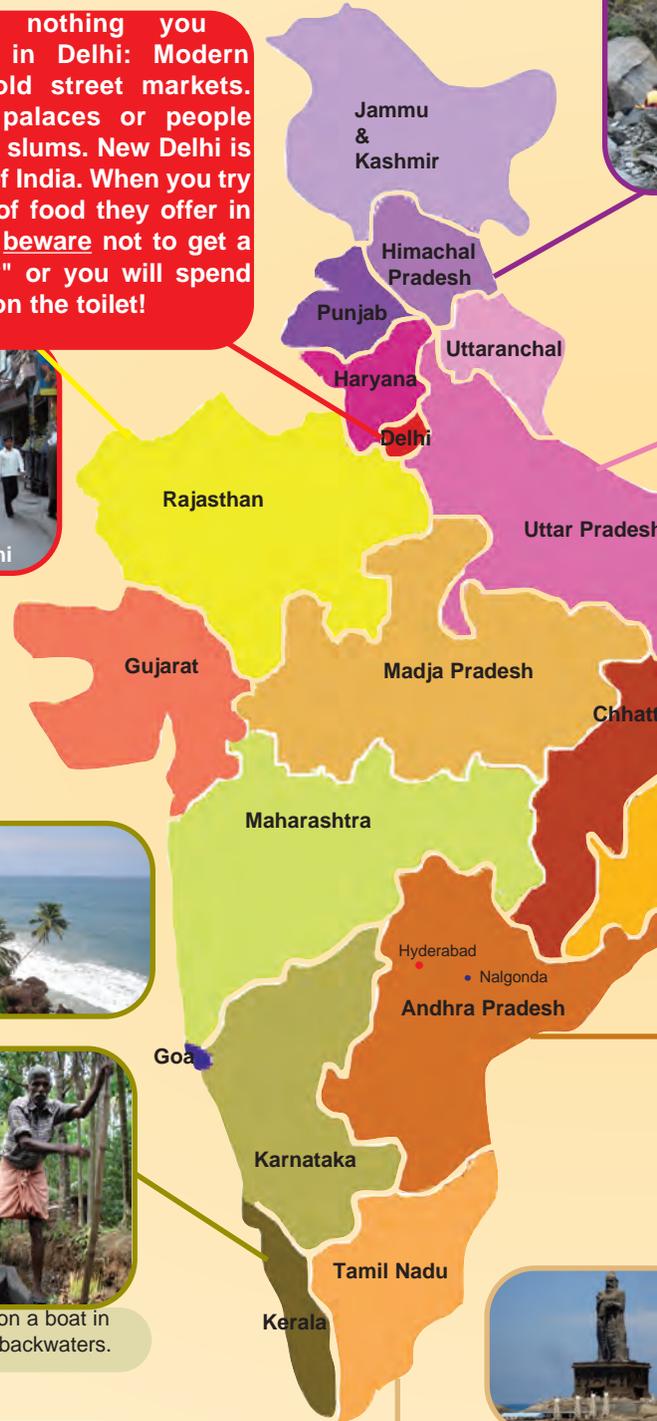
Facts

Capital:	New Delhi
Population:	About 1,1 billion
Area:	3,287,590 km ²
Independence:	Since 15 August 1947
Currency:	Indian Rupee (65 R = 1 Euro)
Religion of the majority:	Hinduism
Head of state:	Prathibha Patil (since 2007, first female president)

Daily routine:
Doing laundry or taking a bath in the river.



Tamil Nadu: The town Kanyakumari is the southernmost point in the Indian peninsula and a holy place for many Indians.



guide

Interesting places in India

can certainly not cover everything on two pages. However, dual choice of beautiful spots and people here!



Buddhist monks bathing in the waterfall

Himajal Pradesh is situated in the western Himalayas and is a wonderful place! You can even find the Dalai Lama there. He lives in Dharamsala.

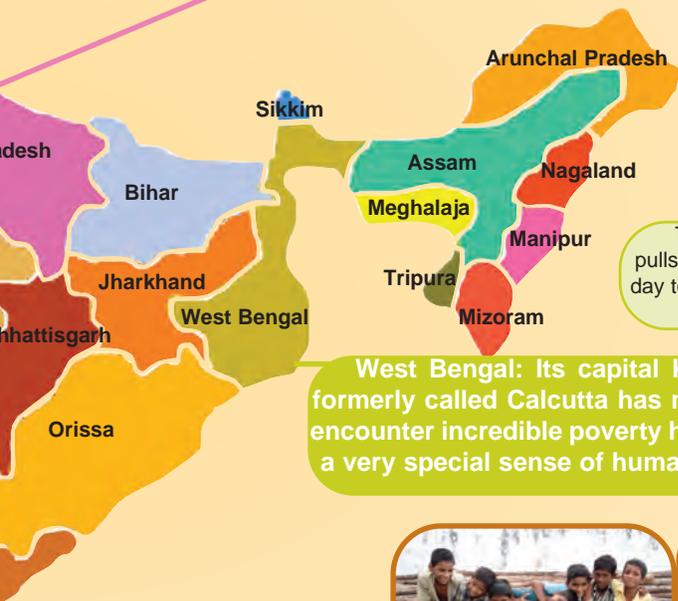


Uttar Pradesh is famous for the Taj Mahal

The emperor Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal in memory of his favourite wife Mumtaz Mahal. What a great sign of love! Just too bad she never saw it!



Sadhus can be found anywhere in India and they might look quite different. Sadhus are often ascetics who have given up their normal life to meditate and find the truth. They are like priests and often wander from one place to the next. They live from donations they get from the people in the street.



This man pulls a rickshaw all day to make living.

West Bengal: Its capital Kolkata or formerly called Calcutta has many faces. You can encounter incredible poverty here. But there is also a very special sense of humanity in this city.

Andhra Pradesh is the fourth biggest state in India. With 70 million inhabitants it is almost as big as Germany (82 mill). Our project area, Nalgonda, is in this state. The literacy rate is about 60% here. Many children don't go to school, especially in the countryside.



These children are from our project area Nalgonda.



This building definitely is no good as a school. With our project we want to build a new school here, so all children can learn how to read or write.



The Thiruvalluvar Statue in Kanyakumari. This place is special because three bodies of water come together here: The Arabian Sea, the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean.

This cyber cafe is great! But be patient - it might take you a while to get your internet connection!



Useful phrases in Hindi

Hindi

Namaste.
Dhanyabad.
Han.
Nahin.

Maaf Kajije

Kja aap inglish?

Mä hindi nahi dschandta.

Apka schubh nam?

Mudscha samadsch nahi ata.

Adscha.

Kitne?

Jeh bahut mehnga hä.

sasta

bai

dai

sesidhe

English

Hello.
Thank you.
Yes.
No.

Excuse me

Do you speak English?

I don't speak Hindi.

What's your name?

I don't understand.

Got it./I understand.

How much?

That's too expensive.

cheap

left

right

straight

dust	Staub
bleak	kahl, öde
tinge	Färbung, Tönung
surround	umgeben
to beware	sich hüten vor
billion	Milliarde
to do laundry	Wäsche waschen
peninsula	Halbinsel
too bad	schade
ascetic	Asket
donation	Spende
inhabitant	Einwohner
literacy rate	Alphabetisierungsrate



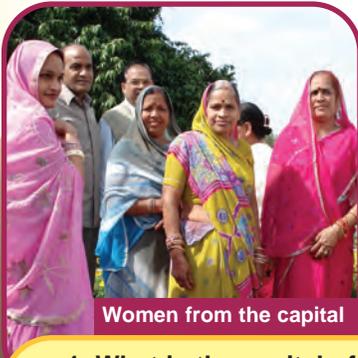
Quiz

BY MARIE KHNE (16) AND CHRISTINA MITTERMILLER (17)

Hey guys! Check out your Indian know-how with our quiz!



Shiva statue



Women from the capital



What kind of money does he take?

1. What is the capital of India?

- a) New Delhi
- b) Bombay
- c) Mumbai

7. What is the Indian currency ?

- a) Euro
- b) Rupee
- c) Yen

2. What is the most important religion in India?

- a) Judaism
- b) Christianity
- c) Hinduism

8. Which of these famous buildings is in India?

- a) Taj Mahal
- b) Eiffel Tower
- c) Magu Daguschka

3. What is the biggest mountain range between India and China?

- a) The Alps
- b) The Himalayas
- c) Rocky Mountains

9. Which hand do you use to eat with in India?

- a) Left hand
- b) Right hand
- c) Knife and fork - you don't use hands!

4. What is the lowest caste?

- a) Untouchables
- b) Shudra
- c) Kalunka

5. And what is the highest caste ?

- a) Brahman
- b) Kentucky
- c) Procha



Is this goat holy?

6. What is the Indian's national sport?

- a) Hockey
- b) Horseback riding
- c) Cricket

10. Which of the following is a holy animal?

- a) Cow
- b) Cat
- c) Goat



11. What is the name of the famous film industry in India?

- a) Hollywood
- b) Mollywood
- c) Bollywood

12. What is the most common job in India?

- a) Ticket collector
- b) Farmer
- c) Businessman



All these people go by train



Cybercity in Poona

capital	Hauptstadt
mountain range	Gebirgskette
currency	Währung
ticket collector	Fahrkartenkontrolleur

Quiz answers

Here are the solutions. You get a point for every right answer, so add your points up and check out how good your knowledge about India is.

1a, 2c, 3b, 4b (The Untouchables are not officially a caste), 5a, 6c, 7b, 8a, 9b, 10a, 11b, 12c

Sudoku

6	5			4	3		2	
						5		3
	3		5	9	8	1	7	
1	2		9				6	
		9		7		2		1
7	4				1		9	8
		8	4	6	2			
		4						
	7		8	3				5

9-12 points INDIA-SPECIALIST

Wow it's amazing how much you know about India! Nobody can tell you anything new about it. Are you from there? Or maybe you have read our magazine very well. In any case, you did a great job!

5-8 points INDIA CONNOISSEUR

Your test result isn't perfect but you did alright. Give your audience a drink and you might impress them with your knowledge. Our tip: Read our magazine more carefully to learn more. Generally you've done a good job.

0-4 points INDIA LOSER

What did you do in school? Take your afternoon nap? You did a terrible job. So chop-chop! Read our magazine carefully and you will see that even you can become an expert!

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My trip to India

BY CLAUDIA LUDESCHER



Claudia Ludescher

Hello everybody! My name is Claudia and I participated in a voluntary work programme in India. It was the first time I had been abroad for such a long time and that I was so far away from home. But let me start from the beginning.



Travel Works

India is full of life and colours

My stay in India began in the bustling and exciting city of New Delhi. I was not only fascinated by the famous sights but also by the local markets and the traffic (which is horrible). Most of all, I was impressed by the people themselves. Everyone was really friendly, polite and always very helpful whenever I got lost.

After a few days I went to my host family I stayed with during the first week. The family lived in the countryside and was really nice and friendly. They showed and taught me Indian dances, and how to prepare the special Indian Chai tea. My host mum offered me loads of food every day, which was very delicious by the way. To speak from my own experience: Sometimes Indian food might be hot and spicy, but it is generally a matter of getting used to it.

Before I actually started working in a primary school I took Hindi lessons, since many of the younger children cannot speak English well. While taking these

lessons I met many volunteers from all over the world and made friends with them. Together we then stayed at the base camp in Himachal Pradesh, from which we were taken to work every day. The living conditions in the camp were pretty much basic. I slept in a dormitory with five other volunteers. There was only one bathroom per storey and we did our laundry in a bucket. Luckily there was warm water whenever we wanted to have a shower.

In the mornings I worked at a primary school and taught English and mathematics to grades 1 and 2. In the afternoons I gave computer classes to girls. At first, teaching was hard and I felt exhausted at night, but then it was great fun and I enjoyed it very much!



Travel Works

School children

During my time abroad I saw so much. My favourite city is Jaipur, where you get to see colourful markets and the so called Pink City. The Pink City is located in the city centre of Jaipur and is so called because the houses are painted in pink and purple.

Close to Jaipur is the Amber Fort. There we got to ride on elephants, which was really thrilling. We also saw a fakir and snakes.

Going to India for a few months was the

best thing I could have done. I recommend it to anyone who would like to experience a whole new culture, stunning buildings, interesting cities, exotic



Travel Works

Fakirs

animals and colourful clothes, e.g. tunics, saris etc. In India no day is like another and despite long planning one never knows what will happen next. When you plan on going to India you should always dress appropriately: You can get tunics or trousers at one of the numerous markets. Very important: Always cover your shoulders and always wear skirts or trousers that cover your knees.

The country itself brings you back to basics: I always had to buy bottled water (drinking water from the tap is dangerous), I took showers with a bucket and Indian bathrooms consist of a hole in the earth. Anyone who would like to experience the pure India adventure will probably not be disappointed, since you get to see a lot and get to meet many friendly people.

bustling	geschäftig, umtriebig
to get lost	sich verlaufen
dormitory	Schlafsaal
bucket	Eimer
appropriate	angemessen



Volunteering in India

(Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan & Goa)

What do volunteers do?

- ... teach English/mathematics to schoolchildren
- ... work at day care centres (for toddlers and young children)
- ... give medical support and care
- ... sports and musical training
- ... engage in refurbishment and building projects (schools, kindergartens, orphanages, ...)
- ... and a lot more

Who can participate?

Anyone of at least 18 years of age and with a good command of English.

We also offer:

Volunteering programmes

in Asia, Africa, North and South America

Work & Travel

in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the US, Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, France, Spain, Italy and Portugal

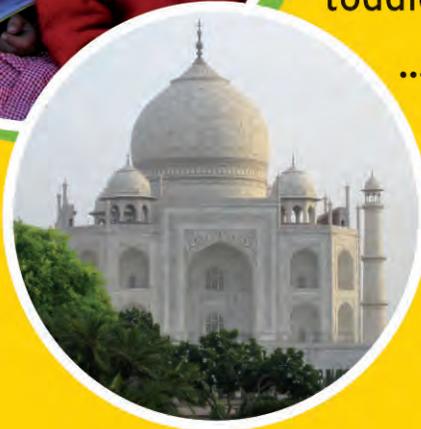
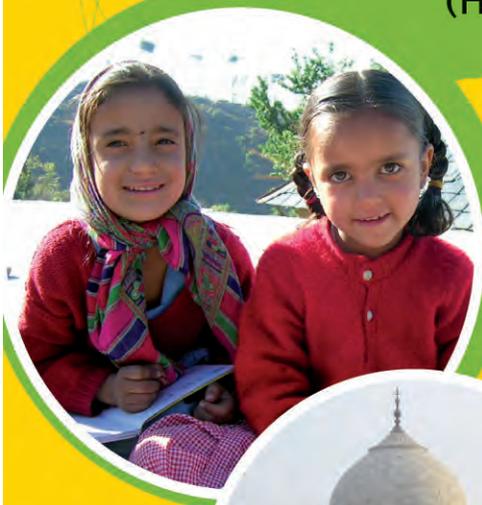
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Globe trotters

Kent Christopher



Kent Christopher

Happiness is a choice, reflected in all the little choices which most people think have nothing to do with happiness.

Kent Christopher

"I was born and raised in Madison, Wisconsin, in the **United States**, where I also attended the University of Wisconsin - Madison and majored in **philosophy**. For my final semester of university I studied abroad in **London**, which got me interested in traveling and experiencing life in other countries. Using money earned from **DJ'ing** and being a **web designer** in the US, I funded more travels, including ten months in **Australia**, three months in **Thailand**, two months in **Taiwan** and five months in **India**. Now I live in **Berlin**, where I'm building my own website about travel, sustainability and a lifestyle based on the idea that **less is more**."
www.kentchristopher.com; www.gaiageek.com

"I am from the north-western state Punjab in **India** and have been living in Germany since 2001. I'm 37 years old, work as a **mechanical engineer** and have two daughters, who are two and five.

As there are many Indians in Germany who don't speak German well enough to read the local newspapers, I had the idea of publishing a **magazine** that in **Hindi** with reports **about German politics**, business, culture and daily life as well as about Indian society and Indian events in Germany. Just like your Weitblick magazine our Basera magazine makes an effort to **bring two cultures closer together**. We've been publishing this magazine since 2008 and I hope it will help many Indians integrate into German society more easily. If you are interested or if you have any ideas for us, have a look at our website: www.basera.com."
Basera - Das indische Magazin

Happiness to me is the ideal mix of ambitions, dignity, education, love, wealth and social life.

Rajneesh Mangla



Rajneesh Mangla with family

Rajneesh Mangla

Ines Gross



Ines Gross

There are always happy moments in life, like enjoying ice cream in the sun, and overall happiness on a larger scale of life. For instance, to have the time and freedom to achieve personal goals and set new ones. A combination of the two is what really matters, and never forgetting that every moment in time could be a happy one.

Ines Gross

"I am a **designer** currently living in **Berlin**. I love creating logos for corporate identities, typographic illustrations, along with conceptual and environmental designs. Websites, packaging and brochures are also part of my job. Travelling to various places, **especially a 2,5 year stay in Chicago and the 7 months I spent in Rotterdam**, taught me a lot during my life as a student and a professional. Extended time in fewer places, truly getting to know the people and the culture, had a huge impact on my **personal life** and on my work as a **designer**. Once one actually lives somewhere, instead of just visiting, the nuances of that place become second nature. It's only then that one really gets to know, understands and gleans **inspiration from a different culture**. At the same time, the appreciation for what one has at **home** is enhanced and the pros and cons of both places become clear. Participating in exchange programs, internships, and working abroad are an invaluable component to future success, regardless of one's career track." www.inesgross.com

to major	im Hauptfach studieren
abroad	im Ausland
sustainability	Zukunftsfähigkeit, Nachhaltigkeit
engineer	Ingenieur
impact	Auswirkung, Einfluss
second nature	selbstverständliche Gewohnheit
appreciation	Wertschätzung



Taboos in India

BY JANINA FERNECK (16) AND JAN WASNER (16)

In India there are a lot of taboos and even though they may seem strange to visitors, it is essential to know something about them to avoid misunderstandings.

Eating

First of all you are not allowed to eat with the left hand. In India it's forbidden to eat with the left hand. Indians eat with their right hand because they use their left hand instead of using toilet paper when they go to the toilet. This may seem unusual to us, but considering how much toilet paper we consume, perhaps it's not such a bad idea. It would be offensive and show disrespect to disregard this rule.

Kissing

Another taboo is holding hands with your partner and especially kissing in public. It's a private matter, so it's their tradition not to show other people that this is your partner. A man's role in India is important. They have a higher reputation in society. That's also the reason why men have more rights and more independence. They are allowed to hold hands with a friend in public, but that doesn't mean that it's forbidden for women to hold hands if they are good friends. So don't be surprised if you only see men holding hands with men and women holding hands with women in public.

instead	anstatt	independence	Unabhängigkeit
offensive	beleidigend	furthermore	außerdem
disregard	missachten	to be supposed to	sollen
reputation	Ansehen	to donate	opfern, spenden



Flowers

Furthermore, flowers sold in front of the temples in India are for the gods. You can buy them before you enter the temple. As they are meant for the gods, you are not supposed to smell them. You might offend the gods by donating "used" flowers. But don't worry, you're allowed to smell every flower you want to as long as you don't want to give it to the gods, and in India there are lots of wonderful sorts of flowers.



Intimacy: Only friends hold hands in public, couples don't



Eating: Use the "right" hand



Flowers: Buy them but don't smell them if they are a gift for the gods.



What is *Weitblick - Schüler in Aktion*?

"Weitblick - Schüler in Aktion e.V." is a **non-profit** organisation that fosters **new approaches of learning** and tries to **contribute** to the understanding among nations. The motto is **"Learn and Help."**

Students work on projects and so **increase** their **knowledge and skills**. At the same time they **help others**. By selling **self-made products** or by organizing **events** the students **raise money** that is used for **charity work**. Currently we are about to finance a **school in India**.

approach	Ansatz
to contribute	beitragen
charity	guter Zweck, Wohltätigkeit
currently	derzeit, momentan

Weitblick was **founded** at the Otto-von-Taube Gymnasium in Gauting in 2006. The fact that it was **sixth graders** who **started the project** shows that it is **not a matter of age** if we can make a **positive contribution to the world we live in**.

We would like to **encourage** students of any age and at any type of school to **discover their talents** and even use them to **do something for the community**. If you are interested, you are **welcome to contact us** or even **join the project**.

to found	gründen
to encourage	ermutigen
to discover	entdecken
community	Gemeinschaft

www.weitblick-aktion.de

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School



Project partner
Dr. Papaiah Reddimasu

Weitblick project: Building a school in Nalgonda / India

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Our project partner Dr. Papaiah Reddimasu lives in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh and has been helping his people for many years. He is particularly concerned about the so called “untouchables”, a group of people who are at the lowest end of the Indian caste system.

Most of the people he is looking after live in small villages and under very difficult circumstances. They don't have enough money to buy a piece of land, so they have to work for landlords who pay barely enough to survive. Since many of the laborers are not able to read or write, there is no way out of poverty.

to be concerned	besorgt sein, sich befassen mit
untouchable	unberührbar
the lowest end	am untersten Rand
village	Dorf
circumstances	Umstände, Bedingungen

Reddimasu has been working towards a better educational system in the region of Nalgonda. His aim is that all children, even those who live in remote villages, have the chance to go to school because education is the key to escaping poverty.

With our Weitblick project we want to help these children learn to read and write. We will use the money we raise selling this magazine to build a primary school in Nalgonda.

If you, dear reader, like the idea, we would be happy if you support the project, so the Indian children can soon enjoy their first year at school.

to survive	überleben
poverty	Armut
educational system	Bildungssystem
to escape	entkommen
to support	unterstützen

MACHT MIT!

bei den Lernen und Helfen-Projekten



Spielherstellung



Mangakurs



Schreiben und Helfen



Schule in Indien



Familienfest



Talentfestival



Tanzkurs



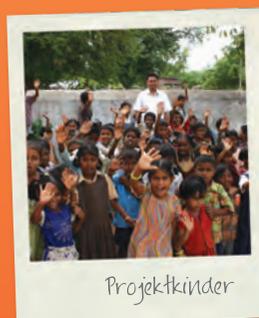
Meditationskurs



Speed Reading Kurs



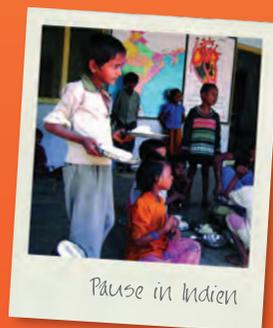
Töpfern und Helfen



Projektkinder



Englisch Rallye



Pause in Indien



#Benefizaktion



Stylen und Helfen



Magazinprojekt

VIELE KLEINE LEUTE,
DIE IN VIELEN KLEINEN ORTEN,
VIELE KLEINE DINGE TUN,
KÖNNEN DAS GESICHT DER WELT VERÄNDERN!

Entwickelt ein Produkt oder organisiert eine Veranstaltung und lasst uns gemeinsam mit den Erlösen eine Schule für bedürftige Kinder in Indien bauen. Die besten Projekte werden ausgezeichnet.

Weitere Infos unter www.weitblick-aktion.de

